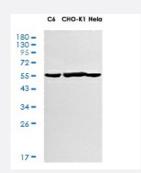


RecomAb™

VIM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R02-8C4

Catalog # RAB01197 Size 100 uL

Applications



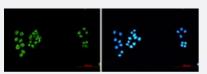
Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Vimentin in C6, CHO-K1, Hela lysates using Vimentin antibody.

Immunocytochemistry



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 human Vimentin.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 54 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid



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Product Information

Purification	Affinity purification
lsotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50mM Tris-Glycine pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For longer storage, aliquot and 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

Western blot analysis of Vimentin in C6, CHO-K1, Hela lysates using Vimentin antibody.

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

Immunocytochemistry analysis of Vimentin (green) in Hela using Vimentin antibody, and DAPI(blue).

Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — VIM

Entrez GenelD	<u>7431</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P08670</u>
Gene Name	VIM
Gene Alias	FLJ36605
Gene Description	vimentin

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Product Information

Omim ID	<u>193060</u>
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

- <u>Alzheimer disease</u>
- Anorexia Nervosa
- <u>Bulimia</u>
- Cognition
- <u>Genetic Predisposition to Disease</u>