



## Goat anti Human Von Willebrand Factor polyclonal antibody [FITC] (CABT-L434)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Prior to conjugation, this antibody was specific for vWF as demonstrated by immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA.
<b>Target</b>	vWF
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human vWF purified from plasma.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Goat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	FITC
<b>Applications</b>	IEP, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate-buffered saline containing 1 mg/mL bovine albumin and 0.1% sodium azide (w/v), pH 7.4.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2°C to 8°C and protect from light.

### BACKGROUND

## Introduction

von Willebrand Factor (vWF, also previously referred to as Factor VIII related antigen) is a large adhesive protein produced in endothelial cells and megakaryocytes. There are two critical functions of vWF, the first being its involvement in the process of platelet adhesion and aggregation through interaction with platelet receptor glycoprotein Ib, the second being the binding and stabilization of Factor VIII (antihemophilic factor) for secretion and transport in plasma. The vWF precursor protein is synthesized with a 95,000 dalton propeptide (also known as vWF antigen-II), believed to be involved in the intracellular multimerization of the vWF subunits. The mature vWF multimers are then packed into storage organelles within the cell (Weibel-Palade bodies) after which the propeptide is cleaved and released. vWF circulates as multimers of disulphide linked 220,000 dalton subunits and the molecular weight of these multimers ranges from 0.5-20 million daltons. The plasma concentration of vWF is typically 10  $\mu$ g/ml, but increased levels are often observed in pregnancy and other conditions of physiological stress. von Willebrand's disease (vWD) is perhaps the most common inherited bleeding disorder in humans and is the result of either quantitative deficiencies of vWF (vWD Types I & III), or one of a number of qualitative disorders of vWF structure and function (vWD Type II).

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## Keywords

VWF;von Willebrand factor;VWD;F8VWF;coagulation factor VIII VWF

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# GENE INFORMATION

## Entrez Gene ID

[7450](#)

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## UniProt ID

[P04275](#)

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