

Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] ab287962

Recombinant RabMAb

[1 References](#) [13 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131]
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR25069-131] to Von Willebrand Factor
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	This antibody does not react with cleaved von Willebrand antigen 2 as the immunogen is located at the C-terminus
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-P, WB, IHC-Fr, Flow Cyt, ICC/IF Unsuitable for: IP
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	WB: Mouse platelet, Rat platelet lysates. IHC-P: Rat spleen, Mouse spleen, Mouse colon and Rat lung, Mouse pancreas tumor tissues. IHC-Fr: Mouse lung, Rat liver and Rat lung, Mouse liver tissues. Flow Cyt: Mouse blood cells. ICC/IF: bEnd.3 (mouse brain endothelial cell) cells
General notes	<p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility- Improved sensitivity and specificity- Long-term security of supply- Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <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>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA

Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR25069-131
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab287962 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
IHC-P		1/50.
WB		1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 309 kDa.
IHC-Fr		1/500.
Flow Cyt		1/500.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Application notes Is unsuitable for IP.

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.

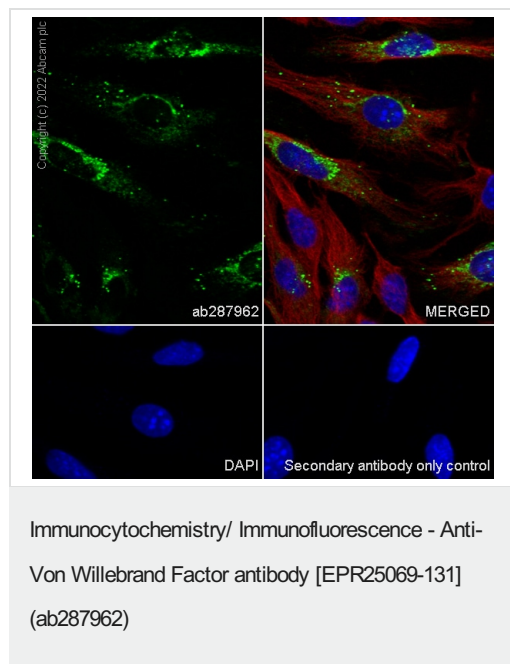
Tissue specificity Plasma.

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.

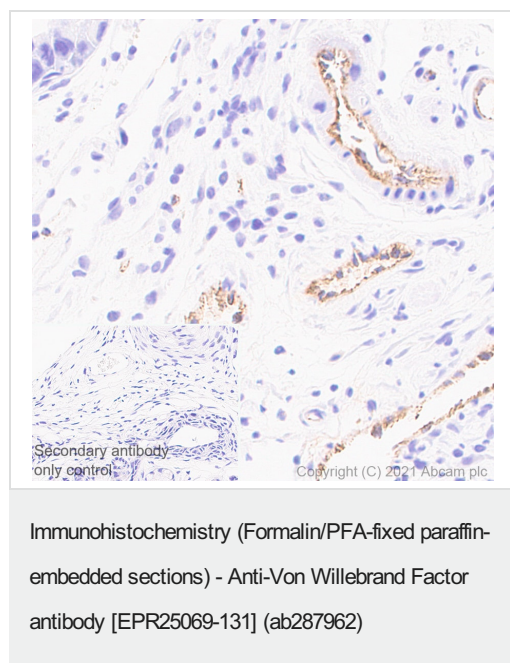
Domain	The von Willebrand antigen 2 is required for multimerization of vWF and for its targeting to storage granules.
Post-translational modifications	All cysteine residues are involved in intrachain or interchain disulfide bonds. N- and O-glycosylated.
Cellular localization	Secreted. Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix. Localized to storage granules.

Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized bEnd.3 (mouse brain endothelial cell) cells labelling Von Willebrand Factor with ab287962 at 1/100 dilution (5.58 µg/ml) followed by **ab150081** Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed secondary antibody used at 1/1000 dilution (2µg/ml) (Green). **ab195889** Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (2.5µg/ml) (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).

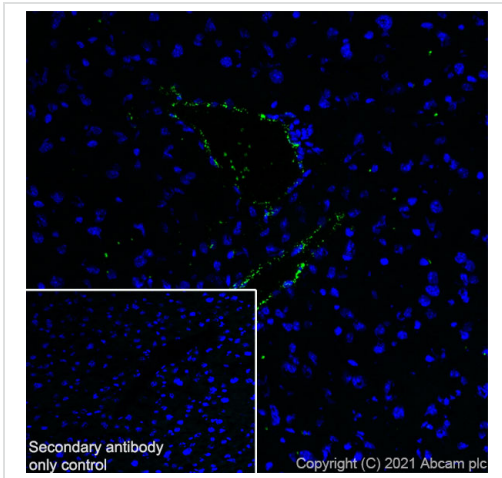
Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in bEnd.3 cell line. Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse pancreas tumor tissue labelling VonWillebrand Factor with ab287962 at 1/50 (11.1 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond Polymer Refine Detection) . Cytoplasmic staining on endothelial of mouse pancreas tumor. The section was incubated with ab287962 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond Polymer Refine Detection) .

