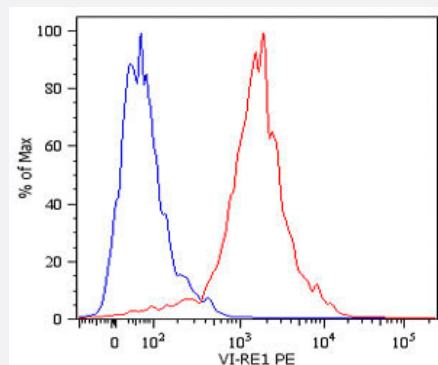


VIM monoclonal antibody, clone VI-RE/1

Catalog # MAB3881 Size 100 ug

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Intracellular flow cytometry analysis of VIM expression in LEP-19 (human fibroblast cell line) using VIM monoclonal antibody, clone VI-RE/1 (Cat # MAB3881) - PE.

Overlay with Isotype mouse IgG1 control.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant VIM.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human VIM.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	57
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with human vimentin, a 57 KDa intermediate filament protein expressed on a wide variety of mesenchymal and mesodermal cell types.
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry (1-10 ug/mL) Western Blot (1-2 ug/mL) Immunocytochemistry (5-10 ug/mL) 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. 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
- Immunocytochemistry
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

Intracellular flow cytometry analysis of VIM expression in LEP-19 (human fibroblast cell line) using VIM monoclonal antibody, clone VI-RE/1 (Cat # MAB3881) - PE.
Overlay with Isotype mouse IgG1 control.

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](#)