

Rat Anti-Murine Factor XIII

Clone GMA-739

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 cross-linking fibrin. GMA-739 binds murine Factor XIII in solid-phase ELISA and Western blot. It does not cross-react with human Factor XIII.

Description

Antibody Source: rat monoclonal, IgG2_aK

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 NaH₂PO₄ 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

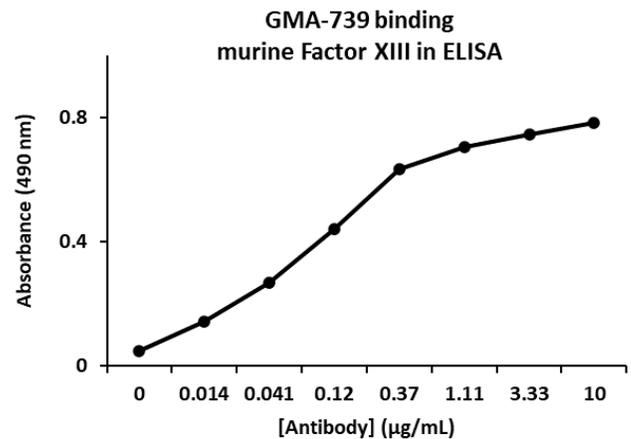
Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds murine Factor XIII in solid-phase ELISA.

Immunoblotting: Binds murine Factor XIII under reduced and non-reduced conditions.



Western blot of mu FXIII, 1 μ g/mL GMA-739