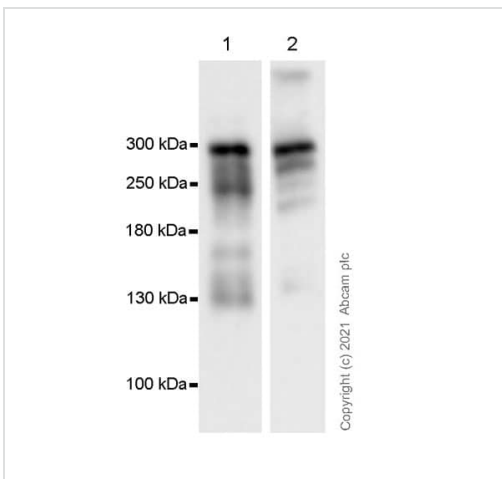
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins



Immunohistochemical analysis of 4% PFA-fixed, 0.2% Triton X-100 permeabilized frozen Mouse liver (fresh) tissue labeling VonWillebrand Factor with ab287962 at 1/500 (1.11 ug/ml) dilution followed by **ab150081** Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 (2 ug/mL) dilution (Green). Positive staining on the endothelial cells in mouse liver is observed. The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).

Secondary antibody control: Secondary antibody is **ab150081** Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 (2 ug/mL) dilution.

Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962)



All lanes : Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Mouse platelet lysate

Lane 2 : Rat platelet lysate

Secondary

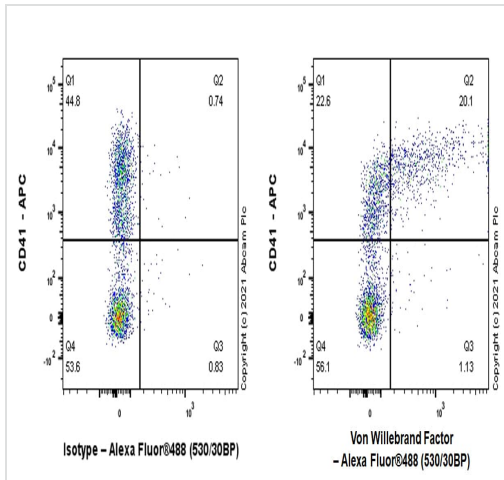
All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (**ab97051**) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 309 kDa

Western blot - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962)

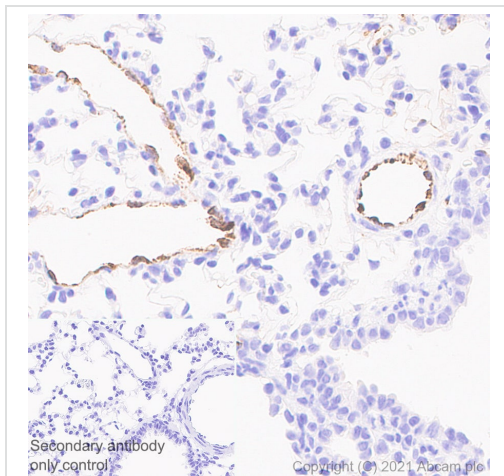
Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDm/TBST Bands below 300kDa were VWF cleavage fragments (PMID: 21909423)

Exposure time: 70 seconds



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962)

Flow cytometric analysis of Mouse blood cells cells labelling VonWillebrand Factor with ab287962 at 1/500 dilution (0.1 ug) (Right) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (**ab172730**) (Left) isotype control. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, **ab150081**) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Cells were stained with rabbit IgG or ab287962. Then stained with anti-CD41 conjugated to APC. Gated on viable cells.

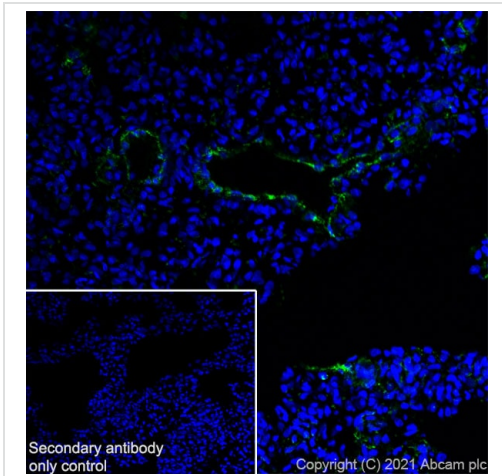


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat lung tissue labelling VonWillebrand Factor with ab287962 at 1/50 (11.1 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond Polymer Refine Detection) . Cytoplasmic staining on endothelial cells of rat lung. The section was incubated with ab287962 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond Polymer Refine Detection) .

