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**Product Name: Vimentin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM22152**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1,Kappa
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:200-400;ELISA 1:500-5000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:53kDa,Observed MW:54kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	VIM
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Vimentin
<b>Gene ID</b>	Human:7431
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Human:P08670
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Vimentin AA range: 400-466

**Background**

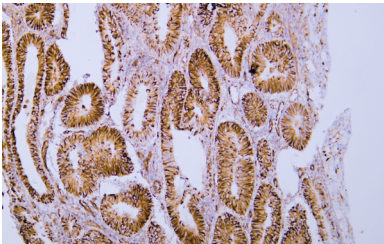
This gene encodes a member of the intermediate filament family. Intermediate filaments, along with microtubules and actin microfilaments, make up the cytoskeleton. The protein encoded by this gene is responsible for maintaining cell shape, integrity of the cytoplasm, and stabilizing cytoskeletal interactions. It is also involved in the immune response, and controls the transport

of low-density lipoprotein (LDL)-derived cholesterol from a lysosome to the site of esterification. It functions as an organizer of a number of critical proteins involved in attachment, migration, and cell signaling. Mutations in this gene causes a dominant, pulverulent cataract.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009],

## Research Area

Pathology

## Image Data



Human endometrial adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Vimentin Antibody