

Rabbit Anti-Factor XIII A [EP292]: RM0345, RM0345RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

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 Beta-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 alpha2Beta2 heterodimer (M.W. 320kDa); whereas in platelets, only the alpha2 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.

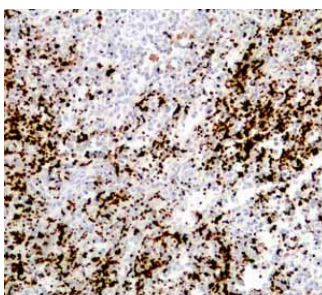
Specifications:

Clone: EP292
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant protein to A-subunit of human coagulation Factor XIII
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Factor XIII A Concentrated	RM0345	1 ml
Factor XIII A Prediluted	RM0345RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Capillary hemangioma
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA H8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human spleen stained with anti-Factor XIII A using DAB

References:

1. Factor XIII Subunit A Immunohistochemical Expression is Associated With Inferior Outcomes in Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia. Raval JS, et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. Mar;26(3):202-205, 2018.
2. Anti-factor XIII A subunit (FXIII-A) autoantibodies block FXIII-A2 B2 assembly and steal FXIII-A from native FXIII-A2 B2. Souri M, et al. J Thromb Haemost. May;13(5):802-14, 2015.
3. Normal Bone Deposition Occurs in Mice Deficient in Factor XIII-A and Transglutaminase 2. Cordell PA, et al. Matrix Biol. Apr;43:85-96, 2015.