

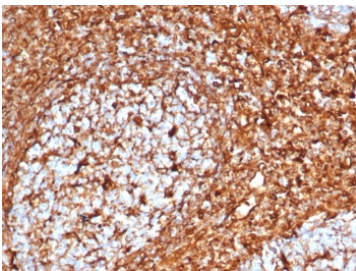
## Vimentin Antibody / Cellular Plasticity Marker Antibody [clone VIM/6576R] (V9766)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9766-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9766-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9766SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

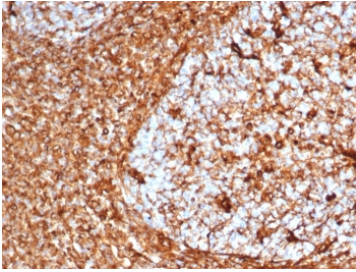
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

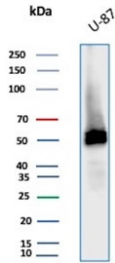
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human (broad species reactivity predicted)
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Name</b>	VIM/6576R
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	P08670
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This recombinant Vimentin antibody is available for research use only.



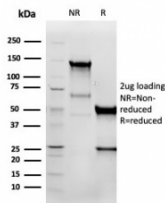
Vimentin Antibody / Cellular Plasticity Marker Antibody Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human tonsil tissue using Vimentin antibody shows strong HRP-DAB brown cytoplasmic staining in stromal and mesenchymal cell populations, with minimal staining in most lymphoid cells. The rabbit monoclonal clone VIM/6576R reveals heterogeneous staining intensity and filament organization across the tissue, with regions of dense, interconnected networks adjacent to areas of lighter, more diffuse cytoplasmic signal. This variability in staining pattern is consistent with differences in cellular state and supports the use of Vimentin as a marker of cellular plasticity within stromal compartments.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with recombinant Vimentin antibody (clone VIM/6576R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Vimentin Antibody / Cellular Plasticity Marker Antibody WB. Western blot analysis of human U-87 MG cell lysate using Vimentin antibody detects a prominent band at approximately 55 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Vimentin (VIM). The rabbit monoclonal clone VIM/6576R shows a clear band, supporting detection of intermediate filament components associated with adaptable cellular states. The presence of Vimentin in U-87 MG cells aligns with its role in cytoskeletal organization linked to phenotypic flexibility and cellular plasticity.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Vimentin antibody (clone VIM/6576R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

Vimentin (VIM) is a type III intermediate filament protein widely recognized for its role in regulating cellular plasticity and enabling cells to transition between different phenotypic states. Vimentin Antibody / Cellular Plasticity Marker Antibody is specifically positioned for studying dynamic changes in cell identity, morphology, and functional behavior. This Vimentin Antibody is uniquely positioned for analyzing phenotype transitions and adaptive cellular responses in both normal development and disease contexts, making it highly relevant for plasticity-focused research. Vimentin is also referred to as Vimentin antibody, VIM antibody, and mesenchymal marker antibody in the literature.

Cellular plasticity allows cells to respond to environmental cues, stress conditions, and signaling pathways that drive changes in function and identity. Vimentin expression is closely associated with cells exhibiting flexible phenotypes, including activated stromal cells and cells undergoing differentiation or dedifferentiation. The Vimentin Antibody / Cellular Plasticity Marker Antibody enables investigation of these dynamic states by providing a reliable marker of cytoskeletal adaptation.

Vimentin contributes to plasticity by supporting cytoskeletal reorganization and enabling changes in cell shape, adhesion, and mechanical properties. Its expression is linked to increased responsiveness to signaling pathways that regulate phenotypic transitions and adaptive behavior.

Functionally, Vimentin interacts with actin filaments and microtubules to coordinate structural changes underlying cellular plasticity. The Vimentin Antibody / Cellular Plasticity Marker Antibody differentiator is central to this antibody, positioning it for studies focused on adaptive cell states rather than migration, adhesion, or EMT-specific pathways. A Vimentin Antibody provides a valuable tool for analyzing dynamic cellular transitions and phenotypic flexibility.

Explore our Protein Microarray Validated [Vimentin Antibody](#) page to learn more about vimentin biology, mesenchymal cell markers, and additional validated products.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Vimentin Antibody / Cellular Plasticity Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the Vimentin Antibody / Cellular Plasticity Marker Antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the recombinant Vimentin antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Alternate Names

Vimentin antibody, VIM antibody, mesenchymal marker antibody, intermediate filament protein antibody, cellular plasticity marker antibody, phenotype transition marker antibody, adaptive cell state marker antibody