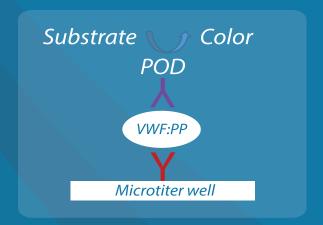
Inter-Array Von Willebrand Factor Propeptide VWF:PP

Product No. 13.2.095.0096



Product

The VWF:PP double monoclonal ELISA allows a rapid determination of VWF with standard colorimetric ELISA technique:

- Microtiter strips (precoated with monoclonal antibody against VWF:PP, ready to use)
- Control and calibrator included in the kit
- Minimum handling steps
- 450 nm measuring wavelengths
- Results in <90 min
- Excellent stability of all components
- Excellent precision
- Calibrated against the international standard
- For 96 tests

Quick and simple

Microtiter strip with capture antibody

50 μl sample

+ 50 μl Detector conjugate

60 min, 37 °C

4x washing

+ 100 µl substrate (TMB)

15 min, RT

+ 100 µl stop solution

OD reading (620/450 nm)





Inter-Array

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Background

Von Willebrand Factor (VWF) is large multimeric plasma protein with important functions in primary hemostasis. It is also a carrier protein for FVIII.

VWF is synthesized as a precursor. After several posttranslational modifications and cleavage of the signal peptide in the trans-Golgi-system, the protease furin cleaves the propeptide of VWF (VWF:PP) that remains associated to VWF in Weibel-Palade bodies in endothelial cells or in α-granules of megakaryocytes. Stimulation of these cells releases the complex into plasma, where both components dissociate and get metabolized with a different half live:

- VWF:PP: 2 hours - VWF:AG: 12 hours

Order Info

13.2.095.0096 Inter-Array vWFppELISA

Diapharma Group, Inc. 8948 Beckett Road West Chester, OH 45069

1-800-526-5224 (order line) 1-800-447-3846 (technical support) 513-860-9635 (fax)

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Research Applications in VWD

The determination of VWF:PP is an important step for researching VWF deficiency (VWD). The ratio of VWF:PP and VWF:AG indicates the clearance of VWF. An elevated ratio is typically found in VWD characterized by an enhanced clearance of VWF.

The VWF:PP / VWF:Ag ratio can be used to study the differentiation of VWD types.

VWF:PP could be measured to study acquired VWD in research fields like ECMO (extracorporeal membrane oxygenation) test plasma, cardiac disorders (e.g. aortic stenosis, congenital cardiac defects, mitral valve prolapse), in hematoproliferative diseases, monoclonal gammopathy, myeloma, other lymphoproliferative disorders, immunologic diseases, (e.g. SLE); thyroid disorders, diabetes, nephropathies, DIC, sepsis and other diseases.

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