

Rabbit Anti-factor VIII antibody

SL0332R

Product Name factor VIII

Chinese Name 凝血因子 8/第八凝血因子/第八因子相关抗原抗体

Alias FVIII; coagulation factor VIII; Ahf; Antihemophilic factor; Coagulation factor VIII; Coagulation factor VIII associated protein b; Coagulation factor VIII isoform b; Coagulation factor VIII procoagulant component; Coagulation factor VIIIc; Dna segment on chromosome x unique 1253 expressed sequence; Dxs1253e; F8; F8 protein; F8b; F8c; Factor VIII F8b; FactorVIII; FVIII; Hema; Hema coagulation factor VIIIc procoagulant component; Hemophilia a; Hemophilia classic; OTTHUMP00000061446; Procoagulant component; AHF; DXS1253E; F8B; F8C; FVIII; HEMA; FA8_HUMAN.

Research Area Tumour Cardiovascular immunology Neurobiology

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Human,

Applications IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 230kDa

Cellular localization Extracellular matrix Secretory protein

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human factor VIII: 1451-1550/2351

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.



Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed This gene encodes coagulation factor VIII, which participates in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation; factor VIII is a cofactor for factor IXa which, in the presence of Ca ²⁺ and phospholipids, converts factor X to the activated form Xa. This gene produces two alternatively spliced transcripts. Transcript variant 1 encodes a large glycoprotein, isoform a, which circulates in plasma and associates with von Willebrand factor in a noncovalent complex. This protein undergoes multiple cleavage events. Transcript variant 2 encodes a putative small protein, isoform b, which consists primarily of the phospholipid binding domain of factor VIIIc. This binding domain is essential for coagulant activity. Defects in this gene results in hemophilia A, a common recessive X-linked coagulation disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]. Function: Factor VIII, along with calcium and phospholipid, acts as a cofactor for factor IXa when it converts factor X to the activated form, factor Xa. Subunit: Interacts with vWF. vWF binding is essential for the stabilization of F8 in circulation.
Product Detail	Subcellular Location: Secreted, extracellular space. Post-translational modifications: Sulfation on Tyr-1699 is essential for binding vWF. DISEASE: Hemophilia A (HEMA) [MIM:306700]: A disorder of blood coagulation characterized by a permanent tendency to hemorrhage. About 50% of patients have severe hemophilia resulting in frequent spontaneous bleeding into joints, muscles and internal organs. Less severe forms are characterized by bleeding after trauma or surgery. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Of particular interest for the understanding of the function of F8 is the category of CRM (cross-reacting material) positive patients (approximately 5%) that have considerable amount of F8 in their plasma (at least 30% of normal), but the protein is non-functional; i.e. the F8 activity is much less than the plasma protein level. CRM-reduced is another category of patients in which the F8C antigen and activity are reduced to approximately the same level. Most mutations are CRM negative, and probably affect the folding and stability of the protein. Similarity:

Belongs to the multicopper oxidase family.
Contains 3 F5/8 type A domains.
Contains 2 F5/8 type C domains.
Contains 6 plastocyanin-like domains.

SWISS:
P00451

Gene ID:
2157

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2157](#) Human

[Omim: 300841](#) Human

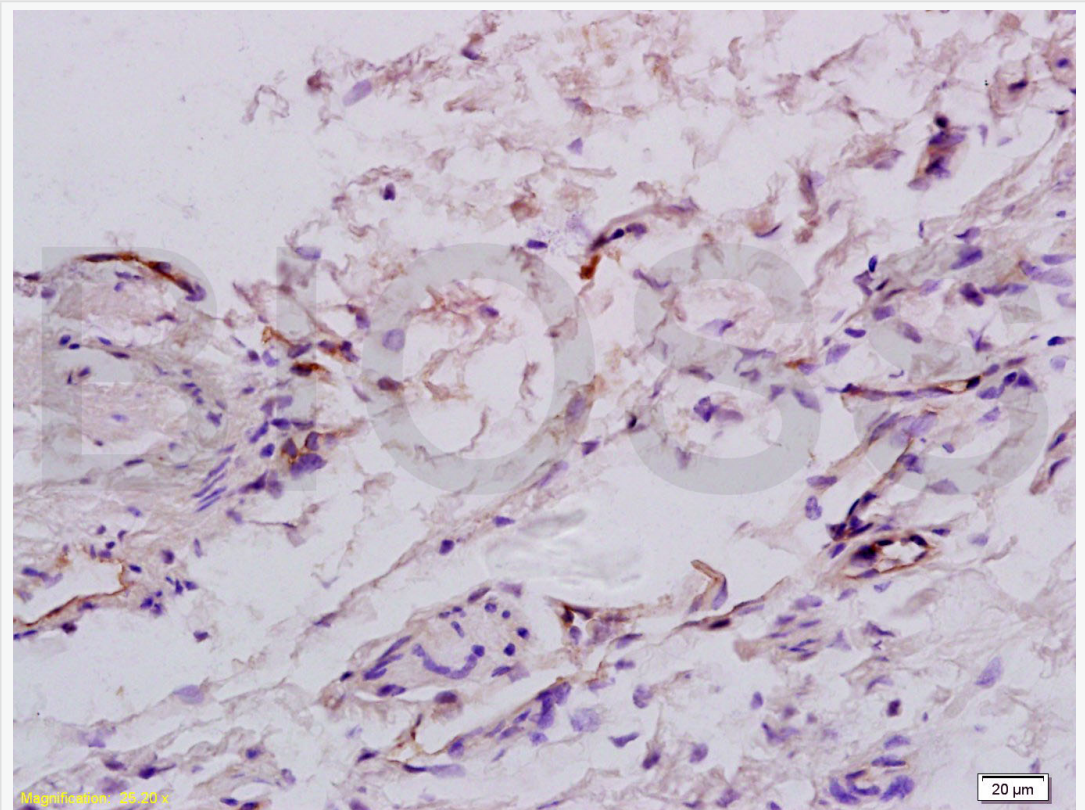
[SwissProt: P00451](#) Human

[Unigene: 654450](#) Human

Factor VIII-related Antigen（又称：凝集因子 VIII,抗血友病因子）第 VIII 因子抗体用于血管源性良性和恶性 Tumour 的诊断，也用于遗传性血友病的研究。在正常动脉、静脉、毛细血管及心脏内细胞的 vascular endothelial cell 上阳性表达。在巨核细胞及血小板上也有表达。

第八因子相关抗原-VIII因子抗体:是一种 glycoprotein，广泛存在于血管上皮、肝脏、脾窦上皮、及淋巴 endothelial cells，是 vascular endothelial cell 及其内源性良恶性 Tumour 的特异性标记。主要用于血管原性良恶性 Tumour 和血管肉瘤的诊断。少数副睪、子宫和输卵管的腺癌样瘤也有表达。

**Product
Picture**



Tissue/cell: human colon carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37??for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-factor VIII(FVIII)(human) Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(SL0332R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining