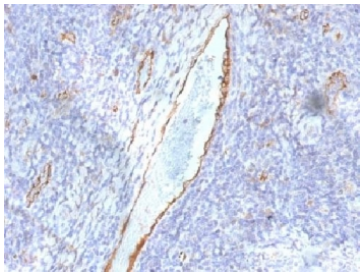
von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone F8/86 / VWF Antibody [clone F8/86] (V3233)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3233-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3233-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3233SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

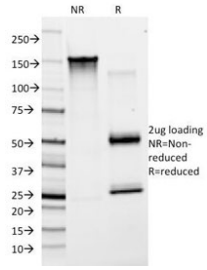
Citations (23)

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	F8/86
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P04275
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This von Willebrand Factor antibody is available for research use only.



von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone F8/86 immunohistochemistry analysis. IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil using von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone F8/86 demonstrates HRP-DAB brown staining localized to vascular endothelial cells, highlighting vessel linings within lymphoid tissue. The signal is confined to endothelial structures with minimal background in surrounding lymphocytes, consistent with the known distribution of von Willebrand factor (VWF). Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer, supporting clear visualization of vascular endothelium.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone F8/86 / VWF Antibody. Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

Von Willebrand factor (VWF) is a large secreted glycoprotein encoded by the VWF gene and synthesized primarily by vascular endothelial cells and megakaryocytes, where it is stored in specialized secretory granules and released into circulation. von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone F8/86 is widely used in studies of hemostasis, endothelial biology, platelet adhesion, and vascular pathology, where reliable detection of this well-established endothelial and megakaryocytic marker is essential. VWF antibody, also referred to as von Willebrand factor antibody, is extensively used in the literature for identifying blood vessel lining cells and studying platelet-related mechanisms and coagulation-associated processes.

VWF plays a central role in primary hemostasis by mediating platelet tethering and adhesion at sites of vascular injury, particularly under conditions of high shear stress. It also serves as the carrier protein for coagulation factor VIII, helping stabilize that factor in the circulation. The protein is synthesized as a precursor that undergoes extensive post-translational processing, including glycosylation and multimerization, yielding high-molecular-weight forms that are critical for normal adhesive function. Because of this biology, VWF has long been regarded as a reliable marker of endothelial differentiation and vascular-lined structures, while also remaining highly relevant in studies of platelet formation and megakaryocyte maturation.

This von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone F8/86 provides a well-characterized monoclonal reagent for detecting VWF with consistent and reproducible target recognition. Clone F8/86 has been used in numerous published studies, supporting its established role in experimental systems where dependable detection of von Willebrand factor is required.

In tissue biology, VWF expression is classically associated with endothelial cells lining blood vessels and with megakaryocytic lineage cells involved in platelet production. For this reason, VWF antibody is frequently used in studies examining vascular distribution, angiogenesis, endothelial injury, thrombotic disease, tumor vasculature, and lineage characterization in hematopathology research. Its localization within endothelial secretory organelles and platelet-related granules further supports its utility in studies of secretion, storage, and regulated release.

Because VWF is closely linked to vascular and platelet biology, it remains a biologically intuitive marker for identifying endothelial differentiation in normal tissues and in disease-oriented samples. Clone F8/86 supports these applications by enabling consistent detection of VWF, making it suitable for studies focused on vascular structure, endothelial function, and von Willebrand factor biology.

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone F8/86 / VWF Antibody for each application should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Human plasma vWF protein was used as the immunogen for this von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone F8/86 / VWF Antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

von Willebrand factor antibody, VWF antibody, von Willebrand factor Clone F8/86 antibody, VWF Clone F8/86 antibody, endothelial marker VWF antibody

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