



Rabbit Anti-Factor VIIIa light chain antibody

SL10417R

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| Product Name: | Factor VIIIa light chain |
| Chinese Name: | 凝血因子8/第八凝血因子/第八因子相关抗原轻链抗体 |
| Alias: | coagulation factor VIII; Ahf; Antihemophilic factor; Coagulation factor VIII; Coagulation factor VIII associated protein b; Coagulation factor VIII isoform b; Coagulation factor VIII procoagulent component; Coagulation factor VIIIc; Dna segment on chromosome x unique 1253 expressed sequence; Dxs1253e; F8; F8 protein; F8b; F8c; FactorVIII; FVIII; Hema; Hema coagulation factor VIIIc procoagulent component; Hemophilia a; Hemophilia classic; OTTHUMP00000061446; Procoagulant component; AHF; DXS1253E; F8B; F8C; FVIII; HEMA; FA8_HUMAN. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human,Mouse, |
| Applications: | WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight: | 75kDa |
| Cellular localization: | Extracellular matrixSecretory protein |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Factor VIIIa light chain:1751-1850/2351 |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| Storage: | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |
| PubMed: | PubMed |
| Product Detail: | This gene encodes coagulation factor VIII, which participates in the intrinsic pathway of |

blood coagulation; factor VIII is a cofactor for factor IXa which, in the presence of Ca⁺² and phospholipids, converts factor X to the activated form Xa. This gene produces two alternatively spliced transcripts. Transcript variant 1 encodes a large glycoprotein, isoform a, which circulates in plasma and associates with von Willebrand factor in a noncovalent complex. This protein undergoes multiple cleavage events. Transcript variant 2 encodes a putative small protein, isoform b, which consists primarily of the phospholipid binding domain of factor VIIIc. This binding domain is essential for coagulant activity. Defects in this gene results in hemophilia A, a common recessive X-linked coagulation disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Factor VIII, along with calcium and phospholipid, acts as a cofactor for factor IXa when it converts factor X to the activated form, factor Xa.

Subunit:

Interacts with vWF. vWF binding is essential for the stabilization of F8 in circulation.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space.

Post-translational modifications:

Sulfation on Tyr-1699 is essential for binding vWF.

DISEASE:

Hemophilia A (HEMA) [MIM:306700]: A disorder of blood coagulation characterized by a permanent tendency to hemorrhage. About 50% of patients have severe hemophilia resulting in frequent spontaneous bleeding into joints, muscles and internal organs. Less severe forms are characterized by bleeding after trauma or surgery. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Of particular interest for the understanding of the function of F8 is the category of CRM (cross-reacting material) positive patients (approximately 5%) that have considerable amount of F8 in their plasma (at least 30% of normal), but the protein is non-functional; i.e. the F8 activity is much less than the plasma protein level. CRM-reduced is another category of patients in which the F8C antigen and activity are reduced to approximately the same level. Most mutations are CRM negative, and probably affect the folding and stability of the protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the multicopper oxidase family.

Contains 3 F5/8 type A domains.

Contains 2 F5/8 type C domains.

Contains 6 plastocyanin-like domains.

SWISS:

P00451

Gene ID:
2157

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 403875](#)Dog

[Entrez Gene: 2157](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14069](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 397339](#)Pig

[Omim: 300841](#)Human

[SwissProt: O18806](#)Dog

[SwissProt: P00451](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q06194](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P12263](#)Pig

