

## Rabbit Polyclonal anti-Von Willebrand Factor (Factor VIII RA)

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 60-0109; 60-0109-7             | 6 mL; 7 mL predilute Antibody, Ready-To-Use |
| 61-00109; 61-0109-2; 61-0109-5 | 1 mL; 0.2 mL; 0.5 mL Concentrate Antibody   |
| Isotype                        | N/A   |
| Concentration                  | See container label                         |

### Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This product is used to qualitatively detect Von Willebrand Factor (vWF) in normal and neoplastic formalin fixed, paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue sections in immunohistochemical (IHC) detection methodology. Interpretation must be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic test by a qualified pathologist.

### Description

vWF, as known as Factor VIII related antigen (Factor VIII RA), is a sensitive marker of benign blood vessels and has been used for the study of angiogenesis in neoplasm such as breast cancer. vWF is seldom expressed in poorly differentiated vascular tumors. Therefore, anti-vWF antibody must be used in conjunction with other more sensitive markers of endothelial cells (e.g. CD34 and CD31) when identifying angiosarcomas. There is overlap between the expression of von Willebrand factor in vascular and lymphatic endothelium.

### Reagent provided

This antibody is diluted in 10 mM phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2 containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0.09% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) as antimicrobial agent.

### Precautions

For professional users.

Proper handling of this product as with any product derived from biological sources according to local and applicable regulations.

Sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) is a toxic chemical. The concentration in this product is not classified as hazardous, however, the build-ups of NaN<sub>3</sub> may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Flush the disposed reagent with large volume of water to prevent azide build-up.

### Usage

#### Dilution

60-0109; 60-0109-7: Ready-To-Use

61-0109; 61-0109-2; 61-0109-5: Dilute 1:50-100 before use when using Acu-Stain™ detection system. Optimum dilution factor may vary depending on the specimen and preparation process and should be determined by each individual investigator.

#### Staining procedure

Incubate this antibody with tissue section for 30-60 minutes at room temperature. Follow the instructions from the selected detection system.

#### Positive control tissue

Tonsil

#### Epitope retrieval

HIER, Tris pH 9

#### Staining pattern

Cytoplasm

### Storage

Store at 2-8°C.

### References

1. Sehested et al. Virchows Arch. 1981;391:217-225.
2. Weidener et al. New Eng J Med. 1991;324:1-8.
- 3.

### Symbols

|   |   |  |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Catalog No.   | Batch No.   | In Vitro Diagnostic Use  | Temperature Range   | Use By  |