

Product datasheet

Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15] - BSA and Azide free ab232473

Recombinant RabMAb

5 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15] - BSA and Azide free
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPSISR15] to Von Willebrand Factor - BSA and Azide free
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human Von Willebrand Factor. Database link: P04275
Positive control	ICC/IF: HepG2 cells.
General notes	Ab232473 is the carrier-free version of ab154193 . This format is designed for use in antibody labeling, including fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, enzymes.

Our [carrier-free formats](#) are supplied in a buffer free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol for higher conjugation efficiency.

Use our [conjugation kits](#) for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

ab232473 is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm.

Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free production

For more information [see here](#).

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to [RabMAb® patents](#).

Reproducibility is key to advancing scientific discovery and accelerating scientists' next breakthrough.

Abcam is leading the way with our range of recombinant antibodies, knockout-validated antibodies and knockout cell lines, all of which support improved reproducibility.

We are also planning to innovate the way in which we present recommended applications and species on our product datasheets, so that only applications & species that have been tested in our own labs, our suppliers or by selected trusted collaborators are covered by our Abpromise™ guarantee.

In preparation for this, we have started to update the applications & species that this product is Abpromise guaranteed for.

We are also updating the applications & species that this product has been “predicted to work with,” however this information is not covered by our Abpromise guarantee.

Applications & species from publications and Abreviews that have not been tested in our own labs or in those of our suppliers are not covered by the Abpromise guarantee.

Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, as well as customer reviews and Q&As.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Constituent: PBS
Carrier free	Yes
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPSISR15
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab232473** in the following tested applications.

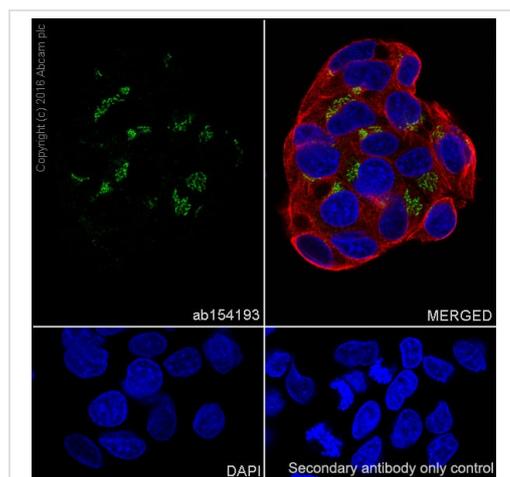
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 309 kDa.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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.

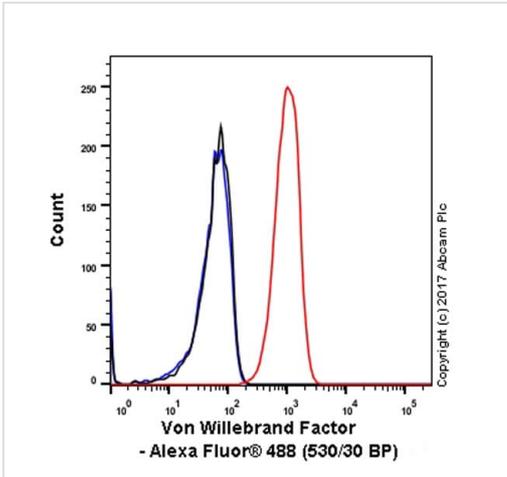
Images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 (Human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Von Willebrand Factor with Purified [ab154193](#) at 1:250 dilution. Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Cells were counterstained with Ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1:200 (2.5 µg/ml). [ab150077](#) Goat anti rabbit IgG(Alexa Fluor® 488) was used as the secondary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. DAPI nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab154193](#)).

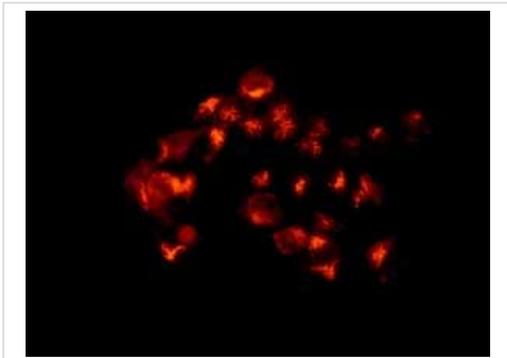
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15] - BSA and Azide free ([ab232473](#))



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15] - BSA and Azide free (ab232473)

Flow cytometry analysis of HepG2 (Human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Von Willebrand Factor (red) with purified [ab154193](#) at a 1/130 dilution (10ug/mL). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 90% methanol. A goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) ([ab150077](#)) was used as the secondary antibody at a 1/2000 dilution. Black - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black) ([ab172730](#)). Blue (unlabeled control) - Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue).

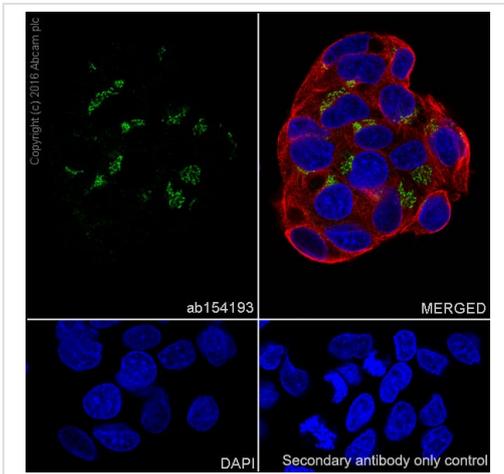
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab154193](#)).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15] - BSA and Azide free (ab232473)

Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells labeling Von-Willebrand-Factor with unpurified [ab154193](#) at 1/250 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab154193](#)).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 (human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Von Willebrand Factor with Purified [ab154193](#) at 1:250 dilution. Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. Cells were counterstained with [ab195889](#) Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor[®] 594) 1:200 (2.5 µg/ml). [ab150077](#) Goat anti rabbit IgG(Alexa Fluor[®] 488) was used as the secondary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. DAPI nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab154193](#)).

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15] - BSA and Azide free ([ab232473](#))

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

 <p>Research with confidence Consistent and reproducible results</p>	 <p>Long-term and scalable supply Recombinant technology</p>
 <p>Success from the first experiment Confirmed specificity</p>	 <p>Ethical standards compliant Animal-free production</p>

Anti-Von Willebrand Factor antibody [EPSISR15] - BSA and Azide free ([ab232473](#))

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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