

## (KO Validated) Vimentin Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-63601**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

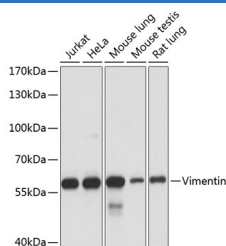
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human Vimentin (NP_003371.2).
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

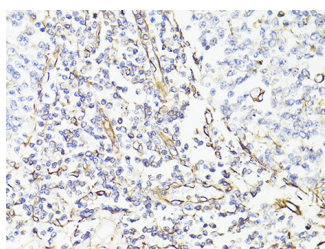
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:200
<b>IF</b>	1:50-1:200

### Data

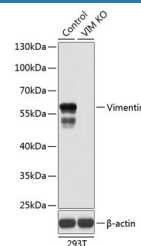
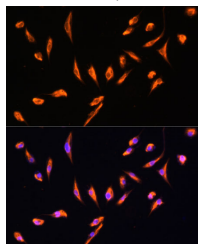


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using Vimentin Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Observed-MW:57 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:53 kDa**

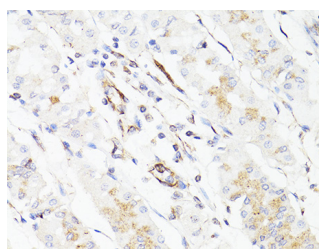


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Vimentin Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:150 (40x lens).



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

**Observed-MW:57 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:53 kDa**



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

### For Research Use Only

Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using Vimentin  
Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for  
nuclear staining.

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## 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.

## For Research Use Only