Product Data Sheet

Product number	T027
Revision number	RN2.4



Product Name	Human blood coagulation Factor XIII-A ₂ , recombinant	
Flouder Name	(hFXIII, A subunit, recombinantly produced in insect cells)	
Synonym	Recombinant Fibrin stabilizing factor, protein-glutamine-γ-glutamyltransferase	
Source	Recombinantly produced in insect cells	
Quantity	200 µg	
Purity	> 95% [by SDS-PAGE]	
Molecular Weight	84 kDa (monomer); 168 kDa (homodimer)	
Description	Recombinant human Factor XIII is a homodimer (a ₂) composed by two chains held together by non covalent bonds. It is N-terminally fused to a hexahistidine-tag. After activation of the zymogen by Thrombin and Ca ²⁺ to its active form (a [*] ₂ , Factor XIIIa), Factor XIIIa catalyzes the formation of covalent bridges (ϵ -(γ -glutamyl) lysine bonds) between fibrin units to increase the elasticity of the clot network. The resulting cross-linked fibrin is insoluble and resistant to lysis.	
Application	rhFXIIIa catalyzes acyl transfer reactions from glutamine residues in proteins or peptides to primary amines, e. g. the formation of ϵ -(γ -glutamyl) lysine bonds between proteins by transferring the acyl group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound stransferring the acyl group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino glutamine residue to the primary amino group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue to the primary amino glutamine residue to the	
Appearance	White lyophilized solid.	
Reagents	The recombinant human Factor XIII is lyophilized from 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT. Sample contains maltodextrin.	
Reconstitution	Add the volume of water specified in the certificate of analysis under aliquotation to the vial of lyophilized powder. Rotate vial gently until solid dissolves. After reconstitution the solution should be stored frozen in working aliquots. For short term storage keep cooled on ice.	
Storage	Store at –20 °C in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.	
	Delivery at ambient temperature is possible	
Reference(s)	Böhm et al,. J. Med. Chem. 2014, 57:10355-65; Nikolajsen et al., J. Biol. Chem. 2014, 289:6526-34; Heil et al., Thromb. Res. 2013, 131, e214–e22; Schaertl et al., J. Biomol. Screen. 2010, 15:478-87	
Related products	 A101 FXIII-Assay Substance, Abz-NE(CAD-DNP)EQVSPLTLLK-OH F001 FXIII-Assay Kit T007 Coagulation factor XIII, purified from human plasma T101 1,3,4,5-Tetramethyl-2[(2-oxo-propyl)thio] imidazolium chloride A016 Polyclonal antibody to human blood coagulation factor XIII (A-subunit) 	
Release date	10 August 2015	
NOTE	INTENDED FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR USE IN HUMAN, THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS.	