

Product datasheet

anti-Vimentin mouse monoclonal, VIM 3B4, FITC Conjugate

Short overview

Cat. No. 61413 **Quantity** 250 µl

Product description

Host Mouse
Antibody Type Monoclonal
Isotype IgG2a kappa
Clone VIM 3B4

ImmunogenVimentin purified from bovine lensFormulationContains 0.09% sodium azide

UniprotID P48616 (Bovine), P09654 (Chicken), F1PLS4 (Dog, Canis familiaris), P08670 (Human)

Synomym Vimentin, VIM

Note Centrifuge prior to opening

Conjugate FITC

Purification Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only
Application ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC

Reactivity Amphibia, Bovine, Chicken, Dog, Human, Monkey

No reactivity Mouse

Applications

ELISA Assay dependent
Immunocytochemistry (ICC) Assay dependent
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen At least 1:10

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin At least 1:10 (protease treatment and/or microwave treatment

recommended)

Background

The antibody is highly specific for the intermediate filament protein vimentin which is present in all cells of mesenchymal origin. VIM 3B4 has turned out to be the most avid mab to vimentin. Polypeptide reacting: 57 kDa intermediate filament protein (vimentin) of mesenchymal cells. Tumors specifically detected: sarcoma (including myosarcoma), lymphoma, melanoma. The binding region of monoclonal antibody VIM3B4 has been characterized by Bohn et al. (1992). According to these authors, the epitope has been localized on the alpha-helical part of vimentin (rod domain coil 2). Due to an aa substitution at position of aa 353 in murine vimentin (that could explain for the weak cross-reaction of the antibody with murine vimentin) they were able to narrow down the binding region around position 353. These findings were confirmed by truncation mutagenesis experiments using human vimentin (Rogers et al., 1995).

Tested cultured cell lines: fibroblasts (SV-80).

Bohn W, Wiegers W, Beuttenmüller M, Traub P: Species-specific recognition patterns of monoclonal antibodies directed against vimentin. Exp Cell Res 201: 1-7 (1992). Rogers KR, Eckelt A, Nimmrich V, Janssen K-P, Schliwa M, Herrmann H, Franke WW: Truncation mutagenesis of the non-alpha-helical carboxyterminal tail domain of vimentin reveals contributions to cellular localization but not to filament assembly. Eur J Cell Biol 66: 136-150 (1995).

Product images



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References

Publication	Species	Application
Soglia, F. et al. The evolution of vimentin and desmin in Pectoralis major muscles of broiler chickens supports their	chicken	WB
essential role in muscle regeneration. Front. Physiol. 13,		
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Soglia, F. et al. Distribution and Expression of Vimentin and	chicken	WB,IHC (frozen),IHC
Desmin in Broiler Pectoralis major Affected by the		
Growth-Related Muscular Abnormalities. Front.Physiol. 10,		
<u>1581 (2020)</u>		
Cossu, G. et al. An exceptional presentation of pituicytoma	human	IHC (paraffin)
apoplexy: A case report. Oncol.Lett. 16, 643-647 (2018)		
Aguirre-Portolés, C., et al. ABCA1 overexpression worsens	human	ICC-IF
colorectal cancer prognosis by facilitating tumour growth and		
caveolin-1-dependent invasiveness, and Mol. Oncol. 12,		
<u>1735–1752 (2018).</u>		
Zayas-Santiago, A. et al. Unidirectional	caiman	IHC
photoreceptor-to-Müller glia coupling and unique K+ channel		
expression in Caiman retina. PLoS One 9, (2014).		