F8 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002157-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human F8 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human F8 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human F8 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — F8

Entrez GeneID	2157
GeneBank Accession#	F8
Gene Name	F8
Gene Alias	AHF, DXS1253E, F8B, F8C, FVIII, HEMA
Gene Description	coagulation factor VIII, procoagulant component
Omim ID	306700
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000061446|OTTHUMP00000196174|coagulation factor VIII|coagulation factor VIIIc|factor VIII F8B|procoagulant component

Pathway

- Complement and coagulation cascades

Disease

- Abortion
- Activated Protein C Resistance
- Anemia
- Arteriosclerosis

- Atherosclerosis
- Autoimmune Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Cerebrovascular Disorders
- Chromosome Inversion
- Coronary Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Fetal Growth Retardation
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hemophilia A
- Hyperlipidemias
- Hypertension
- Inversion
- Ischemic Attack
- Migraine Disorders
- Myocardial Infarction
- Recurrence
- Retinal Artery Occlusion
- Retinal Vein Occlusion
- Stroke
- Thromboembolism
- Thrombophilia

- Thrombosis
- Venous Thrombosis