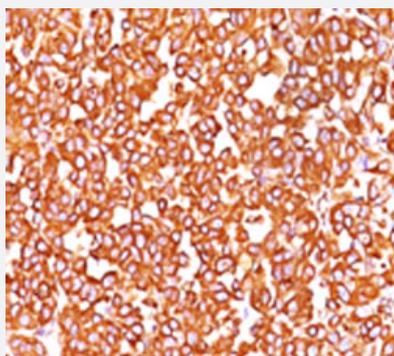


# VIM monoclonal antibody, clone SPM576

Catalog # MAB12064      Size 100 ug

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human melanoma with VIM monoclonal antibody, clone SPM576 (Cat# MAB12064).

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant VIM.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to human VIM.
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	57-60
<b>Reactivity</b>	Bovine, Dog, Human, Pig
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A/G purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Immunohistochemistry (0.5-1 ug/mL) Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).

**Storage Instruction**

Store at 4°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human melanoma with VIM monoclonal antibody, clone SPM576 (Cat# MAB12064).

## Gene Info — VIM

**Entrez GeneID**[7431](#)**Gene Name**

VIM

**Gene Alias**

FLJ36605

**Gene Description**

vimentin

**Omim ID**[193060](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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

**Other Designations**

OTTHUMP00000019224

## Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)

- [Bulimia](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)