



# Sheep anti Human Factor VIII polyclonal antibody (CABT-L426)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody is specific for F.VIII as demonstrated by immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA.
<b>Target</b>	Factor VIII:C
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human F.VIII (F.VIII:C) purified from concentrate.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Sheep
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IEP, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	0.5 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	10 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 50% (v/v) glycerol.
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store between -10 and -20°C. Product will become viscous but will not freeze. Avoid storage in frost-free freezers. Keep vial tightly capped. Allow product to warm to room temperature and gently mix before use.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** Factor VIII (formerly referred to as antihemophilic globulin and Factor VIII:C) is a large glycoprotein (320 kDa) that circulates in plasma at approximately 200 ng/ml. Synthesized in the liver, the majority of Factor VIII is cleaved during expression, resulting in a heterogeneous mixture of partially cleaved forms of F.VIII ranging in size from 200-280 kDa. The F.VIII is stabilized by association with von Willebrand Factor to form a F.VIII-vWF complex required for the normal survival of F.VIII in vivo (t<sub>1/2</sub> of 8-12 hours). F.VIII is a pro-cofactor that is activated through limited proteolysis by thrombin. In this process F.VIIa dissociates from vWF to combine with activated Factor IX, calcium and a phospholipid surface where it is an essential cofactor in the assembly of the Factor X activator complex. Once dissociated from vWF, F.VIIa is susceptible to inactivation by activated Protein C and by non-enzymatic decay. Hemophilia A is a congenital bleeding disorder resulting from an X-chromosome-linked deficiency of F.VIII. The severity of the deficiency generally correlates with the severity of the disease. Some Hemophiliacs (~10%) produce a F.VIII protein that is partially or totally inactive. The production of neutralizing antibodies to F.VIII also occurs in 5-20% of Hemophiliacs.

**Keywords** F8;coagulation factor VIII;procoagulant component;AHF;F8B;F8C;HEMA;FVIII;DXS1253E;coagulation factor VIII;factor VIII F8B;antihemophilic factor;coagulation factor VIIIC;

## GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID [2157](#)

UniProt ID [P00451](#)