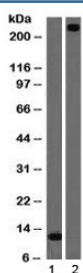


vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465 / von Willebrand Factor Antibody [clone VWF/1465] (V3417)

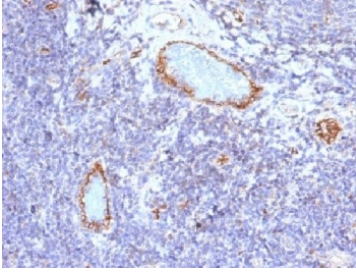
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3417-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3417-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3417SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

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	VWF/1465
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P04275
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This vWF antibody is available for research use only.

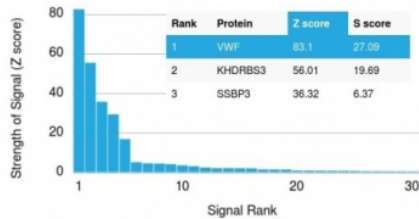


vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465 western blot analysis. Western blot of 1) partial recombinant protein and 2) human lung lysate using vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465 (clone VWF/1465). Lane 1 shows a lower molecular weight band corresponding to a truncated recombinant fragment, while lane 2 shows a prominent band at approximately 250 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of von Willebrand factor (VWF). The higher molecular weight signal in lung lysate is consistent with the heavily glycosylated nature of VWF, which undergoes extensive post-translational modification and multimerization, often producing an elevated or broadened apparent molecular weight on SDS-PAGE relative to the core protein.

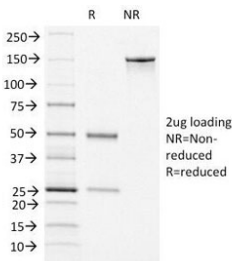


IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil with vWF antibody (clone VWF/1465). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465 / von Willebrand factor Antibody microarray specificity validation. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465 demonstrates strong and selective binding to VWF, supporting high target specificity. The top-ranked signal corresponds to von Willebrand factor, with substantially lower signals observed for non-target proteins, indicating minimal cross-reactivity. Z-score represents the strength of antibody binding signal relative to the mean signal across the array, expressed in standard deviations. S-score reflects the difference between successive Z-scores and provides a measure of relative specificity for the intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free vWF antibody (clone VWF/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. vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465 is used in studies of hemostasis, endothelial biology, platelet adhesion, and vascular pathology, where accurate recognition of this well-established endothelial and megakaryocytic marker is essential. VWF antibody, also known 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 produced as a precursor that undergoes extensive processing 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 vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465 provides a defined monoclonal reagent for detecting von Willebrand factor (VWF), with microarray-based specificity validation supporting selective target recognition. Clone VWF/1465 enables consistent identification of VWF in experimental systems where minimizing non-specific binding and ensuring reproducible results are important considerations.

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 tied to vascular and platelet biology, it remains a biologically intuitive marker for identifying endothelial differentiation in normal tissues and in disease-oriented samples. Clone VWF/1465 supports these applications by providing consistent detection of VWF, making it suitable for studies requiring reliable identification of endothelial structures and investigation of von Willebrand factor function.

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465 for each application should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 1815-1939 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for this vWF Antibody Clone VWF/1465.

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 antibody, VWF antibody, von Willebrand factor Clone VWF/1465 antibody, VWF Clone VWF/1465 antibody, endothelial marker VWF antibody