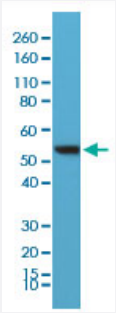
RecomAb™

VIM monoclonal antibody, clone RM289

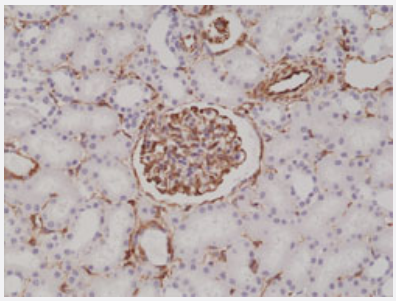
Catalog # MAB16919 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HeLa cell lysates.



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human VIM.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human VIM.
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody reacts to human Vimentin. It may also react to mouse or rat Vimentin, as predicted by immunogen homology.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:100-200) Western Blot (1:200-500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HeLa cell lysates.

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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 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

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