

兔抗 F13B 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 F13B 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-F13B rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：coagulation factor XIII B chain; FXIIIB

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：F13B

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	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
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	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 both the A and B subunits; and type II 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.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	F13B
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human F13B
Full name:	coagulation factor XIII B chain
Synonyms:	FXIII B
SwissProt:	P05160
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human cervical cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150

