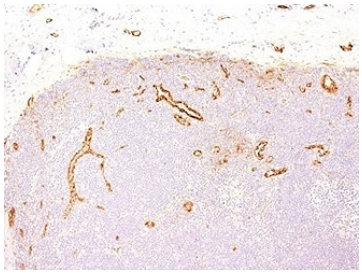
von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone VWF635 / VWF Antibody [clone VWF635] (V2299)

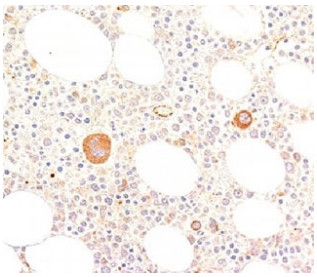
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2299-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2299-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2299SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

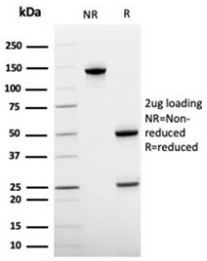
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	VWF635
Purity	Protein G purified von Willebrand Factor antibody
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
Gene ID	7450
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This **von Willebrand Factor antibody** is available for research use only.



von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone VWF635 immunohistochemistry analysis. IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil using von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone VWF635 demonstrates endothelial-specific HRP-DAB brown staining highlighting vascular structures within lymphoid tissue. The signal is localized to vessel-associated endothelial cells, with minimal background in surrounding lymphocytes, consistent with the known distribution of von Willebrand factor (VWF) in vascular endothelium.



von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone VWF635 immunohistochemistry analysis. IHC staining of FFPE human bone marrow using von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone VWF635 shows HRP-DAB brown staining in vascular endothelial cells and scattered megakaryocytes within the marrow environment. The staining pattern highlights vessel-associated endothelium and large, morphologically distinct megakaryocytic cells, consistent with the known expression of von Willebrand factor (VWF) in both endothelial and platelet-producing lineages, with minimal background staining in surrounding hematopoietic cells.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free von Willebrand Factor antibody (clone VWF635) 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, where it is stored in specialized secretory granules and released into circulation. von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone VWF635 is used in studies of hemostasis, endothelial biology, platelet adhesion, and vascular pathology, where accurate detection of this well-established endothelial and megakaryocytic marker is essential. VWF antibody, also referred to as von Willebrand factor antibody, is widely used in the literature when investigating blood vessel lining cells, platelet-related mechanisms, and disorders involving abnormal coagulation or vascular integrity.

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 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 VWF635 provides a defined monoclonal reagent for detecting VWF with consistent and reproducible target recognition. Clone VWF635 supports experimental systems where clear identification of von Willebrand factor is required, and its use in published research further supports its relevance in studies requiring dependable antibody performance.

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 VWF635 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

Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone VWF635 / VWF Antibody to be titered for optimal performance.

1. FFPE staining requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.

Immunogen

A recombinant human protein fragment (within amino acids 845-949) was used as the immunogen for this von Willebrand Factor Antibody Clone VWF635 / 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 VWF635 antibody, VWF Clone VWF635 antibody, endothelial marker VWF antibody

References (2)