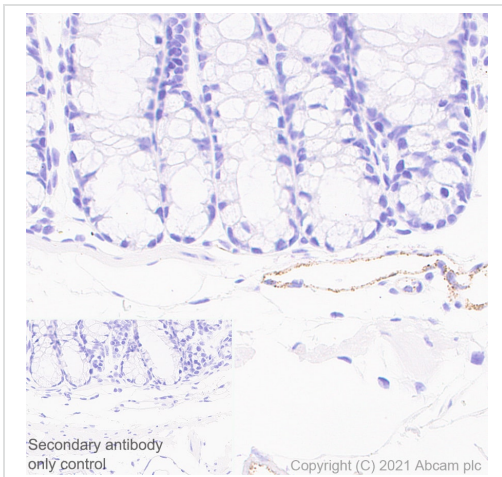
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962)

Immunohistochemical analysis of 4% PFA-fixed, 0.2% Triton X-100 permeabilized frozen Rat lung (fresh) tissue labeling VonWillebrand Factor with ab287962 at 1/500 (1.11 ug/ml) dilution followed by **ab150081** Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 (2 ug/mL) dilution (Green). Positive staining on the vascular endothelial cells in rat lung is observed. The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).

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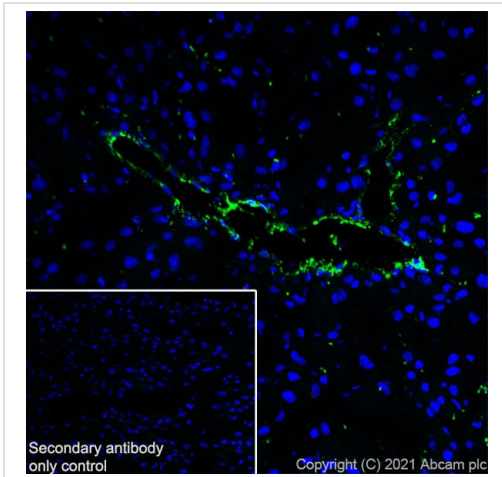


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse colon tissue labelling VonWillebrand Factor with ab287962 at 1/50 (11.1 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond Polymer Refine Detection) . Cytoplasmic staining on endothelial cells of mouse colon. The section was incubated with ab287962 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

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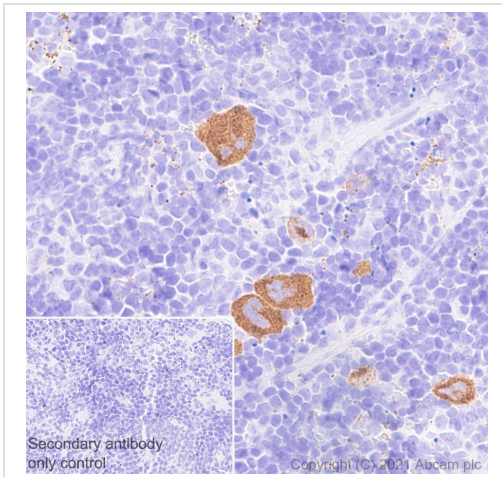
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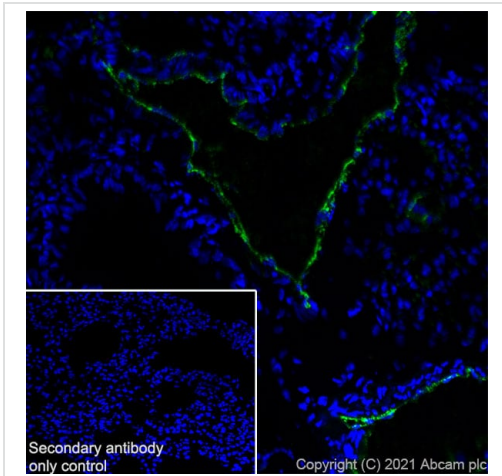


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen tissue labelling VonWillebrand Factor with ab287962 at 1/50 (11.1 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond Polymer Refine Detection) . Cytoplasmic staining on megakaryocyte and platelets of mouse spleen. The section was incubated with ab287962 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond Polymer Refine Detection) .

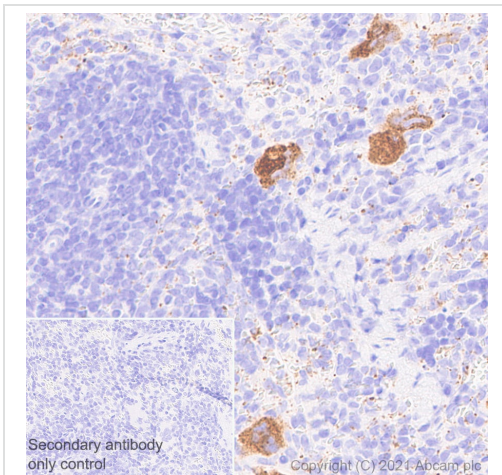
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Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins

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

Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPR25069-131] (ab287962)

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