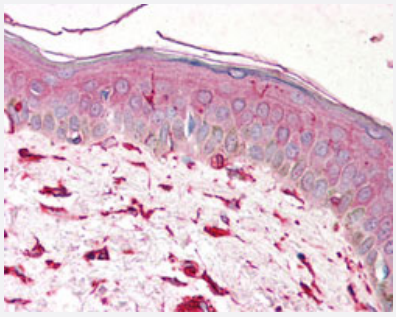
VIM monoclonal antibody, clone VI-10

Catalog # MAB12939 Size 50 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human skin with VIM monoclonal antibody, clone VI-10 (Cat # MAB12939) at 5 ug/mL working concentration.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human VIM.
Immunogen	Human VIM.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Caprylic acid and ammonium sulfate precipitation
Isotype	IgM
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (5 ug/mL) Immunoprecipitation Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.

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Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d 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 skin with VIM monoclonal antibody, clone VI-10 (Cat # MAB12939) at 5 ug/mL working concentration.
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — VIM

Entrez GeneID	7431
Protein Accession#	P08670
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 filamentents, along with microtubules and actin microfilaments, make up the cytoskeleton. The protein encoded by thi s gene is responsible for maintaining cell shape, integrity of the cytoplasm, and stabilizing cytoske letal interactions. It is also involved in the immune response, and controls the transport of low-dens ity lipoprotein (LDL)-derived cholesterol from a lysosome to the site of esterification. It functions a s 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

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- Alzheimer disease
- Anorexia Nervosa
- Bulimia
- Cognition
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

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