Anti-AvW-15 (von Willebrand Factor) [MBC 122.6]

Catalogue number: 155092
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor:
Institute: Versiti Blood Research Institute
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-AvW-15 (von Willebrand Factor) [MBC 122.6]

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: R/A (reduced and alkylated) fragment of vWF (see notes column)
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:

Formulation:
Recommended controls: IgG1
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 ; 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: Haberichter et al. 2006. Blood. 108(10):3344-51. PMID: 16835381.