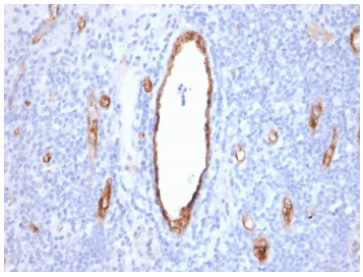
vWF Antibody / Vascular Remodeling Marker Antibody [clone rVWF/2480] (V8165)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8165-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8165-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8165SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

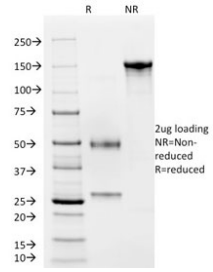
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rVWF/2480
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P04275
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant vWF antibody is available for research use only.



vWF Antibody / Vascular Remodeling Marker Antibody. Immunohistochemistry analysis of human tonsil tissue shows HRP-DAB brown staining of endothelial cells outlining vascular channels with variable diameter and morphology within lymphoid tissue. The staining highlights both larger, well-formed vessels and smaller branching structures, reflecting heterogeneity in vessel size and organization. Endothelial-lined channels display differences in shape and thickness, consistent with structural variation associated with vascular remodeling. Clone rVWF/2480 enables visualization of vessel architecture and morphological variation across the tissue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free vWF Antibody / Vascular Remodeling Marker Antibody (clone rVWF/2480) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Von Willebrand factor (VWF) is a secreted endothelial glycoprotein encoded by the VWF gene and synthesized primarily by vascular endothelial cells. vWF Antibody / Vascular Remodeling Marker Antibody recognizes a protein that is closely associated with endothelial-lined vessels, making it highly effective for examining changes in vascular architecture. VWF antibody, also referred to as von Willebrand factor antibody or factor VIII-related antigen antibody, is widely used in studies that focus on how blood vessels reorganize in response to physiological and pathological stimuli.

Vascular remodeling involves structural alterations in blood vessels, including changes in diameter, branching patterns, and spatial organization. These changes can occur during development, tissue repair, inflammation, or disease progression. Because endothelial cells define the boundaries of vascular channels, markers such as VWF provide a direct way to visualize these structural changes within tissue sections.

In remodeling contexts, vessels may appear dilated, irregular, fragmented, or newly reorganized relative to normal architecture. VWF staining highlights these endothelial-lined structures, allowing investigators to compare vessel morphology across conditions. This makes vWF Antibody particularly useful for identifying areas where vascular organization has been altered and for interpreting how these changes relate to tissue function.

Although VWF is involved in hemostatic processes, its utility in remodeling studies is primarily structural. By marking endothelial cells, it enables visualization of how vascular networks adapt or reorganize over time. This provides insight into how tissues respond to injury, mechanical stress, or environmental changes that impact vascular structure.

Vascular remodeling is a key feature of many biological processes, including wound healing, fibrosis, and chronic inflammation. In each of these settings, changes in vessel organization can influence tissue function and cellular interactions. Detecting endothelial-lined structures with VWF supports analysis of these changes by providing a consistent marker for vessel identification.

vWF Antibody / Vascular Remodeling Marker Antibody is especially suited for studies focused on structural changes in blood vessels. By highlighting endothelial-lined channels, it enables detailed examination of vessel morphology, organization, and adaptation across a range of biological conditions.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the vWF Antibody / Vascular Remodeling Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for this vWF Antibody / Vascular Remodeling Marker Antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

VWF vascular remodeling antibody, vWF vessel remodeling marker, endothelial remodeling antibody, vascular architecture remodeling antibody, VWF vessel reorganization antibody