

**Rabbit Anti-Factor XIII A [MD169R]: 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.

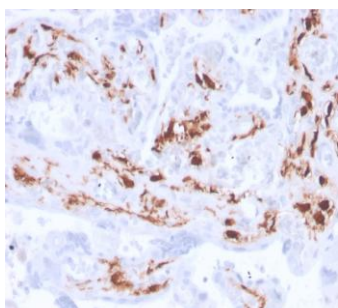
**Specifications:**

Clone: MD169R  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Recombinant fragment of human Factor XIIIa protein aa46-181  
 Localization: Cytoplasm  
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 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: Spleen, fibrous histiocytoma  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris 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 placenta stained with anti-Factor XIII A using DAB

**References:**

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Doc. 100-RM0345  
Rev. B