Murine Anti-Factor XIII

Clone GMA-033

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-033 binds human factor XIII B-subunits in solid-phase ELISA and western blot applications.

Description

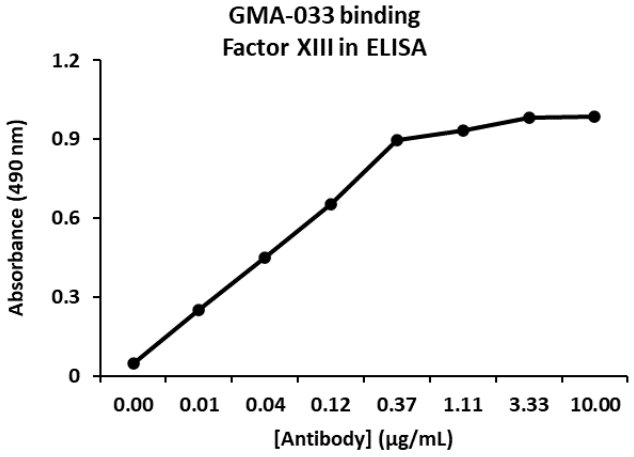
Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG_1
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	B subunit of factor XIII
Immunogen:	human factor XIII

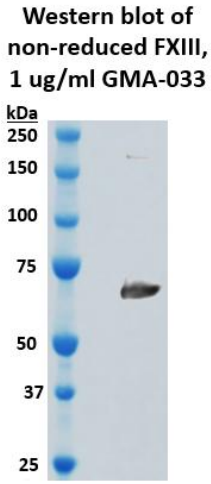
Formulation and Storage

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_2PO_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 ($\varepsilon_{0.1\%}$).
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 purified factor XIII and the B subunit.
Immunoblotting:	Binds factor XIII B subunit, under reduced and non-reduced conditions.





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