

Rat Anti-Murine Factor XIII

Clone GMA-737

Plasma factor XIII is a tetrameric molecule composed of two A subunits (83kDa) and two B subunits (80kDa). Thrombin cleaves a peptide bond within the A chain to form activated factor XIII. Factor XIIIa is the final component of the blood clotting cascade and is responsible for crosslinking fibrin. GMA-737 binds murine Factor XIII in solidphase ELISA and Western blot. It does not cross-react with human Factor XIII.

Description

Antibody Source:	rat monoclonal, IgG₁
Antigen Species Bound:	mouse
Specificity:	murine Factor XIII
Immunogen:	murine Factor XIII

Formulation and Storage

Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20 °C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4 °C.
Country of origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 μg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay. ELISA: Binds murine Factor XIII in solid-phase ELISA. Immunoblotting: Binds murine Factor XIII weakly under non-reduced conditions.

