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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

VIM (Phospho S56) recombinant monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: RAB02555

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human VIM.

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser56 of human VIM.

Theoretical MW (kDa): 53

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: Recognizes endogenous levels of Vimentin (pS56) protein.

Form: Liquid

Purification: Immunogen affinity chromatography

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunocytochemistry

(1:50-1:100)

Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100)

Immunoprecipitation (1:10-1:50)

Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)

Storage Buffer: In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C short term.

Aliquot and store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Entrez GeneID: 7431

Gene Symbol: VIM

Gene Alias: FLJ36605

Gene Summary: 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]