DATA SHEET

Factor XIIIA Ab-1 (Clone AC-1A1)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. #DLN-06948, -06949, or -06947 (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml at 200µg/ml) (Purified Ab with BSA and Azide)
Cat. #DLN-06950 or -06951 (0.1ml or 0.2ml at 1.0mg/ml) (Purified Ab without BSA and Azide)
Cat. #DLN-06952 (7.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemical Staining)

Description: Factor XIII in both reduced and non-reduced forms. It does not react with human Factor XIII B-chain or human Factor XII. Factor XIII is a β-globulin found in plasma and is composed of two subunits. Factor XIII-A is the catalytic subunit and is a dimer of M.W. 160kDa. Factor XIII is present in plasma as an α2β2 heterodimer (M.W. 320kDa); whereas in platelets, only the α2 unit exists. Factor XIIIa is a dermal dendrocyte marker and shows variable reaction with these types of tumors. It can be used for histiocytic phenotyping and has been reported to mark capillary hemangiomas and tumors of the central nervous system. Factor XIII has also been used with CD34 to differentiate between dermatofibroma and dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans.

Mol. Wt. of Antigen: 160kDa (unreduced dimmer); 80kDa (reduced monomer)

Epitope: Not determined

Species Reactivity: Human. Others-not known

Clone Designation: AC-1A1

Ig Isotype / Light Chain: IgG_1 / κ

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to A-subunit of coagulation Factor XIII.

Applications and Suggested Dilutions:

- Western Blotting (Ab 1-2µg/ml for 2hrs at RT)
- Immunohistology (Formalin/paraffin)
  (Use Ab 1:100 for 20 min at RT using the NOVADetect LP system)

* (No special pretreatment is required for staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.
Staining tips: If the staining is too light, use lower dilution or longer time. If the staining is too strong, use higher dilution or shorter time.

Positive Control: Recombinant human Factor XIII A subunit. Capillary hemangioma, dermatofibroma, and placenta.

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic and nuclear

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Supplied As:

200µg/ml of antibody purified from ascites fluid by Protein G chromatography. Prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide. Also available without BSA and azide at 1mg/ml,

or

Prediluted antibody which is ready-to-use for staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.

Storage and Stability:

Ab with sodium azide is stable for 24 months when stored at 2-8°C. Antibody WITHOUT sodium azide is stable for 36 months when stored at below 0°C.

Limitations and Warranty:

Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. Dianova is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.

Material Safety Data:

This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.

For Research Use Only

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