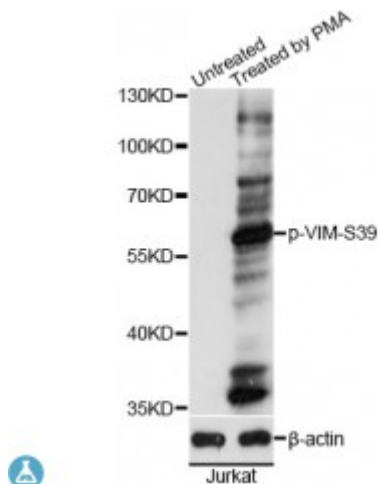


Anti-Phospho-VIM-(S39) Antibody



Description

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.

Model	STJ117904
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around S39 of human VIM (NP_003371.2).
Gene ID	7431
Gene Symbol	VIM
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in fibroblasts, some expression in T- and B-lymphocytes, and little or no expression in Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines, Expressed in many hormone-independent mammary carcinoma cell lines
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Vimentin
Molecular Weight	53.652 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12692OMIM:116300Reactome:R-HSA-264870
Alternative Names	Vimentin
Function	Vimentins are class-III intermediate filaments found in various non-epithelial cells, especially mesenchymal cells, Vimentin is attached to the nucleus, endoplasmic reticulum, and mitochondria, either laterally or terminally,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Filament disassembly during mitosis is promoted by phosphorylation at Ser-55 as well as by nestin , One of the most prominent phosphoproteins in various cells of mesenchymal origin, Phosphorylation is enhanced during cell division, at which time vimentin filaments are significantly reorganized, Phosphorylation by PKN1 inhibits the formation of filaments, Phosphorylated at Ser-56 by CDK5 during neutrophil secretion in the cytoplasm, Phosphorylated by STK33,