



**SZABO
SCANDIC**

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic





Rat coagulation factor ??,F?? ELISA Kit

Product Code	CSB-E10122r
Abbreviation	F13A1
Protein Biological Process 1	Blood Coagulation
Target Name	coagulation factor XIII, A1 polypeptide
Uniprot No.	O08619
Alias	RP11-232H4.1, F13A, FSF, A subunit TGase bA525O21.1 (coagulation factor XIII, A1 polypeptide) coagulation factor XIII A1 subunit coagulation factor XIII, A polypeptide factor XIIIa fibrin stabilizin coagulation factor ??,F?? coagulation factor 13,F13
Product Type	ELISA Kit
Immunogen Species	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
Protein Biological Process 3	Blood coagulation
Assay Time	1-5h
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Lead Time	3-5 working days
Research Area	Blood Coagulation
Gene Names	F13a1
Tag Info	quantitative
Protein Description	Sandwich
Target Details	<p>This gene encodes the coagulation factor XIII A 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 plasma carrier molecules. Platelet factor XIII is comprised only of 2 A subunits, which are identical to those of plasma origin. Upon 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. It also crosslinks alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor, or fibronectin, to the alpha chains of fibrin. 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.</p>



Product Precision

Linearity

Recovery

Typical