

Recombinant Von Willebrand Factor Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301967L**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

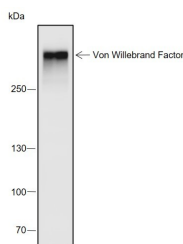
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant human Von Willebrand Factor fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A683
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

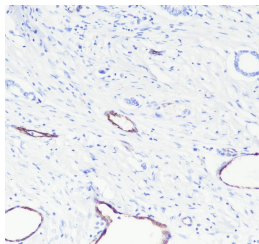
WB	1:5000-1:10000
IHC	1:100-1:1000

Data

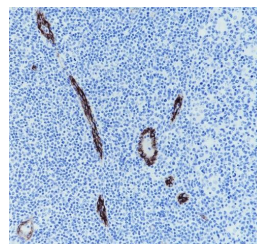


Western Blot with Von Willebrand Factor Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:10000. Lane 1: Mouse platelet

Observed-MW:309 kDa
Calculated-MW:309 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using Von Willebrand Factor Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Von Willebrand Factor Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.1

VWF (Von Willebrand factor) is a multimeric plasma glycoprotein that promotes adhesion of platelets to sites of vascular injury. Mature circulating VWF is made up of disulfide-bonded multimers that are in a complex with factor VIII. VWF is stored in secretory Weibel-Palade bodies in endothelial cells. It is synthesized as a large precursor protein and undergoes extensive posttranslational modifications including dimerization in the endoplasmic reticulum followed by cleavage of the pro-peptide and multimerization in the Golgi apparatus. VWF is important in hemostasis, and genetic defects in the structure and modification of VWF can cause von Willebrand disease (VWD), the most common congenital bleeding disorder in humans. Alternatively, increased levels of VWF have been shown to be involved in acute coronary thrombosis and are a clinical risk marker for atherosclerosis.