### Product Name
Coagulation factor XIII, recombinant human (FXIII-A2)

### Synonym
Recombinant fibrin stabilizing factor, protein-glutamine-γ-glutamyltransferase

### Source
Recombinantly produced in insect cells

### Unit Size
- **100 E∗**, approximates 1,000 µg FXIII-A₂
- **250 E∗**, approximates 2,500 µg FXIII-A₂

*1 E is defined as the Factor XIII activity of 1 mL citrated plasma from healthy human donors.

### Reagents
Contains TRIS buffered Human Serum Albumin (HSA), Glucose and Sodium chloride

### Description
Recombinant human Factor XIII is a homodimer (A₂) 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 Ca²⁺ 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.

### Activation
Thrombin, Ca²⁺

### Molecular Weight
84 kDa (monomer); 168 kDa (homodimer)

### Appearance
White solid

### Application
Research and development purposes

### 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.

### Related products
- T027 Human blood coagulation Factor XIII A-subunit, recombinant
- T050 Human blood coagulation Factor XIII B-subunit
- F001 FXIII-Assay Kit
- A101 FXIII-Assay Substance, Abz-NE(CAD-DNP)EQVSPLTLK-OH
- T087 Tridegin
- K003 K9-DON
- A016 Polyclonal antibody to human factor XIII A-subunit
- A076 DD-XLink-mab

### Release date
04 May 2018

### NOTE
INTENDED FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR USE IN HUMAN, THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS.