# Product datasheet

## Anti-Vimentin antibody [RV202] ab8978

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37 Abreviews  136 References  16 Images

### Overview

- **Product name**: Anti-Vimentin antibody [RV202]
- **Description**: Mouse monoclonal [RV202] to Vimentin
- **Host species**: Mouse
- **Specificity**: This antibody reacts exclusively with vimentin
- **Tested applications**: Suitable for: Flow Cyt, ICC, IHC-Fr, WB, IHC-FoFr, IP, IHC-P, ICC/IF, IHC (PFA fixed)
- **Species reactivity**: Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Goat, Chicken, Hamster, Cow, Dog, Human, Xenopus laevis, Monkey, Zebrafish
- **Immunogen**: Fusion protein corresponding to Bovine Vimentin. RV202 is a mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a BALB/c mouse immunized with a vimentin extract of bovine lens.

### Properties

- **Form**: Liquid
- **Storage buffer**: Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide  
  Constituent: PBS
- **Purity**: Protein G purified
- **Clonality**: Monoclonal
- **Clone number**: RV202
- **Myeloma**: Sp2/0-Ag14
- **Isotype**: IgG1

### Positive control

Purchase matching WB positive control: Recombinant Human Vimentin protein

IHC-Fr: Tonsilar lymphoma tissue. ICC/IF: Cultured bovine lens epithelial cells and wildtype HAP1 cells.
**Function**

Vimentins are class-III 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.

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**Applications**

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab8978 in the following tested applications.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow Cyt</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/100 - 1/200. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-Fr</td>
<td>🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration. Recommended range is 1/100 - 1/200 for Immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection. For PFA fixed tissue use at 1/1000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WB</td>
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<td>1/100 - 1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 57 kDa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHC-FoFr</td>
<td>🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>1/500.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-P</td>
<td>🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td>🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC (PFA fixed)</td>
<td>🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>1/1000.</td>
</tr>
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**Target**

**Function**

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interferes with the phosphorylation status.
S-nitrosylation is induced by interferon-gamma and oxidatively-modified low-density 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

Silencing of Lamin A/C in unmethylated neuroblastoma cells induces changes in different cytoskeletal components

Immunofluorescence staining showing changes in SK-N-SH-lamin-A/C-shRNA compared with SK-N-SH-scramble-shRNA in (A) β-actin filaments, (B) F-actin filaments, (C) Vimentin filaments, and (D) α-tubulin. Lamin A/C is shown in green; β-actin, F-actin, vimentin, and α-tubulin are shown in red. DNA is stained in blue (DAPI). Scale bar, 10μM.

Vimentin is detected using ab8978 at 1/100 dilution.
Neuroblastoma cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized using 0.5% Triton X-100.

(From Figure 5C of Rauschert et al)

ab8978 staining Vimentin 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 ab8978 at 1μg/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 (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).
Paraffin-embedded human colon tissue stained for Vimentin using ab8978 at 1/100 dilution in immunohistochemical analysis.

ab8978 staining Vimentin in Human fetal kidney tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with CAS-Block for 1 hour at 25°C; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation using OmniPrep (pH 9). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/500) for 1 hour at 25°C. An Alexa Fluor® 555-conjugated Donkey polyclonal (1/200) was used as the secondary antibody.
Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab8978 (red line). The cells were fixed with methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton 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 (ab8978, 1/100 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 2µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed. This anti-Vimentin antibody gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min)/permeabilized in 0.1% PBS-Triton used under the same conditions.

Immunofluorescence staining images of 9 day old zebrafish embryos.
ab8978 reacts with in connective tissue cells and bloodvessels.
Frozen sample treated with Acetone:Methanol 1:1, antibody diluted 1/100 and incubated for 45 minutes at room temperature.

ab8978 were fixed with paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with PBS and 0.5% Triton ×100 and blocking with 0.1% BSA + 10% Goat Serum at 25°C for 30 minutes was performed. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1:250 in PBS, 0.1% BSA and 10% Goat Serum) for 12 hours at 4°C. An Alexa Fluor®594-conjugated goat polyclonal to mouse IgG was used undiluted as secondary antibody.
**Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence - Anti-Vimentin antibody [RV202] (ab8978)**

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by Dr J. Chai

ab8978 staining Vimentin in Human Colon fibroblasts by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence). Cells were fixed with methanol, permeabilized in 0.1% Triton and blocked with 0.25% serum free protein blocker for 20 minutes at 28°C. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/100 in antibody diluent) for 2 hours at 28°C. ab6785 Goat polyclonal anti-Mouse IgG - H&L (FITC) (1/800) was used as the secondary antibody. Nuclei were counterstained with propidium iodide.

**Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Vimentin antibody [RV202] (ab8978)**

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview.

ab8978 staining Vimentin in Dog soft tissue sarcoma tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 15% serum for 1 hour at 20°C; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation in a Tris/EDTA pH9 buffer. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/100 in TBS) for 18 hours at 20°C. A Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat anti-mouse IgG polyclonal (1/400) was used as the secondary antibody.

**Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-Vimentin antibody [RV202] (ab8978)**

IHC-Fr image of Ed18 rat stained with ab8978. Fresh frozen sections were incubated in 10% normal donkey serum in 0.1% PBS- and 0.3% triton X100 for 1h to permeabilise the tissues and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The sections were then incubated with the ab8978 (1µg/ml) and ferroportin overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 donkey anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 568 (red) donkey anti-mouse at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM. Vimentin expressed in the gut muscles.
IHC-FoFr image of vimentin staining on rat injured cortical sections using ab8978 (1:500). The brain was perfusion fixed using 4% PFA and the sections were permeabilized using 0.1% TritonX in 0.1% PBS. The sections were then blocked using 10% donkey serum for 1 hour at 24°C. ab8978 was diluted 1:500 and incubated with sections for 24 hours using 4°C. The secondary antibody used was donkey polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488.

ab8978 vimentin staining of a tonsilar lymphoma. Note that the epithelium (at the left) is negative.

ab8978 staining Vimentin in bovine chromospheres by ICC/IF (immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence). Cells were PFA fixed and permeabilized in 0.3% Triton X-100. The primary antibody (1/500) was incubated with the sample for 16 hours at 4°C. An Alexa Fluor® 568-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG polyclonal (1/500) ab175473 was used as the secondary.
ab8978 vimentin immunofluorescent staining of cultured bovine lens epithelial cells

ab8978 staining vimentin in human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells by immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence. Cells were PFA fixed and permeabilized in 0.2% Triton X prior to blocking in 3% BSA for 30 minutes at 24°C. The primary antibody was diluted 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 16 hours at 21°C. Alexa fluor® 488 mouse polyclonal to mouse Ig, diluted 1/300 was used as the secondary antibody.

ab8978 staining vimentin in human lung tissue section by Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections). Tissue samples were fixed with formaldehyde and blocking with 5% commercially available blocking agent was performed at 37°C for 15 minutes. The sample was incubated with primary antibody (1/250) at 37°C for 1 hour. AHRP-conjugated Goat polyclonal to mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

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