Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **Vimentin**
Clone **EBS-O-184**
Isotype **IgM-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with human recombinant full-length human vimentin protein.
Fusion partner: Sp2/0.

Specifications

EBS-O-184 reacts with vimentin, a 58kDa protein. Anti-vimentin alone is of limited value as a diagnostic tool; however, when used in panels with other antibodies, it is useful for the sub-classification of a given tumor. Expression of vimentin, when used in conjunction with anti-keratin, is helpful when distinguishing melanomas from undifferentiated carcinomas and large cell lymphomas. All melanomas and Schwannomas react strongly with anti-vimentin. It labels a variety of mesenchymal cells, including melanocytes, lymphocytes, endothelial cells, and fibroblasts. Non-reactivity of anti-vimentin is often considered more useful than its positive reactivity, since there are a few tumors that do not contain vimentin, e.g. hepatoma and seminoma.

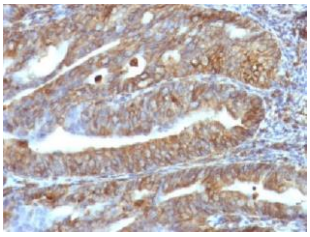

Figure 1: Human uterus stained for vimentin (paraffin)

Species reactivity

Positive: human.

Applications

Identification of sarcomas, melanomas, Schwannomas and meningiomas. Differentiation of melanomas from undifferentiated carcinomas, hepatomas, seminomas and large cell lymphomas. Anti-vimentin is also useful as a tissue process control reagent.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Paraffin sections
+	+	+	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02 % sodium azide.
Stored at 4°C- 8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- Flow cytometry (0,5-1,0 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (formalin-fixed: 1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes).

Positive control

Jurkat cells, sarcomas, melanomas.

Datasheet

References

- Stathopoulos, E, et al, *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* **37**: 1363-1370 (1989).