

Murine Anti-Factor VIII

Clone GMA-8019

Factor VIII (FVIII) is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain (ranging in mass from 90 to 200 kDa) bound via metal ions to a light chain (80 kDa). In plasma, FVIII circulates in an inactive form bound to von Willebrand factor. Following activation by factor Xa or thrombin, factor VIIIa can function as cofactor for the enzyme factor IXa in the activation of factor X in the presence of phospholipid and Ca²⁺. Absent or defective FVIII is the cause of the X-linked recessive bleeding disorder hemophilia A. GMA-8019 binds the light chain of FVIII. This antibody inhibits FVIII activation and is suitable for ELISA experiments.

Description			
Antibody Source:		mouse monoclonal, IgG _{2a}	
Antigen Species Bound:		human, porcine	
Specificity:		FVIII light chain	
Immunogen:		B-domain deleted recombinant human FVIII	
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 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.

and store at 4°C.

0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

USA

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

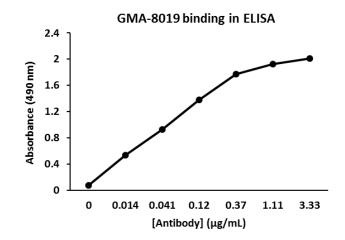
Storage:

Country of

Size Options:

Origin:

Applications		
Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 µg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.	
ELISA:	Binds immobilized human FVIII.	
Immunoblotting:	Not recommended.	
Inhibition:	Inhibitory in aPTT clotting assay.	



References

[1] A. van der Flier, Z. Liu, S. Tan, K. Chen, D. Drager, T. Liu, S. Patarroyo-White, H. Jiang, D.R. Light. FcRn Rescues Recombinant Factor VIII Fc Fusion Protein from a VWF Independent FVIII Clearance Pathway in Mouse Hepatocytes. (2015). *PLOS One*. 10(4):e0124930.