

Murine Anti-von Willebrand factor

Clone GMA-022

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. GMA-022 is suitable for ELISA and western blot applications.

Description

Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG ₁
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 ≥1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 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 (ε _{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
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

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.

GMA-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.