

ARG54563 anti-vWF antibody [VW92-3]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [VW92-3] recognizes vWF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Cow
Tested Application	I-ELISA, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody specifically recognizes human von Willebrand Factor V8 Protease Fragment III (N-terminal trypsin and plasmin sensitive region). This antibody does not inhibit the binding of vWF to the vitronectin receptor. This antibody does not react with bovine vWF.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	VW92-3
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	vWF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human plasma von Willebrand Factor.
Epitope	V8 Protease Fragment III; N-termini Trypsin and Plasmin sensitive region.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	VWD; von Willebrand factor; vWF; von Willebrand antigen II; F8VWF

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	I-ELISA	1-10 µg/ml with vWF on the solid phase
	IHC-Fr	5-10 µg/ml
	IHC-P	5-10 µg/ml
	WB	5-10 µg/ml; it is useful under non-reducing conditions
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 1% BSA
Stabilizer	1% BSA

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 7450 Human Swiss-port # P04275 Human
Gene Symbol	VWF
Gene Full Name	von Willebrand factor
Background	The glycoprotein encoded by this gene functions as both an antihemophilic factor carrier and a platelet-vessel wall mediator in the blood coagulation system. It is crucial to the hemostasis process. Mutations in this gene or deficiencies in this protein result in von Willebrand's disease. An unprocessed pseudogene has been found on chromosome 22. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Important in the maintenance of hemostasis, it promotes adhesion of platelets to the sites of vascular injury by forming a molecular bridge between sub-endothelial collagen matrix and platelet-surface receptor complex GPIb-IX-V. Also acts as a chaperone for coagulation factor VIII, delivering it to the site of injury, stabilizing its heterodimeric structure and protecting it from premature clearance from plasma. [UniProt]
Highlight	VWF (Von Willebrand Factor) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with VWF include von willebrand's disease and von willebrand disease, type 1. Among its related pathways are PI3K-Akt signaling pathway and Signaling by GPCR. GO annotations related to this gene include protein homodimerization activity and protein N-terminus binding. An important paralog of this gene is OTOGL. [Supplied by GeneCards]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody
Calculated Mw	309 kDa
PTM	All cysteine residues are involved in intrachain or interchain disulfide bonds. N- and O-glycosylated.
Cellular Localization	Secreted