

## **Murine Anti-Factor VIII**

## Clone GMA-8013

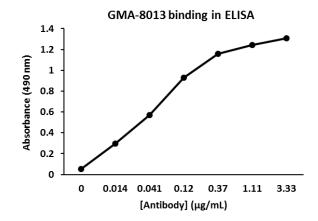
Factor VIII (FVIII) is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain (ranging in mass from 90 to 200 kDa) bound via metal ions to a light chain (80 kDa). In plasma, FVIII circulates in an inactive form bound to von Willebrand factor. Following activation by factor Xa or thrombin, factor VIIIa can function as cofactor for the enzyme factor IXa in the activation of factor X in the presence of phospholipid and Ca²+. Absent or defective FVIII is the cause of the X-linked recessive bleeding disorder hemophilia A. GMA-8013 (also known as 3E6)¹ recognizes the C2 domain of FVIII, and the X-ray crystal structure of this interaction has been determined.² GMA-8013 is an inhibitor of FVIII activation, and is suitable for surface plasmon resonance,³ ELISA, and bio-layer interferometry pairing experiments.

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

## Formulation and Storage

Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a $\geq 1$ mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 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° C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4° C.
Country of Origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications	
Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 µg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds immobilized human FVIII.
Immunoblotting:	Not recommended.
Inhibition:	Inhibitory in aPTT clotting assay.1
Bio-layer Interferometry:	Can be used in conjunction with GMA-8001, -8002, -8004, -8005, and -8020 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] M.E. Wuerth, R.K. Cragerud, P.C. Spiegel. Structure of the Human Factor VIII C2 Domain in Complex with the 3E6 Inhibitory Antibody. (2015). *Sci Rep.* 5;17216.

[3] P.C. 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.

[4] R.J. Summers, S.L. Meeks, J.F. Healey, H.C. Brown, E.T. Parker, C.L. Kempton, C.B. Doering, P. Lollar. (2011). *Blood*. 117(11):3190-3198.

[5] J.D. Walter, R.A. Werther, M.S. Polozova, J. Pohlman, J.F. Healey, S.L. Meeks, P. Lollar, P.C. Spiegel. (2013) *J Biol Chem.* 288(14):9905-14.