

Anti-Factor 8, rabbit monoclonal (BSR30)

BSH-3017-100 (0,1ml), BSH-3017-1 (1 ml)



Clonality:	Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR30
Application:	IHC
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Appendix, tonsil
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7,2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

Description

F8 is coagulation factor VIII acting as procoagulant component. F8 participates in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. F8 is a product of the von Willebrand factor gene, and it is expressed in endothelial cells, megakaryocytes and thrombocytes. However, endothelial cells of large blood vessels, liver sinusoids and lymphatics are often F8 negative. Defects in F8 gene results in hemophilia A, a common recessive X-linked coagulation disorder. This antibody is useful for detection of the vascular neoplasms in panel with CD31 and CD34.

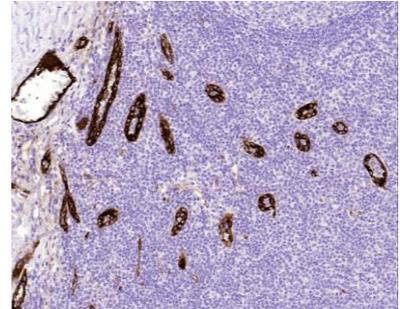
Protocol

After paraffin removing and rehydration:

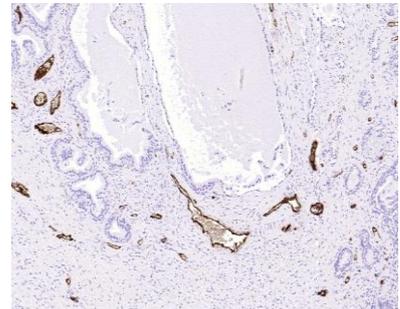
1. Pretreatment: HIER pH9
2. Wash (TBS-Tween)
3. Primary antibody: Factor 8, 1:100-1:300, 30 min.
4. Wash
5. 3% H₂O₂, 10 min.*
6. Wash
7. BioSite Histo HRP One-Step Polymer (KDB-10046), 30 min
8. Wash
9. Wash
10. DAB high contrast Kit (BCB-20032), 10 min
11. Aqua
12. CuSO₄ -post enhancement, 5 min
13. Aqua
14. Counter staining in diluted Mayer, 1 min
15. Bluing, 7 min in tap water
16. Dehydration, clearing and mounting

Dilution of this concentrated antibody depends on the detection system used and the final working dilution need to always be determined by the user.

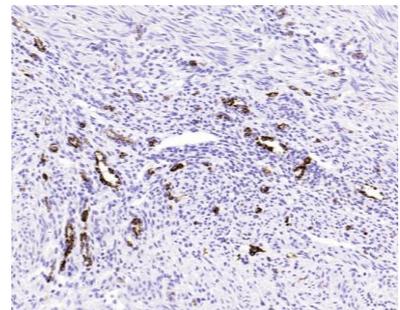
* Optional; Endogenous peroxidase blocking can also be done before primary antibody incubation.



a)



b)



c)

Factor 8 stained tissue sections. Tonsil (a), prostate (b), and leiomyoma (c) tissue sections have been stained using Factor 8 antibody (Clone: BSR30) with 1:200 dilution. Vascular endothelia have strong staining reaction with all stained tissues.