



Murine Anti-Factor VIII

Clone GMA-8024

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-8024 recognizes the A2 domain of FVIII and can be used in conjunction with GMA-8023 as a sandwich ELISA pair for detection of human FVIII. It does not bind murine, rhesus or cynomolgus FVIII.

Description

Antibody Source: mouse monoclonal, IgG₁

Antigen Species Bound: human (no murine, rhesus or cynomolgus monkey binding)

Specificity: FVIII A2 domain

Immunogen: B-domain deleted recombinant human FVIII

Formulation and Storage

Purity: IgG purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.

Product Formulation: Lyophilized from a ≥ 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 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with deionized water.

Storage: 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 $4^\circ C$.

Country of origin: USA

Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

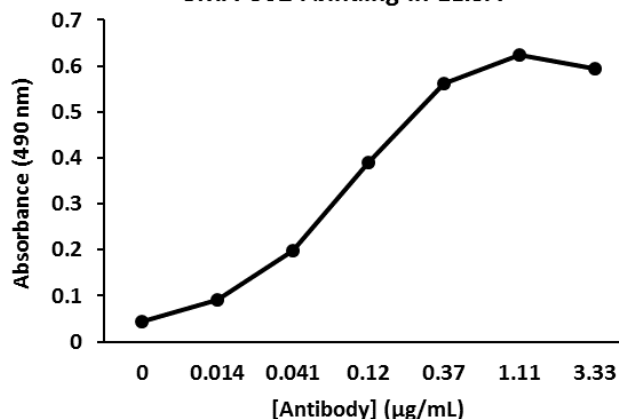
Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 $\mu g/ml$. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds immobilized human FVIII.

Immunoblotting: Not recommended.

Inhibition: Not inhibitory in aPTT clotting assay.

GMA-8024 binding in ELISA



References

[1] H. Shen, M. Shi, A. Gilam, Q. Zheng, Y. Zhang, I. Afrikanova, J. Li, Z. Gluzman, R. Jiang, L. Kong, R. Chen-Tsai. Hemophilia A ameliorated in mice by CRISPR-based in vivo genome editing of human Factor VIII. (2019). *Scientific Reports*. 9:16838.

[2] M. Elnaggar, A. Al-Mohannadi, D. Kizhakayil, C. M. Raynaud, S. Al-Mannai, G. Gentilcore, I. Pavlovski, A. Sathappan, N. Van Panhuys, C. Borsotti, A. Follenzi, J-C. Grivel, S. Deola. Flow-Cytometry Platform for Intracellular Detection of FVIII in Blood Cells: A New Tool to Assess Gene Therapy Efficiency for Hemophilia A. (2020). *Molecular Therapy: Methods & Clinical Development*. 17:1-12.