

von Willebrand Factor / Factor VIII Related-Ag (Endothelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone IIIE2.34] Catalog # AH12521

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, FC, IP

Primary Accession P04275
Other Accession 7450, 440848
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Clone Names IIIE2.34 Calculated MW 309265

Additional Information

Gene ID 7450

Other Names von Willebrand factor, vWF, von Willebrand antigen 2, von Willebrand antigen

II, VWF, F8VWF

Application Note WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions von Willebrand Factor / Factor VIII Related-Ag (Endothelial Marker) Antibody

- With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name VWF

Synonyms F8VWF

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.

Cellular Location Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Note=Localized

to storage granules

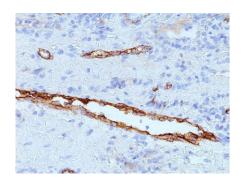
Background

von Willebrand Factor (vWF) is a multimeric glycoprotein that is found in endothelial cells, plasma and platelets. It acts as a carrier protein for Factor VIII and promotes platelet adhesion and aggregation. vWF undergoes a variety of posttranslational modifications that influence the affinity and availability for Factor VIII, including cleavage of the propeptide and formation of N-terminal disulfide bonds. This antibody helps to establish the endothelial nature of some lesions of disputed histogenesis, e.g. Kaposi's sarcoma and cardiac myxoma. It is widely used for differentiating vascular lesions from those of other tissue differentiation within a panel of other vascular markers although not all tumors of endothelial differentiation contain this antigen.

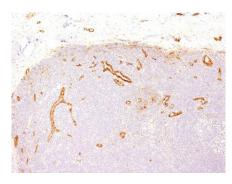
References

Motta, A. et al. 2009. J Biomater Sci Polym Ed. 20: 1875-1897. | Germann, B. et al. 2008. Pharmazie. 63: 303-307

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with vWF Monoclonal Antibody (IIIE2.34)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with vWF Monoclonal Antibody (IIIE2.34)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.