abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker ab8069



**** 28 Abreviews 152 References 14 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker

Description Mouse monoclonal [V9] to Vimentin - Cytoskeleton Marker

Host species Mouse

Tested applications Suitable for: ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB, Flow Cyt (Intra)

Species reactivity Reacts with: Rat, Human

Predicted to work with: Horse, Chicken, Cow, Cat, Dog, Pig

Immunogen Full length native protein (purified). This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

Positive control WB: A549, Hap1, HeLa, U-2 OS, human tonsil and MOLT4 whole cell lysates. ICC/IF: HeLa,

Hap1, SKOV-3 and rat glial cells. IHC-P: Human kidney and oral cavity tissue sections. Flow Cyt

(Intra): HAP1, MDA-MB-231 and SV40LT-SMC cells.

General notes This monoclonal antibody to vimentin has been knockout validated in ICC/IF. The expected

staining was observed in wild type cells and no staining was seen in vimentin knockout cells.

This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or

conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

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Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 6.97% L-Arginine

Purity Protein G purified

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number V9 Isotype lgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab8069 in the following tested applications.

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

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (5)	Use a concentration of 0.5 - 5 µg/ml.
IHC-P	**** <u>(9)</u>	Use a concentration of 0.5 - 5 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
WB	**** <u>(5)</u>	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 57 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 54 kDa).
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use 0.1-1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal lgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

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Function Vimentins are class-Ill intermediate filaments found in various non-epithelial cells, especially

mesenchymal cells. Vimentin is attached to the nucleus, endoplasmic reticulum, and

mitochondria, either laterally or terminally.

Involved with LARP6 in the stabilization of type I collagen mRNAs for CO1A1 and CO1A2.

Tissue specificity Highly expressed in fibroblasts, some expression in T- and B-lymphocytes, and little or no

expression in Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines. Expressed in many hormone-independent mammary

carcinoma cell lines.

Involvement in disease Cataract 30

Sequence similarities Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Domain The central alpha-helical coiled-coil rod region mediates elementary homodimerization.

The [IL]-x-C-x-x-[DE] motif is a proposed target motif for cysteine S-nitrosylation mediated by the

iNOS-S100A8/A9 transnitrosylase complex.

Post-translational

modifications

Filament disassembly during mitosis is promoted by phosphorylation at Ser-55 as well as by nestin (By similarity). One of the most prominent phosphoproteins in various cells of mesenchymal origin. Phosphorylation is enhanced during cell division, at which time vimentin filaments are significantly reorganized. Phosphorylation by PKN1 inhibits the formation of filaments.

Phosphorylated at Ser-56 by CDK5 during neutrophil secretion in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylated

by STK33.

O-glycosylated during cytokinesis at sites identical or close to phosphorylation sites, this

interferes with the phosphorylation status.

S-nitrosylation is induced by interferon-gamma and oxidatively-modified low-densitity lipoprotein (LDL(ox)) possibly implicating the iNOS-S100A8/9 transnitrosylase complex.

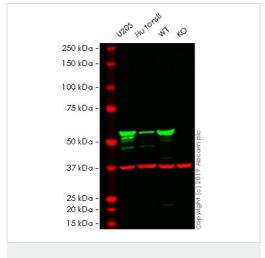
Cellular localization

Cytoplasm.

Form

Vimentin is found in connective tissue and in the cytoskeleton.

Images



Western blot - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069) **All lanes :** Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : U-2 OS (Human bone osteosarcoma epithelial cell line) cell lysate

Lane 2: Human tonsil cell lysate

Lane 3: Wild-type HeLa cell lysate

Lane 4: VIM knockout HeLa cell lysate

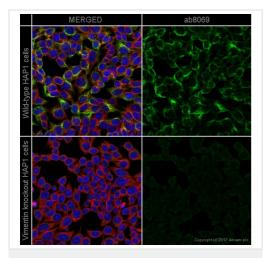
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 54 kDa

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab8069 observed at 53 kDa. Red - loading control, <u>ab181602</u> observed at 37 kDa.

