

VIM Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18212

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

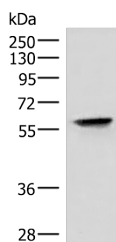
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human VIM
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

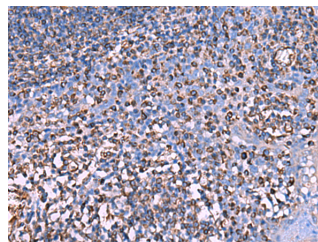
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:2000-1:5000,
IHC 1:50-1:300,
ELISA
1:5000-1:10000

Data



Western blot analysis of Hela cell lysate using VIM Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:4000
Observed Mw:Refer to figures
Calculated Mw:54 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using VIM Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Vimentin, also named as VIM, belongs to the intermediate filament family. Vimentin is class-III intermediate filaments found in various non-epithelial cells, especially mesenchymal cells. Vimentin is important for stabilizing the architecture of the cytoplasm. Monocyte-derived macrophages secrete vimentin into the extracellular space in vitro. Secretion of vimentin was enhanced by the proinflammatory cytokine tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF α ; 191160) and inhibited by the antiinflammatory cytokine IL10 (124092), suggesting that vimentin is involved in the immune response. Vimentin has specialized functions that contribute to specific dynamic cellular processes. As a phosphoprotein, 55-60 kDa of vimentin proteins can be observed due to the different phosphorylation level.

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