

Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone VM1170]
Catalog # AH12519

Specification

Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	,1,2,3,4,
Primary Accession	P08670
Other Accession	7431 , 455493
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Calculated MW	57-60kDa KDa

Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7431

Other Names

Vimentin, VIM

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name VIM ([HGNC:12692](#))

Function

Vimentins are class-III intermediate filaments found in various non-epithelial cells, especially mesenchymal cells. Vimentin is attached to the nucleus, endoplasmic reticulum, and mitochondria, either laterally or terminally. Plays a role in cell directional movement, orientation, cell sheet organization and Golgi complex polarization at the cell migration front (By similarity). Protects SCRIB from proteasomal degradation and facilitates its localization to intermediate filaments in a cell contact-mediated manner (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31000}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P20152}

Tissue Location

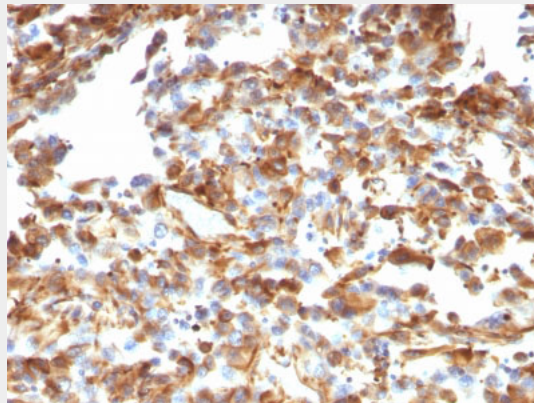
Highly expressed in fibroblasts, some expression in T- and B-lymphocytes, and little or no expression in Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines. Expressed in many hormone-independent mammary carcinoma cell lines.

Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

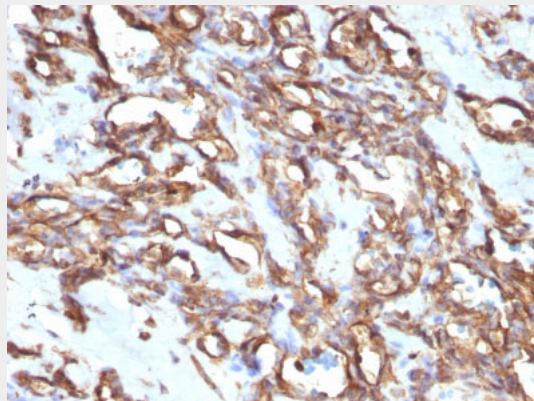
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

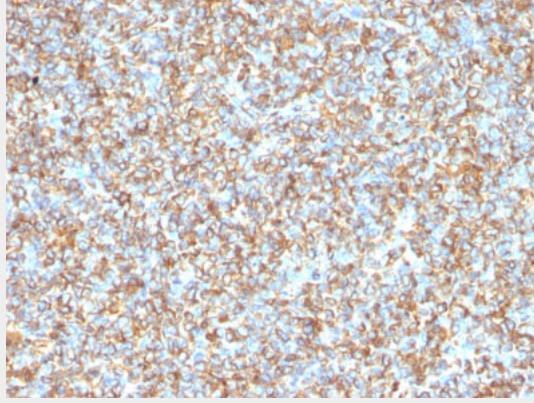
Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



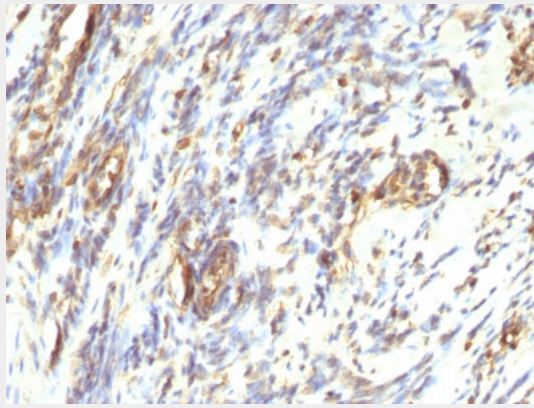
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with Vimentin Monoclonal Antibody (VM1170).



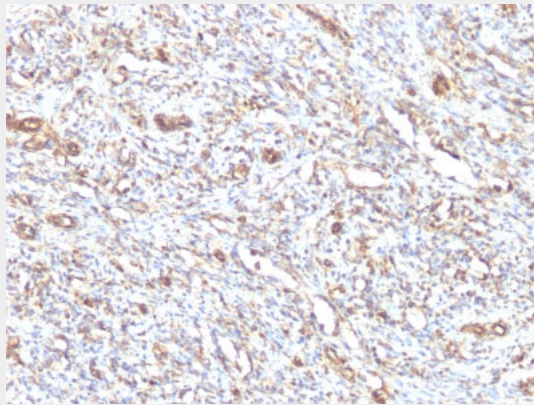
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Angiosarcoma stained with Vimentin Monoclonal Antibody (VM1170).



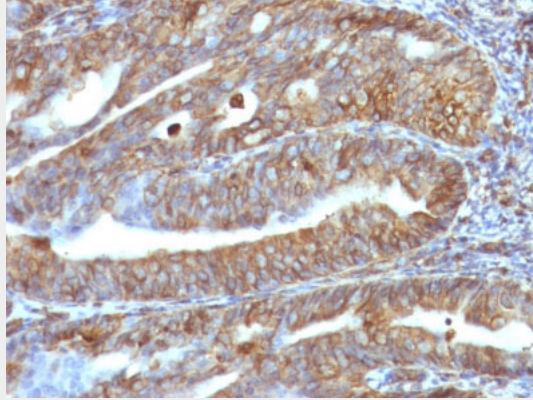
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ewing's Sarcoma stained with Vimentin Monoclonal Antibody (VM1170).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Leiomyosarcoma stained with Vimentin Monoclonal Antibody (VM1170).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Rhabdomyosarcoma stained with Vimentin Monoclonal Antibody (VM1170).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Uterus stained with Vimentin Monoclonal Antibody (VM1170).

Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This MAb reacts with a 58kDa protein identified as vimentin. It shows no cross-reaction with other closely related intermediate filament proteins (IFP s) such as desmin, keratin, neurofilament, and glial fibrillary acid protein. Anti-vimentin alone is of limited value as a diagnostic tool; however, when used in panels with other antibodies, it is useful for the sub-classification of a given tumor. Expression of vimentin, when used in conjunction with anti-keratin, is helpful when distinguishing melanomas from undifferentiated carcinomas and large cell lymphomas. All melanomas and Schwannomas react strongly with anti-vimentin. It labels a variety of mesenchymal cells, including melanocytes, lymphocytes, endothelial cells, and fibroblasts. Non-reactivity of anti-vimentin is often considered more useful than its positive reactivity, since there are a few tumors that do not contain vimentin, e.g. hepatoma and seminoma. Anti-vimentin is also useful as a tissue process control reagent.

Vimentin (Mesenchymal Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Osborn M et. al. European Journal of Cell Biology. 1984; 34:137-143. |