

# **Product datasheet for TA801319**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Vimentin (VIM) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI5C10]

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI5C10
Applications: IF, IHC, WB

**Reactivity:** WB 1:2000, IHC 1:150 Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human VIM (NP\_003371) produced in E.coli.

**Formulation:** PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 53.5 kDa

Gene Name: vimentin

Database Link: NP 003371

Entrez Gene 22352 MouseEntrez Gene 81818 RatEntrez Gene 7431 Human

P08670





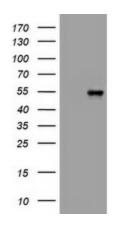
#### Background:

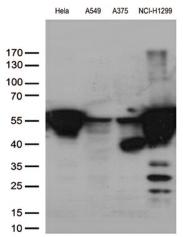
This gene encodes a member of the intermediate filament family. Intermediate filamentents, along with microtubules and actin microfilaments, make up the cytoskeleton. The protein encoded by this gene is responsible for maintaining cell shape, integrity of the cytoplasm, and stabilizing cytoskeletal interactions. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]

Synonyms: CTRCT30; HEL113

**Protein Families:** ES Cell Differentiation/IPS

## **Product images:**

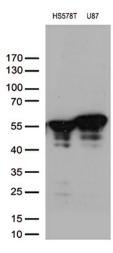




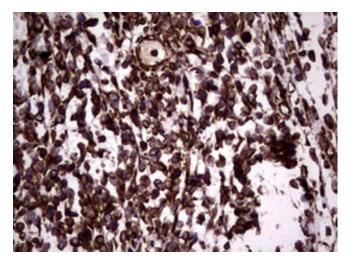
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY VIM ([RC201546], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-VIM. (1:2. Positive lysates [LY401165] (100ug) and [LC401165] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 4 different cell lines by using anti-VIM monoclonal antibody (1:500).

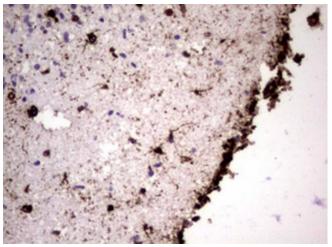




Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 2 different cell lines by using anti-VIM monoclonal antibody (1:500).

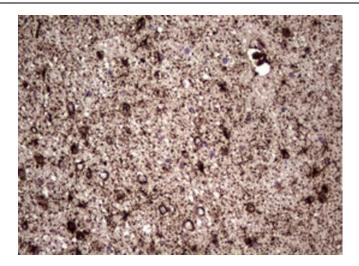


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human melanoma tissue using anti-VIM mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

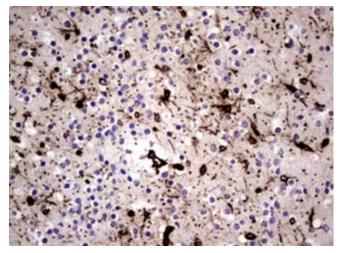


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human adult brain tissue using anti-VIM mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

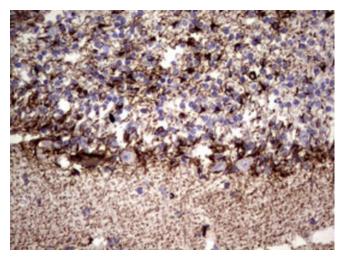




Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human embryonic brain cortex tissue using anti-VIM mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

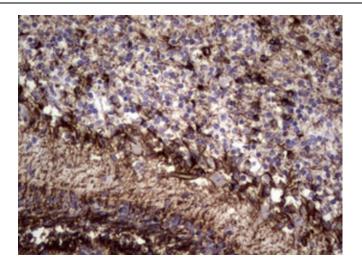


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human embryonic brain cortex tissue using anti-VIM mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

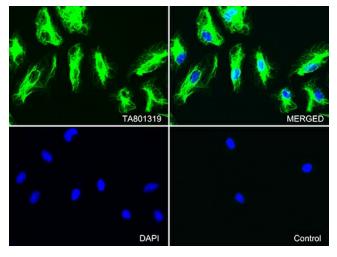


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human embryonic cerebellum using anti-VIM mouse monoclonal antibody. Heatinduced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.





Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human embryonic cerebellum using anti-VIM mouse monoclonal antibody. Heatinduced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunofluorescent staining of Hela cells using anti-VIM mouse monoclonal antibody (TA801319, green, upper left; merged, upper right) or Isotype control ( merged, lower right). Cell nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue, lower left) (1:100).