

Rabbit Anti-Factor VIII RA/Von Willebrand Factor [VWF/1859R]: RM0412, RM0412RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: vWF, as known as Factor VIII related antigen (Factor VIII RA) , is a sensitive marker of benign blood vessels and has been used for the study of angiogenesis in neoplasm such as breast cancer. vWF is seldom expressed in poorly differentiated vascular tumors. Therefore, anti-vWF antibody must be used in conjunction with other more sensitive markers of endothelial cells (e.g. CD34 and CD31) when identifying angiosarcomas. There is overlap between the expression of von Willebrand factor in vascular and lymphatic endothelium.

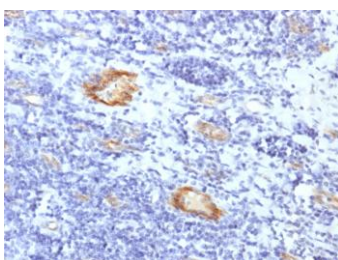
Specifications:

Clone: VWF/1859R
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant fragment of human vWF protein aa1815-1939
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Factor VIII RA/Von Willebrand Factor Concentrated	RM0412	1 ml
Factor VIII RA/Von Willebrand Factor Prediluted	RM0412RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Placenta
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with Factor VIII RA using DAB

References:

1. Proof of Concept for an Automated Image Analysis Method to Quantify Rat Bone Marrow Hematopoietic Lineages on H&E Sections. Kozlowski C, et al. Toxicol Pathol 46:336-347, 2018.
2. Evolutional Characterization of Photochemically Induced Stroke in Rats: a Multimodality Imaging and Molecular Biological Study. Liu NW, et al. Transl Stroke Res 8:244-256, 2017.
3. Fibrotic and Vascular Remodelling of Colonic Wall in Patients with Active Ulcerative Colitis. Ippolito C, et al. J Crohns Colitis 10:1194-204, 2016.