



FA8A (heavy chain 200k/92k, Cleaved-Ala20) mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03360
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	F8 F8C
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FA8A (heavy chain 200k/92k, Cleaved-Ala20)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse FA8A (heavy chain 200k or 92k, Cleaved-Ala20, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 19-20)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FA8A;F8 F8C;FA8A (heavy chain 200k/92k;Cleaved-Ala20);Coagulation factor VIII (Antihemophilic factor;AHF;Procoagulant component) [Cleaved into: Factor VIIIa heavy chain;200 kDa isoform;Factor VIIIa heavy chain;92 kDa isoform; Factor VIII B chain;Factor VIIIa light chain]; Cleaved-Ala20); 200 kDa isoform; 92 kDa isoform
Observed Band	92 200 260kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	92 200 260kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	acute inflammatory response, defense response, acute-phase response, inflammatory response, cell adhesion, blood coagulation, hemostasis, response to wounding, biological adhesion, wound healing, coagulation, regulation of body fluid levels, oxidation reduction,



Background

disease: Defects in F8 are the cause of hemophilia A (HEMA) [MIM:306700]. HEMA is a common recessive X-linked coagulation disorder. The frequency of hemophilia A is 1-2 in 10,000 male births in all ethnic groups. About 50% of patients have severe hemophilia A with F8C activity less than 1% of normal; they have frequent spontaneous bleeding into joints, muscles and internal organs. Moderately severe hemophilia A occurs in about 10% of patients; F8C activity is 2-5% of normal, and there is bleeding after minor trauma. Mild hemophilia A, which occurs in 30-40% of patients, is associated with F8C activity of 5-30% and bleeding occurs only after significant trauma or surgery. Of particular interest for the understanding of the function of F8C is the category of CRM (cross-reacting material) positive patients (approximately 5%) that have considerable amount of F8C in their plasma (at least 30% of normal), but the protein is non-functional; i.e., the F8C 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. Domain F5/8 type C 2 is responsible for phospholipid-binding and essential for factor VIII activity. 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. Mass spectrometry: Disulfated PubMed:10368977, mass spectrometry: Monosulfated PubMed:10368977, mass spectrometry: Nonsulfated PubMed:10368977, mass spectrometry: Sulfated PubMed:10368977, mass spectrometry: Trisulfated PubMed:10368977, online information: Factor VIII entry, online information: Factor VIII mutation db, pharmaceutical: Available under the names Kogenate (Bayer) and Recombinate (Baxter and American Home Products). Used to treat hemophilia A. PTM: Sulfation on Tyr-1699 is essential for binding vWF. Similarity: Belongs to the multicopper oxidase family. Similarity: Contains 1 F5/8 type C domain. Similarity: Contains 2 F5/8 type C domains. Similarity: Contains 3 F5/8 type A domains. Similarity: Contains 6 plastocyanin-like domains. Subunit: Interacts with vWF. vWF binding is essential for the stabilization of F8 in circulation.

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images