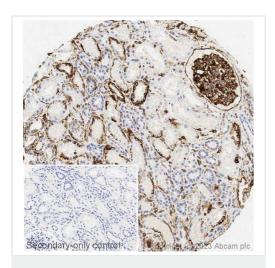
ab8069 was shown to react with Vimentin in wild-type HeLa cells. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line <u>ab255446</u> (knockout cell lysate <u>ab263775</u>) was used. Wild-type and Vimentin knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab8069 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [EPR16891] - Loading Control (<u>ab181602</u>) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1 μ g/ml and 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Mouse lgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (<u>ab216772</u>) and Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (<u>ab216777</u>) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

ab8069 staining Vimentin (colored green) in wild-type HAP1 cells (top panel) and VIM knockout HAP1 cells (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab8069 at 0.5µg/ml and ab202272 (Rabbit monoclonal [EP1332Y] to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594)) at 1/250 dilution overnight at +4°C, followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with ab150117 (Goat secondary antibody to Mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488)) at 2 µg/ml (colored green). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



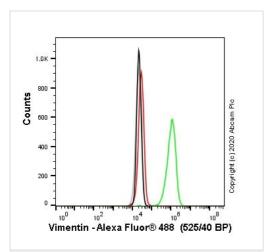
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

Lab

IHC image of Vimentin staining in a section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal kidney* performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20mins. The section was then incubated with ab8069, 0.5ug/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX. The inset secondary-only control image is taken from an identical assay without primary antibody.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.

*Tissue obtained from the Human Research Tissue Bank, supported by the NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

Flow cytometry overlay histogram showing wild-type HAP1 (green line) and VIM knockout HAP1 cells stained with ab8069 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS containing 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody (ab8069) (1x10 6 in 100 μ l at 0.04 μ g/ml) for 30 min at 22°C.

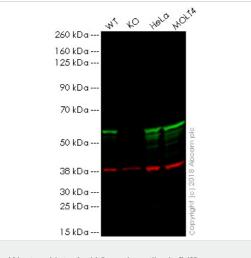
The secondary antibody Goat anti-mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 488, pre-adsorbed) (<u>ab150117</u>) was used at 1/2000 for 30 min at 22°C.

Isotype control antibody was mouse IgG1&kappa (<u>ab170190</u>) used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody (wild-type HAP1 - black line VIM knockout HAP1 - grey line).

Unlabelled sample was also used as a control (this line is not shown for the purpose of simplicity).

Acquisition of >5000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 525/40 bandpass filter.

This antibody can also be used in HAP1 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) / permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min used under the same conditions.



Western blot - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] -Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

All lanes : Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1: Wild-type HAP1 whole cell lysate

Lane 2: VIM (Vimentin) knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate

Lane 3 : HeLa whole cell lysate

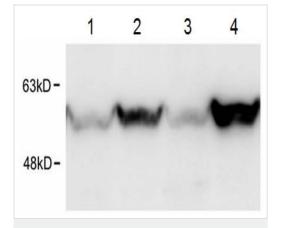
Lane 4 : MOLT4 whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 54 kDa

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab8069 observed at 57 kDa. Red - loading control, <u>ab181602</u>, observed at 37 kDa.

ab8069 was shown to specifically react with Vimentin in wild-type HAP1 cells as signal was lost in VIM (Vimentin) knockout cells. Wild-type and VIM (Vimentin) knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Ab8069 and ab181602 (Rabbit anti-GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1 µg/ml and 1/10000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed ab216772 and Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed ab216777 secondary antibodies at 1/10000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Western blot - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] -

Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

Image from Tange S et al., PLoS One. 2014;9(12):e115684. Fig 9(H).; doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0115684. Reproduced under the Creative Commons license http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

All lanes : Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

Lane 1: Whole cell lysate of A549 cells

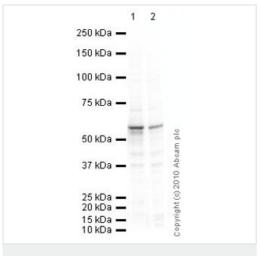
Lane 2: Whole cell lysate of A549 cells treated with TGF-beta

Lane 3: Whole cell lysate of A549 cells overexpressing JARID2

Lane 4: Whole cell lysate of A549 cells overexpressing JARID2

treated with TGF-beta

Predicted band size: 54 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

All lanes : Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 2 : MOLT4 (Human lymphoblastic leukemia cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed (ab97040) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

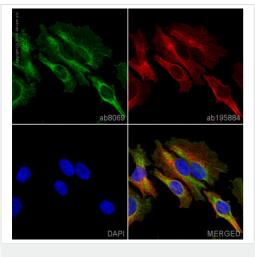
Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 54 kDa **Observed band size:** 57 kDa

