

Anti-Factor VIII:c light chain [RFF-VIII:c/5]

Catalogue number: 153359

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Alison Goodall

Institute: University College London (UCL) ; Absolute Antibody

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Factor VIII:c light chain [RFF-VIII:c/5]

Alternate name:

Class: Recombinant

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: The commonest severe congenital bleeding disorder in all races is haemophilia A. The characteristic defect is a lack of coagulation factor VIII:C. Factor VIII:C is a glycoprotein that functions as a cofactor for factor IXa which, in the presence of calcium and phospholipids, converts factor X to the activated form Xa. This antibody may be used for the purification of Factor VIII from normal plasma and cryoprecipitate.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1 kappa

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Purified Human FVIII

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Factor VIII:c light chain

Target alternate names:

Target background: The commonest severe congenital bleeding disorder in all races is haemophilia A. The characteristic defect is a lack of coagulation factor VIII:C. Factor VIII:C is a glycoprotein that functions as a cofactor for factor IXa which, in the presence of calcium and phospholipids, converts factor X to the activated form Xa. This antibody may be used for the purification of Factor VIII from normal plasma and cryoprecipitate.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IF ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: RPMI + 10% FCS; non-adherent; subculture every 2-3 days; split 1:5

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Goodall AH et al. 1985. Thromb Haemost. 54(4):878-91. PMID: 3937279

CancerTools.org