



Mouse Anti-Human Vimentin monoclonal antibody, clone JID795 (CABT-L2871)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This antibody is intended for qualified laboratories to qualitatively identify by light microscopy the presence of associated antigens in sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections using IHC test methods.
Specificity	Human Vimentin
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	JID795
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC
Reconstitution	The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining. The concentrated antibody requires dilution in the optimized buffer, to the recommended working dilution range.
Positive Control	Tonsil, Lymph Node
Format	Liquid
Size	Predilute: 7 ml, Concentrate: 100 µl, Concentrate: 1 ml
Buffer	Predilute: Antibody Diluent Buffer Concentrate: Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA

Preservative	< 0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Vimentin is a component of intermediate filament in mesenchymal cells, such as endothelial cells, fibroblasts, lymphocytes, and melanocytes. Anti-Vimentin is useful for assessing whether tissue samples have been processed and preserved properly. A panel of Anti-Vimentin and Anti-Keratin is useful for differentiating melanomas from large cell lymphomas and undifferentiated carcinomas. This diagnostic grade Vimentin IVD antibody stains melanomas and schwannomas, as well as Endometrial endometrioid adenocarcinomas.
Keywords	VIM;vimentin;HEL113;CTRCT30;epididymis luminal protein 113;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	VIM vimentin [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	VIM
Synonyms	VIM; vimentin; HEL113; CTRCT30; epididymis luminal protein 113;
Entrez Gene ID	7431
Protein Refseq	NP_003371
UniProt ID	P08670
Chromosome Location	10p13
Pathway	Alpha6-Beta4 Integrin Signaling Pathway; Apoptosis; Apoptotic cleavage of cellular proteins; Apoptotic execution phase; Aurora B signaling; Caspase cascade in apoptosis; Caspase-mediated cleavage of cytoskeletal proteins; Epstein-Barr virus infection;
Function	double-stranded RNA binding; glycoprotein binding; identical protein binding; protein C-terminus binding; protein binding; scaffold protein binding; structural constituent of cytoskeleton; structural constituent of eye lens;