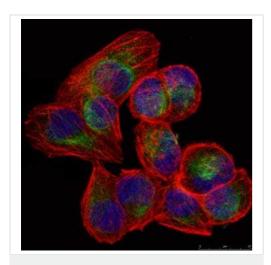
Exposure time: 20 minutes

ab8069 staining Vimentin in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab8069 at 1/100 dilution (shown in green) and <u>ab195889</u>, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor[®] 594), at $2\mu g/ml$ (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



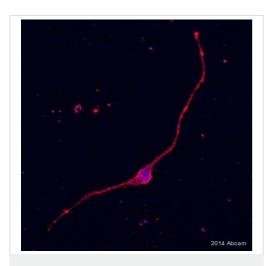
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

Image from Loessner D et al, Biomaterials. 2010 Nov;31(32):8494-506. Epub 2010 Aug 14. doi:10.1016/j.biomaterials.2010.07.064 ab8069 staining Vimentin in human epithelial ovarian serous adenocarcinoma cell line SKOV-3 by Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence.

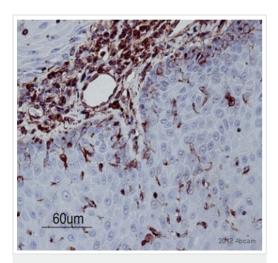
Samples were fixed with 4% PFA in PBS pH 7.4 and then permeabilised using 0.2% saponin for 30 minutes. A blocking step was performed using 1% BSA/PBS for 1 hour. Samples were then incubated with ab8069 at a 1/200 dilution in 1% BSA/PBS for 1 hour. The secondary antibody was a goat anti-mouse Alexa 488 (green) diluted 1/1000, 1% BSA/PBS for 1 hour. Samples were then incubated with phalloidin (red for actin staining) in 1% BSA/PBS for 45 minutes and counterstained with DAPI (blue for nuclei staining) in PBS for 45 minutes.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview

ab8069 staining Vimentin in rat glial cells by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence). Cells were fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 25°C. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200) for 10 hours at 4°C. An Alexa Fluor[®] 555-conjugated anti-mouse IgG polyclonal (1/300) was used as the secondary antibody.

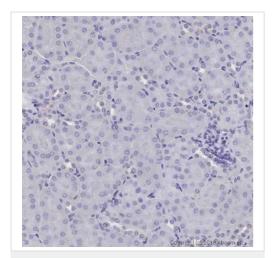


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview

ab8069 staining Vimentin in Human oral cavity tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections).

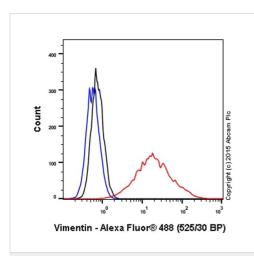
Tissue was fixed with paraformaldehyde and blocked with <u>ab64226</u> Protein Block for 5 minutes at 25°C; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation in pH 6 buffer . Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/1000 in 10% NGS) for 16 hours at 4°C. An undiluted biotinylated goat anti-rabbit polyclonal lgG was used as the secondary antibody.



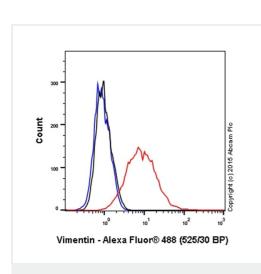
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

IHC image showing no staining when ab8069 was used on **mouse kidney** formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue, using MOM detection kit, **ab127055**. The section was pre-treated using pressure cooker heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 30 mins. The section was incubated with ab8069 at 5 μg/ml for 15 mins at room temperature. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Vimentin antibody [V9] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab8069)

Overlay histogram showing SV40LT-SMC cells stained with ab8069 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab8069, 0.1µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor[®] 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H&L) (ab150113) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 0.1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control.

Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter.

This antibody gave a positive signal in SV40LT-SMC cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 20 min used under the same conditions.

Overlay histogram showing MDA-MB-231 cells stained with ab8069 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab8069, 1µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor 488 goat anti-mouse lgG (H&L) (ab150113) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse lgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control.

Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter.

This antibody gave a positive signal in MDA-MB-231 cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 20 min used under the same conditions.

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