

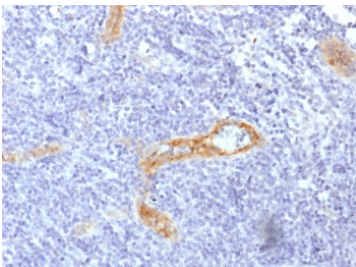
## von Willebrand Factor Antibody / Endothelial Cell Marker Antibody [clone rVWF/1465] (V3686)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3686-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3686-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3686SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3686IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

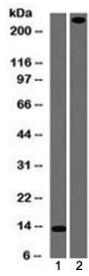
Recombinant **MOUSE MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

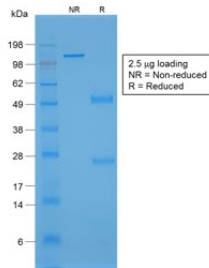
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	rVWF/1465
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G affinity chromatography
<b>UniProt</b>	P04275
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This recombinant von Willebrand Factor antibody is available for research use only.



von Willebrand Factor Antibody / Endothelial Cell Marker Antibody. IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil with von Willebrand Factor Antibody (clone rVWF/1465). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) partial recombinant protein and 2) human lung lysate with von Willebrand Factor Antibody / Endothelial Cell Marker Antibody (clone rVWF/1465). Predicted molecular weight ~250 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant von Willebrand Factor antibody (clone rVWF/1465) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

Von Willebrand factor (VWF) is a large secreted glycoprotein encoded by the VWF gene and synthesized primarily by vascular endothelial cells and megakaryocytes. von Willebrand Factor Antibody / Endothelial Cell Marker Antibody (clone rVWF/1465) recognizes a protein that is highly enriched in endothelial cells, making it one of the most widely used and biologically reliable markers for identifying vascular endothelium in both normal and diseased tissues. VWF antibody, also referred to as von Willebrand factor antibody or factor VIII-related antigen antibody, is routinely used in research to define blood vessel lining cells and distinguish vascular structures from surrounding tissue components.

Endothelial cells form a continuous monolayer lining all blood vessels, and accurate identification of these cells is essential for understanding tissue organization, vascular distribution, and structural relationships within organs. VWF is especially well suited for this purpose because its expression is largely restricted to endothelial cells and megakaryocytic lineage cells, with strong enrichment in vascular lining cells across diverse tissue types. This selective expression pattern enables clear visualization of capillaries, small vessels, and larger vascular channels, allowing researchers to distinguish endothelial compartments from adjacent stromal, epithelial, and inflammatory regions with high confidence.

At the subcellular level, VWF is localized to specialized endothelial storage granules known as Weibel-Palade bodies, where it is packaged prior to regulated secretion. These elongated organelles are characteristic of endothelial cells and contribute to the distinct intracellular staining pattern observed with VWF detection. Upon stimulation, VWF is released into the circulation or deposited along the vessel wall, linking endothelial cells directly to hemostatic processes. Despite this functional role in coagulation, its consistent intracellular presence within endothelial cells makes it particularly valuable as a structural marker for identifying vascular linings in tissue sections.

VWF plays a central role in primary hemostasis by mediating platelet adhesion at sites of vascular injury, especially under conditions of high shear stress. It also serves as a carrier protein for coagulation factor VIII, stabilizing that factor within the circulation. These functions highlight the importance of endothelial cells as regulators of vascular integrity and coagulation. However, in many experimental settings, the greatest utility of VWF lies in its ability to reliably mark endothelial cells rather than its biochemical activity alone. This makes von Willebrand Factor Antibody especially useful in studies focused on vascular identification, endothelial distribution, and confirmation of blood vessel origin within tissues.

In both normal physiology and disease, endothelial cells exhibit changes in abundance, morphology, and organization that can provide important insight into tissue state. Conditions such as inflammation, ischemia, fibrosis, and tumor development are often associated with alterations in vascular structure and endothelial integrity. Because VWF expression remains closely tied to endothelial identity, it provides a consistent and interpretable signal for examining

these changes. Detection of VWF allows researchers to visualize vascular patterns, assess vessel density, and evaluate endothelial preservation or disruption across a wide range of biological contexts.

von Willebrand Factor Antibody / Endothelial Cell Marker Antibody (clone rVWF/1465) is therefore particularly well suited for studies requiring clear identification of endothelial cells within complex tissues. Its strong association with vascular lining cells, combined with its distinctive intracellular localization, supports reliable visualization of blood vessel structures and facilitates interpretation of tissue architecture in both normal and pathological settings.

## Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the von Willebrand Factor Antibody / Endothelial Cell Marker Antibody for each application should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

## Immunogen

Amino acids 1815-1939 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for this von Willebrand Factor Antibody / Endothelial Cell Marker Antibody.

## Storage

Store the recombinant von Willebrand Factor antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

## Alternate Names

VWF endothelial marker antibody, vascular endothelial von Willebrand factor antibody, blood vessel lining marker antibody, VWF vascular marker antibody, endothelial cell VWF antibody