



Vimentin mouse mAb(ABT019)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15682
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC, WB
Gene Name	VIM
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Vimentin
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human Vimentin protein. In western blotting of HEK293 cell lysate, the antibody can label a 54KDa band corresponding to Vimentin.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.63% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	VIM;Vimentin;ERK5
Observed Band	54kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	54kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus matrix . Cell membrane .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in fibroblasts, some expression in T- and B-lymphocytes, and little or no expression in Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines. Expressed in many hormone-independent mammary carcinoma cell lines.
Function	function:Vimentins are class-III intermediate filaments found in various non-epithelial cells, especially mesenchymal cells.,online information:Vimentin entry, PTM:One of the most prominent phosphoproteins in various cells of mesenchymal origin. Phosphorylation is enhanced during cell division, at which time vimentin filaments are significantly reorganized.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family., subunit:Homopolymer. Interacts with HCV core protein. Interacts with LGSN and SYNM.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in fibroblasts, some expression in T- and B-lymphocytes, and little or no expression in Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines.



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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],

matters needing attention

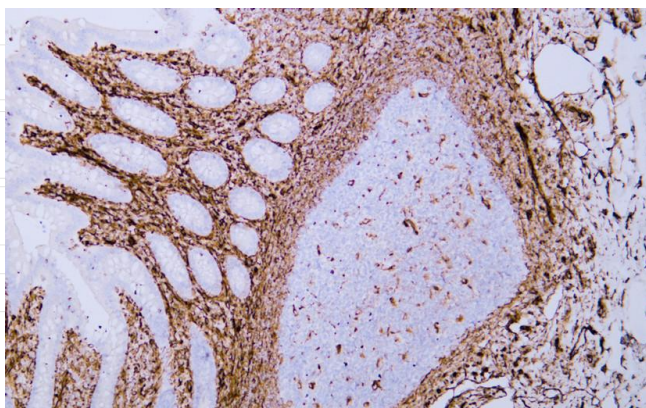
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

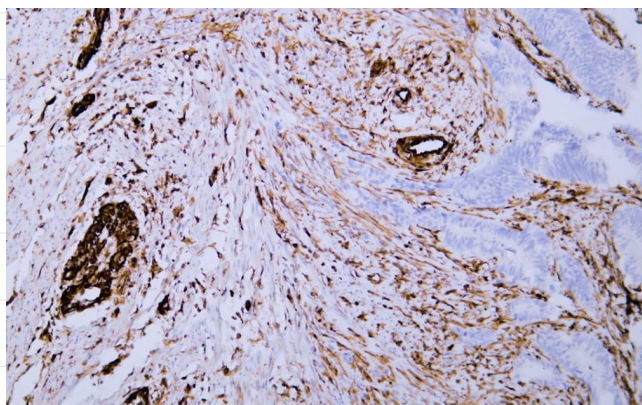
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



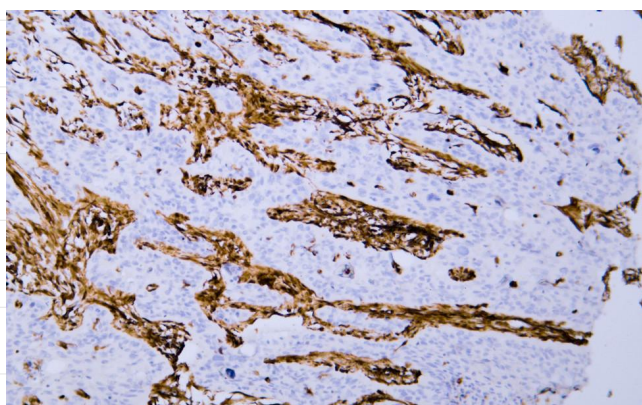
Products Images



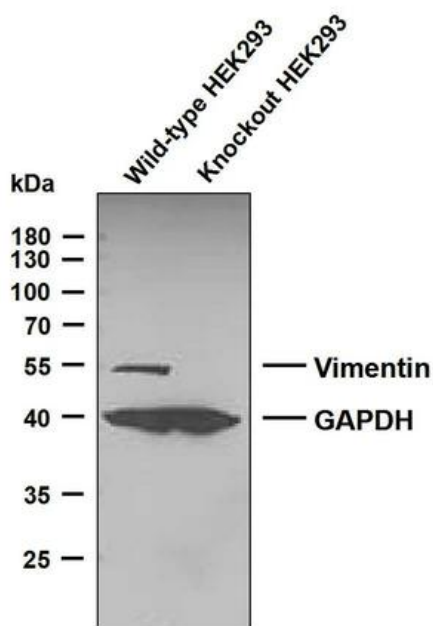
Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-Vimentin (ABT019) Antibody



Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Vimentin (ABT019) Antibody



Human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Vimentin (ABT019) Antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Vimentin and anti-GAPDH antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Wide type HEK293 cell lysate Lane 2: Vimentin knockout HEK293 cell lysate
Predicted band size: 54kDa Observed band size: 54kDa