

VWF (PT0316R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8187

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: VWF

Fields: >>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor

interaction;>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Platelet

activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Human papillomavirus

infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19

Gene Name: VWF F8VWF

Protein Name: von Willebrand factor (vWF) [Cleaved into: von Willebrand antigen 2 (von

Willebrand antigen II)]

Human Gene Id: 7450

Human Swiss Prot P04275

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot Q8CIZ8

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q62935

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source: Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

Dilution: IHC 1:1000-1:4000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA

1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;

Purification: Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)



Molecularweight: 309kD

Observed Band: 280kD

Cell Pathway: Focal adhesion; ECM-receptor interaction; Complement and coagulation

cascades;

Background: This gene encodes a glycoprotein involved in hemostasis. The encoded

preproprotein is proteolytically processed following assembly into large multimeric complexes. These complexes function in the adhesion of platelets to sites of vascular injury and the transport of various proteins in the blood. Mutations in this gene result in von Willebrand disease, an inherited bleeding disorder. An unprocessed pseudogene has been found on chromosome 22. [provided by

RefSeq, Oct 2015],

Function: disease:Defects in VWF are associated with various forms of von Willebrand

disease (VWD) [MIM:193400, 277480]. VWD is characterized by frequent bleeding (gingival, minor skin quantitative lacerations, menorrhagia, etc.). Type I VWD is associated with a deficiency of VWF; type II by normal to decreased plasma level of VWF; type III by a virtual absence of VWF. There are subtypes (A to H) of type II VWD; for example: type IIA is characterized by the absence of VWF high molecular weight multimers in plasma.,domain:The von Willebrand antigen 2 is required for multimerization of vWF and for its targeting to storage granules.,function:Important in the maintenance of hemostasis, it promotes adhesion of platelets to the sites of vascular injury by forming a molecular bridge between sub-endothelial collagen matrix and platelet-surface receptor complex

GPIb-IX-V. Also acts as a chaperone for coagu

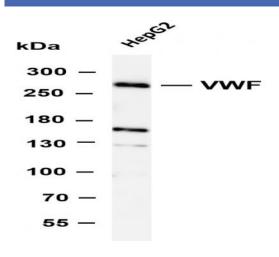
Subcellular Location:

Secreted

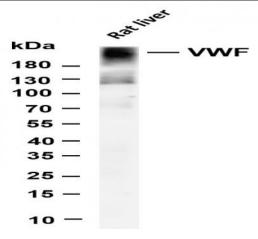
Expression:

Plasma.

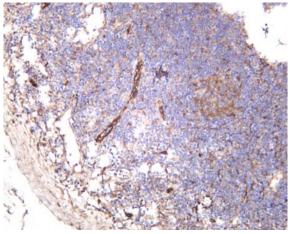
Products Images



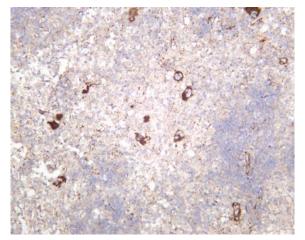
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-8% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti- VWF (PT0316R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Predicted band size: 309kDa Observed band size: 280kDa



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-VWF (PT0316R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat liver Predicted band size: 309kDa Observed band size: 280kDa



Human tonsil was stained with anti-VWF (PT0316R) rabbit antibody



Rat spleen was stained with anti-VWF (PT0316R) rabbit antibody