Human von Willebrand Factor,vWF ELISA Kit

Product Code	CSB-E08437h
Abbreviation	VWF
Protein Biological Process 1	Blood Coagulation
Uniprot No.	P04275
Product Type	ELISA Kit
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Sample Types	serum, plasma, tissue homogenates.
Detection Range	6.25 ng/ml-400 ng/ml.
Sensitivity	1.56 ng/ml.
Assay Time	1-5h
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Lead Time	3-5 working days after you place the order, and it takes another 3-5 days for delivery via DHL or FedEx.
Research Area	Cardiovascular
Gene Names	VWF
Tag Info	quantitative
Protein Description	Sandwich

Description

The human VWF ELISA kit (CSB-E08437h) is designed for the quantitative measurement of human VWF protein in samples. It shows excellent specificity for human VWF. It uses the bi-antibody sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. This assay employs a biotin-conjugated VWF antibody that recognizes the analyte bound by the immobilized VWF antibody, forming an antibody-analyte-antibody complex. The immune complex is further detected by avidin-conjugated HRP. The TMB solution is added into the wells and turns blue and finally turns yellow after the addition of the stop solution. Solution color develops in proportion to the amount of VWF in the sample. The O.D. value is measured using a microplate reader at 450 nm and is used to determine the concentration of the human VWF in the sample.

VWF plays a dual role in hemostasis. It promotes platelet adhesion by anchoring the platelets to the subendothelial matrix of injured vessels and also protects FVIII from proteolytic degradation. Moreover, VWF acts as an acute-phase protein that has multiple roles in vascular inflammation and is massively secreted from Weibel-Palade bodies upon endothelial cell activation. VWF deficiency, either quantitative or qualitative, leads to von Willebrand disease

	(VWD), the most common bleeding disorder. The VWF/ADAMTS13 signaling is involved in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis, facilitating plaque formation and inflammation through macrophage and neutrophil recruitment in inflamed lesions. Recently, VWF and ADAMTS13 have been proposed as prognostic biomarkers in cardiovascular, metabolic, and inflammatory diseases, such as diabetes, stroke, and sepsis.
Product Precision	
Linearity	
Recovery	
Typical	
Msds	{"0":{"fileurl":"https://www.cusabio.com/uploadfile/msds/MSDS CSB-E08437h.pdf","filename":"MSDS"}}