



# Murine Anti-Factor VIII

## Clone GMA-8006

Factor VIII (FVIII) is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain (ranging in mass from 90 to 200 kDa) bound via metal ions to a light chain (80 kDa). In plasma, FVIII circulates in an inactive form bound to von Willebrand factor. Following activation by factor Xa or thrombin, factor VIIIa can function as cofactor for the enzyme factor IXa in the activation of factor X in the presence of phospholipid and  $Ca^{2+}$ . Absent or defective FVIII is the cause of the X-linked recessive bleeding disorder hemophilia A. GMA-8006 (also known as 2-77) recognizes the C2 domain of FVIII and strongly inhibits FVIII activation, but does not significantly inhibit FVIII interaction with von Willebrand factor and phospholipid.<sup>1</sup> It is suitable for Western blotting, flow cytometry,<sup>2</sup> ELISA, bio-layer interferometry pairing, and surface plasmon resonance experiments.<sup>3</sup>

## Description

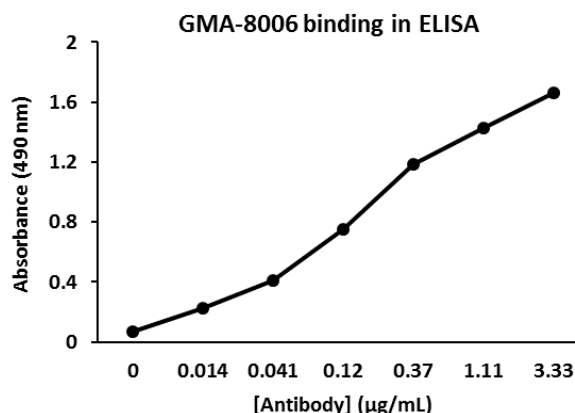
<b>Antibody Source:</b>	mouse monoclonal, IgG <sub>2a</sub>
<b>Antigen Species Bound:</b>	human
<b>Specificity:</b>	FVIII C2 domain
<b>Immunogen:</b>	B-domain deleted recombinant human FVIII

## Formulation and Storage

<b>Purity:</b>	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
<b>Product Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from a $\geq 1$ mg/ml solution in 20 mM $NaH_2PO_4$ , 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ( $\epsilon_{0.1\%}$ ).
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute with deionized water.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at $-20^\circ C$ for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at $4^\circ C$ .
<b>Country of Origin:</b>	USA
<b>Size Options:</b>	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

## Applications

<b>Working Concentration:</b>	Approximately 1-5 $\mu g/ml$ . Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
<b>ELISA:</b>	Binds immobilized human FVIII.
<b>Immunoblotting:</b>	Western blot detects human FVIII. <sup>2</sup>
<b>Inhibition:</b>	Strongly inhibitory in aPTT clotting assay. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Bio-layer Interferometry:</b>	Can be used in conjunction with GMA-8011 and -8013 for detection of FVIII.



## References

- [1] S.L. Meeks, J.F. Healey, E.T. Parker, R.T. Barrow, P. Lollar. Antihuman factor VIII C2 domain antibodies in hemophilia A mice recognize a functionally complex continuous spectrum of epitopes dominated by inhibitors of factor VIII activation. (2007). *Blood*. 110(13):4234-4242.
- [2] G.S. Pandey, C. Yanover, L.M. Miller-Jenkins, S. Garfield, S.A. Cole, J.E. Curran, E.K. Moses, N. Rydz, V. Simhadri, C. Kimchi-Sarfaty, D. Lillicrap, K. Viel, T.M. Przytycka, G.F. Pierce, T.E. Howard, Z.E. Sauna, PATH (Personalized Alternative Therapies for Hemophilia) Study Investigators. Synthesis of FVIII in Hemophilia-A patients with the intron-22-inversion may modulate immunogenicity. (2013). *Nat Med*. 19(10):1318-1324.
- [3] P.T. Nguyen, K.B. Lewis, R.A. Ettinger, J.T. Schuman, J.C. Lin, J.F. Healey, S.L. Meeks, P. Lollar, K.P. Pratt. High-resolution mapping of epitopes on the C2 domain of factor VIII by analysis of point mutants using surface plasmon resonance. (2014). *Blood*. 123(17):2732-2739.