

# Vimentin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #27578



Package Size: #27578-1 50ul #27578-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

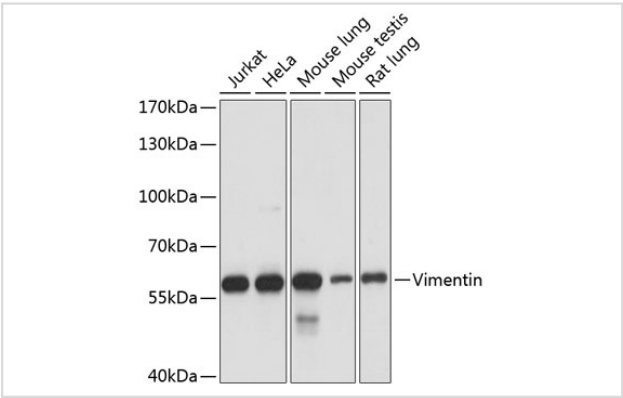
## Description

Product Name	Vimentin Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human Vimentin (NP_003371.2).
Other Names	VIM; CTRCT30; HEL113; vimentin
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P08670NCBI Gene ID:7431
Uniprot	P08670
GeneID	7431;
Calculated MW	57kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

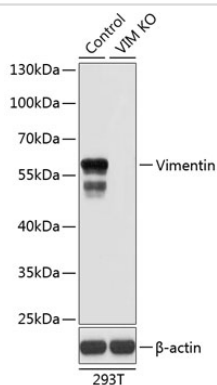
## Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:200IF 1:50 - 1:200

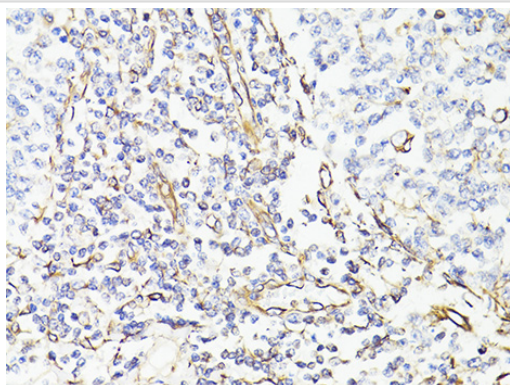
## Images



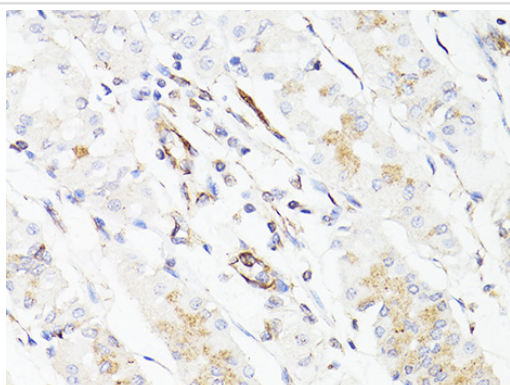
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Vimentin at 1:1000 dilution.



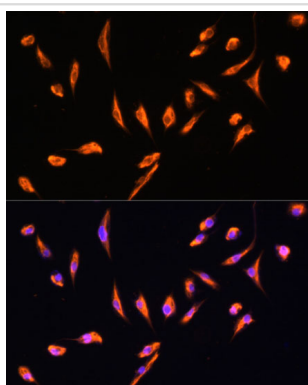
Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and Vimentin knockout (KO) 293T cells, using Vimentin at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using Vimentin at dilution of 1:150 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human stomach using Vimentin at dilution of 1:150 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using [KO] Vimentin at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## Background

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.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only