



Polyclonal Antibody to Vimentin (VIM)

Catalog: CP00051HuA10 100uL

Basic Info Host Species Reactivity

Rabbit human VIM
Conjugate

None Immunogen

Size Recombinant human VIM protein, fragment

100uL Ser2~Glu 466; UniprotKB: P08670

Concentration Purification

2.0mg/ml Protein A Affinity Chromatography.

Physical State Applications
Liquid WB/IHC/IF/ICC

Property

Form & Buffer: Supplied in PBS, 50% glycerol, PH7.4.

Specificity / Sensitivity : Anti-VIM Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal recognizes endogenous levels of total VIM protein.

Applications

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Usage and

Shipped at 4°C.

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.

Avoid repeated freezing/thawing and violent shaking.

Please centrifuge it, before using.

QC Data

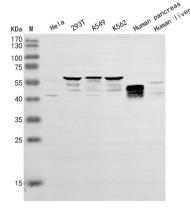


Figure 1. Use in WB

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using VIM Antibody (CP00051HuA10) at 1:10000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit . Exposure time: 20s.





QC Data

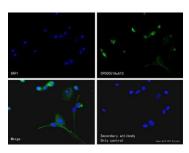


Figure 2. Use in ICC (U-87MG)

Immunocytochemistry analysis of U-87MG (Human astroblastoma cell) cells labeling VIM with purified CP00051HuA10 at 1/50 dilution (8.7 μ g/mL). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Goat anti-mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, GB25301) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 (2 μ g/mL) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.

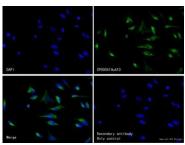


Figure 3. Use in ICC (Hela)

Immunocytochemistry analysis of Hela (*Human cervical cancer cell*) cells labeling VIM with purified CP00051HuA10 at 1/50 dilution (8.7 μ g/mL). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Goat anti-mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, GB25301) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 (2 μ g/mL) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.

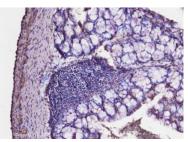


Figure 4. Use in IHC (Mu Colon)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human endometrium cancer tissue sections labelling *VIM* with purified CP00051HuA10 at *1/5000 dilution*. *Heat mediated antigen retrieval* was performed using Heat mediated antigen retrieval using *Bond*TM *Epitope Retrieval Solution* 2 (pH 9.0). Tissue was counterstained with Hematoxylin. *Rabbit* specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB secondary antibody was used at 1/4000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the negative control.

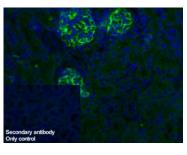


Figure 5. Use in IF (Mu Kidney)

Immunofluorescence staining of VIM in mouse colon tissue. Tissue was fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human ACTB polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then tissue was stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.