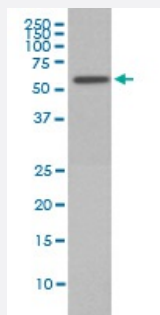


VIM (phospho S72) monoclonal antibody, clone ADE-22

Catalog # MAB20586

Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cell lysates treated with Calyculin A using VIM (phospho S72) monoclonal antibody, clone ADE-22.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human VIM.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S72 of human VIM.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunoprecipitation (1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5 mg/mL BSA, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. 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 (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cell lysates treated with Calyculin A using VIM (phospho S72) monoclonal antibody, clone ADE-22.

- 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 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](#)