

## Murine Anti-von Willebrand factor

## Clone 022

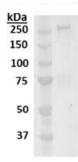
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Von Willebrand factor is a ~250 kDa glycoprotein found in blood that forms a series of large disulfide-linked multimers ranging in size from 500 kDa to >20,000 kDa. Von Willebrand factor has two important functions: mediating the adhesion of platelets to the subendothelium and protecting factor VIII from proteolysis. Mab VWF is suitable for ELISA and western blot applications.

Description		
Antibody Source:		mouse monoclonal, IgG <sub>1</sub>
Antigen Species Bound:		human
Specificity:		von Willebrand factor, D3 domain
Immunogen:		human von Willebrand factor
Formulation and Storage		
Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.	
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a $\geq 1$ mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ( $\epsilon_{0.1\%}$ ).	
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.	
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20° C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4° C.	
Country of Origin:	USA	

Applications		
Working: Concentration:	2 μg/mL recommended for western blotting. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.	
ELISA:	Binds immobilized human von Willebrand factor.	
Immunoblotting:	Binds von Willebrand factor under reduced conditions.	

## Clone 022 Western blot of von Willebrand factor



## References

[1] Y. Junyi, Y. Ling, L.A. Westfield, J.E. Sadler, J. Shao. Unfolding the A2 domain of von Willebrand factor with the optical trap. (2010). *Biophys J.* 98(8):1685-1693.

0.1 mg or 0.5 mg