

□ Cat # RP-784

Recombinant Human Factor VIII

Size: □ 100 IU

Coagulation factor VIII participates in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation; factor VIII is a cofactor for factor IXa which, in the presence of Ca²⁺ and phospholipids, converts factor X to the activated form Xa. This gene produces two alternatively spliced transcripts. Transcript variant 1 encodes a large glycoprotein, isoform a, which circulates in plasma and associates with von Willebrand factor in a noncovalent complex. This protein undergoes multiple cleavage events. Transcript variant 2 encodes a putative small protein, isoform b, which consists primarily of the phospholipid binding domain of factor VIIIc. This binding domain is essential for coagulant activity. Defects in this gene results in hemophilia A, a common recessive X-linked coagulation disorder.

Source:

Recombinant Human Antihemophilic Factor produced in CHO is a glycosylated polypeptide chain having a total amino acids of 1438 (170kd) and consisting of two dimer chains 80 kD and 90 kD. The rHuFactor-VIII is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

CHO cells (Chinese Hamster Ovarian Cells) (>98%. The protein 1000IU/ml was lyophilized after from a sterile solution containing 12.5mg HSA, 1.5mg PEG 3.35kD and 1.5µg Tween 80. It is supplied in liquid (or see lot sp. conc on the vial) or in powder form. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized rHuFactor-VIII in sterile 18MΩ-cm H₂O not less than 100 IU, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. Lyophilized rHuFactor-VIII although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution rHuFactor-VIII should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Biological Activity:

ProSpec's rHuFactor VIII is fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity on a typical lot was found to be 6839IU/mg.

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