

Vimentin Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C53243



Package Size: #C53243-AF350 100ul #C53243-AF405 100ul #C53243-AF488 100ul
 #C53243-AF555 100ul #C53243-AF594 100ul #C53243-AF647 100ul
 #C53243-AF680 100ul #C53243-AF750 100ul #C53243-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | Vimentin Conjugated Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant fusion protein of human Vimentin (NP_003371.2). |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | CTRCT30;HEL113;Vimentin;VIM;vimentin |
| Accession No. | Swiss Prot:P08670GeneID:7431 |
| Uniprot | P08670 |
| Excitation Emission | AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm |
| Calculated MW | 53kDa |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 53kDa |
| Formulation | Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only