## F13B antibody - middle region (ARP41999\_P050) Data Sheet

Product Number	ARP41999 P050		
Product Name	F13B antibody - middle region (ARP41999 P050)		
Size			
Gene Symbol	50ug		
	F13B		
Alias Symbols	FXIIIB		
Nucleotide Accession#	NM_001994		
Protein Size (# AA)	661 amino acids		
Molecular Weight	73kDa		
Product Format	Lyophilized powder		
NCBI Gene Id	2165		
Host	Rabbit		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Official Gene Full Name	Coagulation factor XIII, B polypeptide		
Description	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against F13B. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Aviva Systems Biology strives to provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire ().		
Peptide Sequence	Synthetic peptide located within the following region:  LRLIENGYFHPVKQTYEEGDVVQFFCHENYYLSGSDLIQCYNFGWYPESP		
Target Reference	Pruissen,D.M., (2008) Blood 111 (3), 1282-1286		
Description of Target	F13B contains 10 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains. The B chain of factor XIII is not catalytically active, but is thought to stabilize the A subunits and regulate the rate of transglutaminase formation by thrombin. Defects in F13B can result in a lifelong bleeding tendency, defective wound healing, and habitual abortion. This gene encodes coagulation factor XIII B subunit. Coagulation factor XIII is the last zymogen to become activated in the blood coagulation cascade. Plasma factor XIII is a heterotetramer composed of 2 A subunits and 2 B subunits. The A subunits have catalytic function, and the B subunits do not have enzymatic activity and may serve as a plasma carrier molecules. Platelet factor XIII is comprised only of 2 A subunits, which are identical to those of plasma origin. Upon activation by the cleavage of the activation peptide by thrombin and in the presence of calcium ion, the plasma factor XIII dissociates its B subunits and yields the same active enzyme, factor XIIIa, as platelet factor XIII. This enzyme acts as a transglutaminase to catalyze the formation of gamma-glutamyl-epsilon-lysine crosslinking between fibrin molecules, thus stabilizing the fibrin clot. Factor XIII deficiency is classified into two categories: type I deficiency, characterized by the lack of the A subunit alone. These defects can result in a lifelong bleeding tendency, defective wound healing, and habitual abortion. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.		
Partner Proteins	ACAN, APP, ATN1, ECM1, ELN, FBLN1, FGB, FN1, GFI1B, HBEGF, HSPG2, ITGB1, MFAP5, MOBKL3, NID1, NOV, SKIL, SMAD4, VCAN, APP, CTGF, ELN, FBLN1, FGB, FN1, MPG, NID1, NOV		
Reconstitution and Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-F13B antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.		
Lead Time	Domestic: within 24 hours delivery International: 3-5 business days		
Blocking Peptide	For anti-F13B antibody is Catalog # AAP41999 (Previous Catalog # AAPS11404)		
Immunogen	The immunogen for anti-F13B antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human F13B		
Swissprot ld	<u>P05160</u>		
Protein Name	Coagulation factor XIII B chain		
Protein Accession #	<u>NP_001985</u>		
Purification	Affinity Purified		
Species Reactivity	Rat, Guinea pig, Human, Mouse, Bovine, Horse, Rabbit, Dog		
Application	WB		
Predicted Homology Based on Immunogen Sequence	Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Horse: 93%; Rabbit: 93%; Dog: 86%		
	Human HeLa 90 kDa_65 kDa_		

Image 1	40 kDa 31 kDa	WB Suggested Anti-F13B Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:62500
	22 kDa	Positive Control: Hela cell lysate

This product is for Research Use Only. Not for diagnostic, human, or veterinary use. Optimal conditions of its use should be determined by end users.