

Anti-AvW-1 (von Willebrand Factor) [A8-1]

Catalogue number: 155090

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor:

Institute: Versiti Blood Research Institute

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-AvW-1 (von Willebrand Factor) [A8-1]

Alternate name: vWf

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: von Willebrand factor (vWF) is a multimeric glycoprotein that functions in hemostasis as the initiator of platelet adhesion at the site of vascular injury and as the carrier of the anti-hemophilic factor, factor VIII (FVIII). Hereditary or acquired defects of VWF lead to von Willebrand disease (vWD), a bleeding diathesis of the skin and mucous membranes, causing nosebleeds, menorrhagia, and gastrointestinal bleeding.

Purpose: Marker

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: vWF (COOH terminus of mature vWF)

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

IgG2a

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: von Willebrand Factor

Target alternate names:

Target background: von Willebrand factor (vWF) is a multimeric glycoprotein that functions in hemostasis as the initiator of platelet adhesion at the site of vascular injury and as the carrier of the anti-hemophilic factor, factor VIII (FVIII). Hereditary or acquired defects of VWF lead to von Willebrand disease (vWD), a bleeding diathesis of the skin and mucous membranes, causing nosebleeds, menorrhagia, and gastrointestinal bleeding.

Molecular weight: 250 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; IF ; IP ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.9-1.1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org