

Anti-Vimentin Antibody

Our Anti-Vimentin primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is mouse monoclonal. It detects human Vimen Catalog # AN1606

Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P08670
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgM
Clone Names LN6
Calculated MW 53652

Additional Information

Gene ID 7431

Other Names CTRCT30 antibody, Epididymis luminal protein 113 antibody, FLJ36605

antibody, HEL113 antibody, VIM antibody, VIME_HUMAN antibody, Vimentin

antibody

Target/Specificity Vimentin is the major protein subunit of the 10 nm or intermediate filaments

(IFs) found in many kinds of mesenchymal and epithelial cells as well as developing neuronal and astrocytic precursor cells in the CNS. Vimentin is thought to be critically involved in lymphocyte adhesion and transmigration (Nieminen M et al. 2006). Copolymers are frequently formed between vimentin and other IFs, such as GFAP (in many kinds of astrocytes), desmin (in

muscle cells) and neurofilament proteins (in developing neurons). Antibodies to vimentin are useful in studies of stem cells and generally to reveal the filamentous cytoskeleton. Recent studies suggest that vimentin affects prostate cancer cells motility and invasiveness (Zhao et al. 2008).

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500

Format Protein L Purified

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Anti-Vimentin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Background

Vimentin is the major protein subunit of the 10 nm or intermediate filaments (IFs) found in many kinds of

mesenchymal and epithelial cells as well as developing neuronal and astrocytic precursor cells in the CNS. Vimentin is thought to be critically involved in lymphocyte adhesion and transmigration (Nieminen M et al. 2006). Copolymers are frequently formed between vimentin and other IFs, such as GFAP (in many kinds of astrocytes), desmin (in muscle cells) and neurofilament proteins (in developing neurons). Antibodies to vimentin are useful in studies of stem cells and generally to reveal the filamentous cytoskeleton. Recent studies suggest that vimentin affects prostate cancer cells motility and invasiveness (Zhao et al. 2008).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.