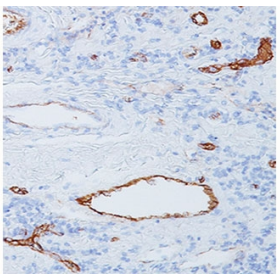
vWF Antibody for IF / von Willebrand Factor Immunofluorescence Antibody [clone 3E2D10] (V2298)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2298-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2298-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2298SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

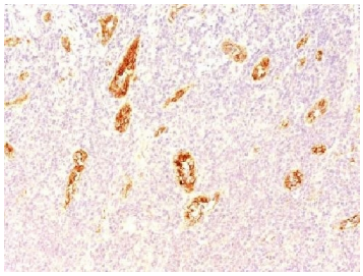
Citations (2)

Bulk quote request

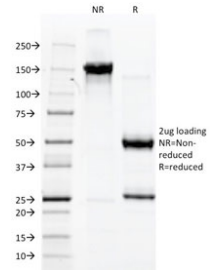
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	3E2D10
Purity	Protein G purified vWF antibody
Gene ID	7450
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunoprecipitation : 1-2ug/500ug protein lysate Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This **vWF antibody** is available for research use only.



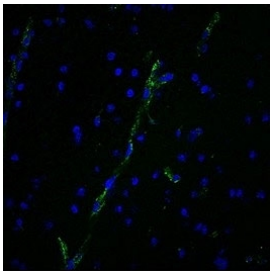
vWF Antibody. IHC staining of human tonsil with vWF antibody (clone 3E2D10). Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.



IHC testing of FFPE human pancreas tissue with vWF antibody (clone 3E2D10). Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free vWF antibody (clone 3E2D10) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



vWF Antibody for IF / von Willebrand Factor Immunofluorescence Antibody immunofluorescence analysis. Immunofluorescent staining of human brain tissue using vWF Antibody for IF (clone 3E2D10) shows strong endothelial-specific signal (green) highlighting vascular structures, with nuclei counterstained using DAPI (blue). The staining pattern reveals linear and tubular vessel-associated fluorescence consistent with endothelial cell localization of von Willebrand factor (VWF), enabling clear visualization of microvascular architecture within brain tissue.

Description

Von Willebrand factor (VWF) is a secreted endothelial glycoprotein encoded by the VWF gene and localized to vascular endothelial cells and megakaryocytes, where it is stored in specialized secretory granules. vWF Antibody for IF is specifically suited for immunofluorescence applications, enabling high-resolution visualization of endothelial cells, vascular architecture, and subcellular VWF distribution. VWF antibody, also referred to as von Willebrand factor antibody, is one of the most widely used endothelial markers in fluorescence microscopy due to its strong, spatially defined staining pattern within blood vessel linings.

VWF plays a central role in platelet adhesion and coagulation, but in immunofluorescence workflows its value lies in its highly distinctive intracellular localization. In endothelial cells, VWF is concentrated within Weibel-Palade bodies, producing a characteristic punctate cytoplasmic staining pattern that is readily visualized by fluorescence imaging. This granular signal provides a clear and biologically meaningful readout of endothelial identity, vesicular trafficking, and secretory activity, making VWF antibody particularly powerful for imaging-based studies of vascular biology. Unlike diffuse cytoplasmic markers, VWF generates sharp, discrete fluorescence signals that improve interpretability in complex tissue environments.

This vWF Antibody for IF is designed for fluorescence-based detection where signal clarity, localization precision, and reproducibility are critical. Clone 3E2D10 provides consistent visualization of endothelial structures across samples, supporting reliable imaging of vascular networks. The clone's use in multiple independent studies further supports its relevance in applications requiring reproducible staining patterns and low background signal. In immunofluorescence assays, vWF Antibody for IF enables clear delineation of capillaries and larger vessels, facilitating both qualitative visualization and quantitative analysis of endothelial distribution.

In tissue sections and cultured cells, VWF immunofluorescence staining highlights endothelial cells with strong cytoplasmic and luminal-associated signal, clearly distinguishing vascular compartments from surrounding stromal and

epithelial cells. This makes VWF antibody highly valuable for angiogenesis studies, tumor vascularization analysis, and investigations of endothelial activation or injury. The fluorescence-based detection of VWF also integrates well into multiplex imaging panels, allowing co-localization with additional markers to study vascular microenvironments in greater detail.

These characteristics make vWF Antibody for IF particularly well suited for studies requiring precise visualization of endothelial structure, vascular organization, and subcellular protein localization in fluorescence microscopy.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the vWF Antibody for IF / von Willebrand Factor Immunofluorescence Antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

Immunogen

Amino acids 845-949 were used as the immunogen for this vWF Antibody for IF / von Willebrand Factor Immunofluorescence Antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

von Willebrand factor IF antibody, VWF immunofluorescence antibody, von Willebrand factor clone 3E2D10 antibody, VWF clone 3E2D10 antibody, endothelial marker VWF IF antibody

References (2)

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