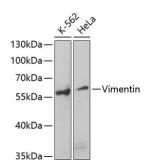
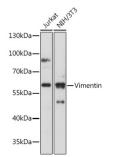


Vimentin (VIM) Antibody

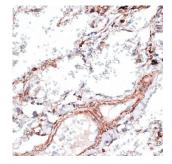
Catalogue No.:abx002020



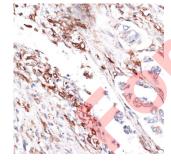
Western blot analysis of various lysates using Vimentin Antibody at 1/1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 90s.



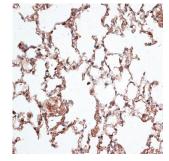
Western blot analysis of various lysates using Vimentin Antibody at 1/500 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 30s.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A-549 cells using Vimentin Antibody at 1/3000 dilution incubated overnight at 4 °C. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 μ g per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 60s.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung using Vimentin Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.

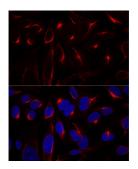


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using Vimentin Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.

Datasheet

Version: 7.0.0 Revision date: 26 Aug 2025





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse lung using Vimentin Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.

VIM Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against VIM. This gene encodes a member of the intermediate filament family. Intermediate filamentents, 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.

Target: Vimentin (VIM)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC, IF/ICC

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: ELISA: 1 µg/ml, WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC-P: 1/50 - 1/200, IF/ICC: 1/50 - 1/200. Not tested in IHC-F.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to VIM. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

Purification: Purified by affinity chromatography.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

UniProt Primary AC: P08670 (UniProt, ExPASy)

Gene Symbol: VIM

Datasheet

Version: 7.0.0 Revision date: 26 Aug 2025



GenelD: <u>7431</u>

NCBI Accession: NP_003371.2

KEGG: hsa:7431

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000446007</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 54 kDa

Observed MW: 58 kDa

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.3, containing 0.09% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.

Concentration: > 0.2 mg/ml

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC,

THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.