

Anti-Von Willebrand Factor Antibody [VWF/1465] (A250325)

Specifications:

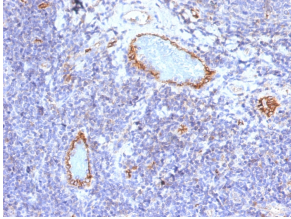
Name:	Anti-Von Willebrand Factor Antibody [VWF/1465]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal [VWF/1465] antibody to Von Willebrand Factor.
Specificity:	von Willebrand Factor (vWF) is a multimeric glycoprotein that is found in endothelial cells, plasma and platelets. It acts as a carrier protein for Factor VIII 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 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.
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Recommended Dilutions:	WB: 1-2 µg/ml, IHC-P: 1-2 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment, around amino acids 1815-1939, of human vWF protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	VWF/1465
Isotype:	IgG1
Light Chains:	kappa
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Protein A/G chromatography.
Concentration:	200 µg/ml
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline with 0.05% BSA and 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
General Notes:	This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation without BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor Antibody [VWF/1465] - BSA and Azide free (A253505).

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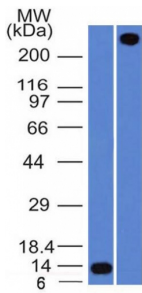
Specifications continued:

Disclaimer: This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

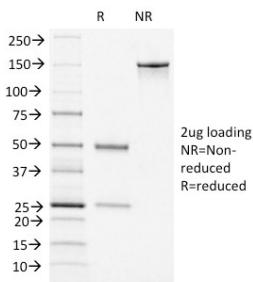
Images:



Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil using Anti-Von Willebrand Factor Antibody [VWF/1465].



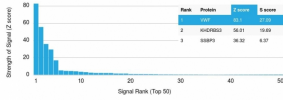
Western blot analysis of (A) recombinant Von Willebrand Factor protein and (B) human lung lysate using Anti-Von Willebrand Factor Antibody [VWF/1465].



SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-Von Willebrand Factor Antibody [VWF/1465] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.

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Images continued:



Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-Von Willebrand Factor Antibody [VWF/1465]. Z-Score and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.