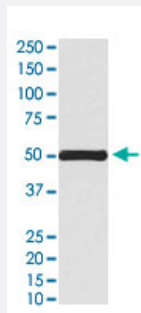


# VIM monoclonal antibody, clone AGF-22

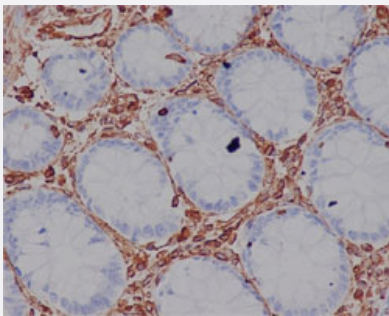
Catalog # MAB20847      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HEK293 cell lysate.



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human colon.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human VIM.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human VIM.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Flow Cytometry (1:30) Immunocytochemistry (1:50-200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-200) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-200) Western Blot (1:500-2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	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.
<b>Note</b>	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 (Cell lysate) analysis of HEK293 cell lysate.

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

Immunohistochemical staining of human colon.

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

## Gene Info — VIM

<b>Entrez GeneID</b>	<a href="#">7431</a>
<b>Protein Accession#</b>	<a href="#">P08670</a>
<b>Gene Name</b>	VIM
<b>Gene Alias</b>	FLJ36605
<b>Gene Description</b>	vimentin
<b>Omim ID</b>	<a href="#">193060</a>
<b>Gene Ontology</b>	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**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](#)