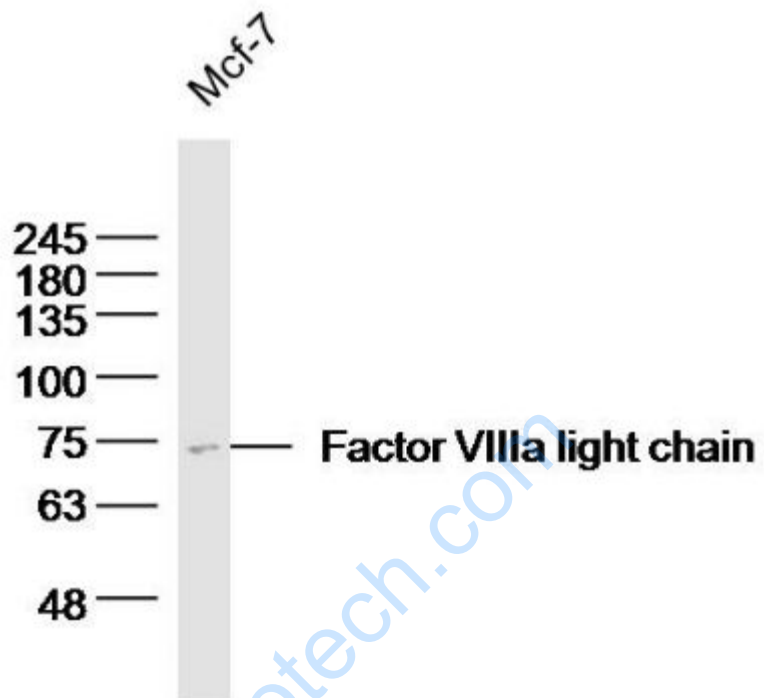
[Unigene: 654450](#)Human

[Unigene: 1805](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

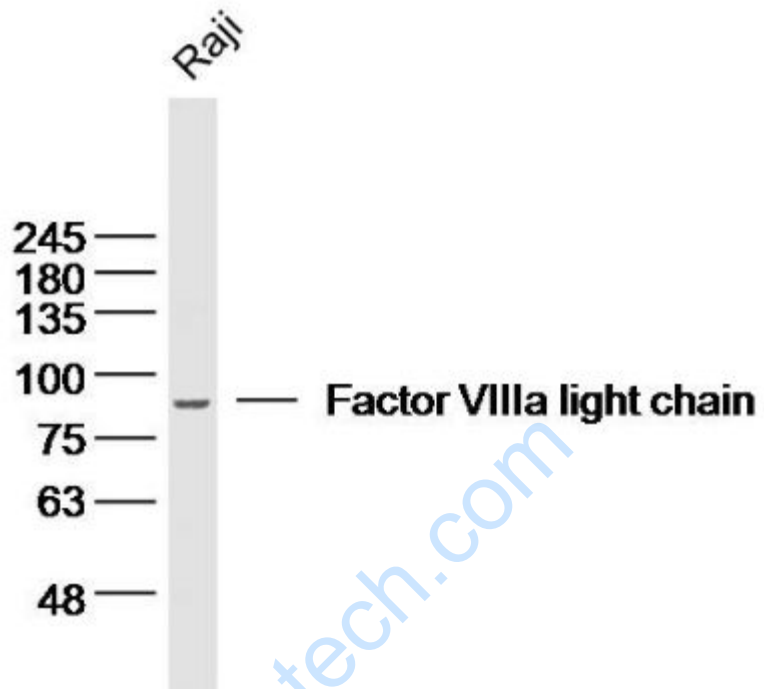
MCF-7 (human)cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- Factor VIIIa light chain (SL10417R)at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 75kD

Observed band size: 75kD



Sample:

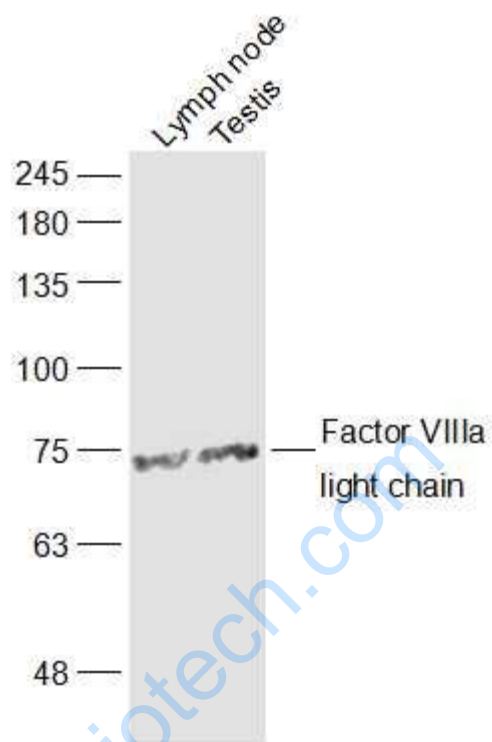
Raji (human)cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- Factor VIIIa light chain (SL10417R)at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 75kD

Observed band size: 85kD



Sample:

Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Factor VIIIa light chain (SL10417R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 75 kD

Observed band size: 75 kD