

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15] ab195028

Recombinant RabMAb

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Overview

Product name	Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15]
Description	Alexa Fluor® 488 Rabbit monoclonal [EPSISR15] to Von Willebrand Factor
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 488. Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	ICC/IF: HepG2 cells. Flow Cyt (intra): HepG2 cells.
General notes	<p>Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.</p> <p>Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com.</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

	Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPSISR15
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab195028 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/500. ab199091 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488), is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF		1/100.

Target

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 coagulation factor VIII, delivering it to the site of injury, stabilizing its heterodimeric structure and protecting it from premature clearance from plasma.
Tissue specificity	Plasma.
Involvement in disease	Defects in VWF are the cause of von Willebrand disease (VWD) [MIM:277480]. VWD defines a group of hemorrhagic disorders in which the von Willebrand factor is either quantitatively or qualitatively abnormal resulting in altered platelet function. Symptoms vary depending on severity and disease type but may include prolonged bleeding time, deficiency of factor VIII and impaired platelet adhesion. Type I von Willebrand disease is the most common form and is characterized by partial quantitative plasmatic deficiency of an otherwise structurally and functionally normal Willebrand factor; type II is associated with a qualitative deficiency and functional anomalies of the Willebrand factor; type III is the most severe form and is characterized by total or near-total absence of Willebrand factor in the plasma and cellular compartments, also leading to a profound deficiency of plasmatic factor VIII.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 CTCK (C-terminal cystine knot-like) domain. Contains 4 TIL (trypsin inhibitory-like) domains. Contains 3 VWFA domains. Contains 3 VWFC domains. Contains 4 VWFD domains.
Domain	The von Willebrand antigen 2 is required for multimerization of VWF and for its targeting to

Post-translational modifications

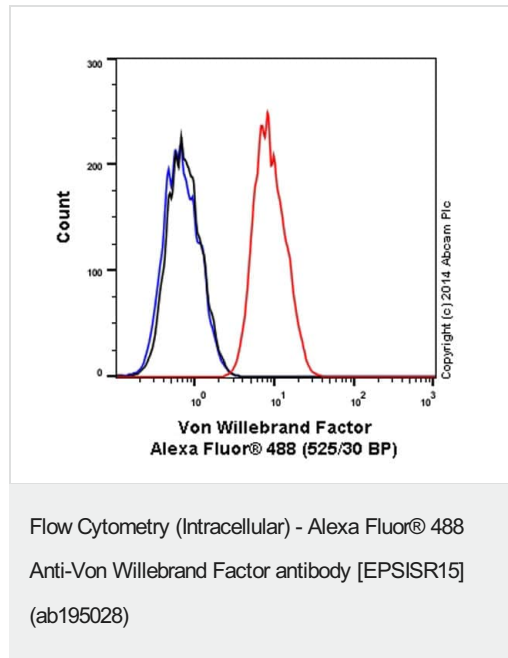
Cellular localization

storage granules.

All cysteine residues are involved in intrachain or interchain disulfide bonds.
N- and O-glycosylated.

Secreted. Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix. Localized to storage granules.

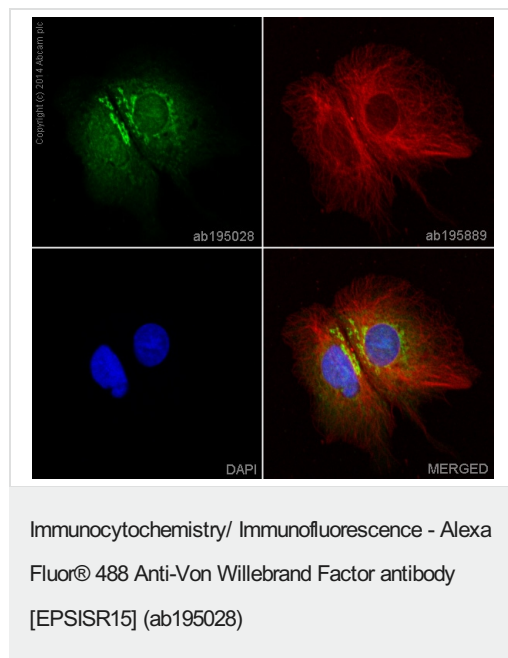
Images



Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with ab195028 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab195028, 1/500 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) Alexa Fluor® 488 used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control.

Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter.

This antibody gave a positive signal in HepG2 fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



ab195028 staining Von Willebrand Factor in HepG2 cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked in 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab195028 at 1/100 dilution (shown in green) and **ab195889**, Mouse monoclonal [DM1A] to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594, shown in red) at 2µg/ml overnight at +4°C. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results



Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology



Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity



Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Von Willebrand Factor
antibody [EPSISR15] (ab195028)

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