3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA
Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757
email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin, clone VIM 13.2
produced in mouse, ascites fluid

Catalog Number **V5255**

Description

Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin (mouse IgM isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. A human foreskin fibroblast extract was used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2.

Vimentin is one of the five major groups of intermediate filaments with a molecular weight of 58,000. Intermediate filaments (IFs) with a characteristic 10 nm diameter are a distinct class of molecularly heterogenous cytoskeletal filaments defined by ultrastructural, immunological and biochemical criteria. IFs differ significantly from the other cytoskeletal elements of the cell, namely microtubules and microfilaments, and are components of most eukaryotic cells.

Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin may be used for the immunocytochemical localization of vimentin in normal and pathological tissue of mesenchymal origin.

Reagent

The product is provided as ascites fluid with 15 mM sodium azide as preservative.

Precaution and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use

Specificity

Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin is immunospecific for vimentin as determined by indirect immunofluorescent staining. The antibody reacts best with cultured chicken fibroblasts, however, good immunofluorescent labeling may also be obtained with human and mouse cells or tissues. When used in immunoperoxidase or immunofluorescent labeling of frozen tissue sections Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin localizes vimentin in fibroblasts, endothelial cells, lymphoid tissues, melanocytes, etc. It also recognizes tumors and metastatic lesions derived from these cells, e.g., sarcomas, lymphomas, melanomas.

Product Profile

Indirect Immunofluorescence: a minimum working dilution of 1:200 was determined using cultured chicken or human fibroblasts.

Immunoblotting: a minimum working dilution of 1:500 was determined using human fibroblasts cell extract.

Note: In order to obtain best results, it is recommended that each individual user determine the optimum working dilution for their system by titration assay.

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