Factor XIII B (GMA-033): sc-65957



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Hemostasis following tissue injury involves the deployment of essential plasma procoagulants (Prothrombin and Factors X, IX, V and VIII), which are involved in a blood coagulation cascade leading to the formation of insoluble Fibrin clots and the promotion of platelet aggregation. Coagulation Factor VII (serum Prothrombin conversion accelerator, proconvertin, F7, Factor VII) is a 406 amino acid, vitamin K-dependent, single chain serine protease that is synthesized in the liver and circulates as an inactive precursor. Coagulation Factor XIII is a terminal effector in the blood coagulation cascade. Factor XIII is a heterotetramer composed of two A subunits and two B subunits. The A subunits have catalytic function, and the noncatalytic B subunits may serve as plasma carrier molecules.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: F13B (human) mapping to 1q31.3.

SOURCE

Factor XIII B (GMA-033) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Factor XIII B of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

Factor XIII B (GMA-033) is recommended for detection of Factor XIII B of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Factor XIII B siRNA (h): sc-40407, Factor XIII B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40407-SH and Factor XIII B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40407-V.

Molecular Weight of Factor XIII B: 83 kDa.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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