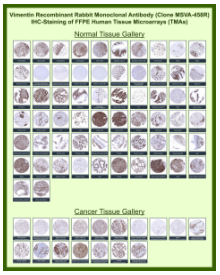
VIM Antibody for IHC / Vimentin Immunohistochemistry Antibody [clone MSVA-458R] (V6129)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6129-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6129-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	MSVA-458R
UniProt	P08670
Localization	Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Cytoskeleton, Nucleus matrix
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:100-1:200
Limitations	This VIM/Vimentin antibody is available for research use only.



VIM Antibody for IHC Tissue Microarray (TMA). Immunohistochemistry analysis of Vimentin VIM in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal and cancer tissue microarrays using recombinant rabbit monoclonal Vimentin antibody clone MSVA-458R. Tissue microarray (TMA) staining with HRP-DAB brown chromogen demonstrates widespread cytoplasmic localization in mesenchymal and stromal cell populations across multiple tissues, while most epithelial compartments show minimal or absent staining. Within tumor tissue microarrays, variable staining intensity highlights stromal components and tumor-associated mesenchymal cells, consistent with the role of Vimentin as a mesenchymal marker and indicator of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. Evaluation across large TMA panels enables direct comparison of VIM expression across diverse tissue types under standardized conditions. The observed staining patterns align with reported VIM expression profiles in publicly available datasets including the Human Protein Atlas.

Description

Vimentin (VIM) is a type III intermediate filament protein that plays a central role in maintaining cytoskeletal integrity and

cellular architecture in mesenchymal cells. It is highly expressed in fibroblasts, endothelial cells, and stromal compartments, where it contributes to mechanical stability and intracellular organization. Vimentin, also referred to as VIM antibody or Vimentin antibody in the literature, is widely used as a definitive marker for mesenchymal cell identification in tissue sections.

The VIM Antibody for IHC / Vimentin Immunohistochemistry Antibody is specifically developed for immunohistochemistry-based detection of Vimentin in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, with strong emphasis on producing clean, interpretable staining patterns in complex tissue environments. This VIM antibody for IHC enables clear visualization of stromal architecture and mesenchymal cell distribution, making it highly effective for distinguishing epithelial versus mesenchymal compartments in histological analysis. The recombinant rabbit monoclonal clone MSVA-458R provides consistent staining intensity and reproducibility across different tissue types.

A defining strength of this VIM Antibody for IHC is its extensive validation on human tissue microarrays (TMA), where large panels of normal and cancer tissues are evaluated in parallel. In these TMA datasets, the Vimentin immunohistochemistry antibody demonstrates staining patterns that closely match established biological expression profiles, including strong cytoplasmic staining in stromal and mesenchymal cells and minimal staining in epithelial regions. This alignment with known tissue distribution supports confident interpretation in IHC workflows and reinforces its reliability in both research and pathology-focused studies.

The TMA-driven performance of this VIM antibody for IHC highlights its suitability for high-throughput tissue analysis, where consistency across diverse tissue types is critical. The ability to maintain clear signal-to-background contrast across multiple cores within a single array makes this antibody particularly valuable for comparative studies, biomarker screening, and tissue profiling applications that rely on immunohistochemistry.

Functionally, Vimentin is involved in cytoskeletal organization, cellular resilience, and structural adaptation to environmental changes. It is also associated with processes such as epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition, wound repair, and cellular migration, all of which are commonly evaluated using immunohistochemistry. The Vimentin immunohistochemistry antibody therefore provides a reliable means of visualizing these biological processes directly within tissue architecture.

This VIM Antibody for IHC is uniquely positioned for tissue-based applications where high-quality staining, reproducibility, and biological accuracy are essential. Its strong performance in TMA studies, combined with clear and consistent staining patterns, makes it a robust choice for immunohistochemistry workflows requiring dependable detection of Vimentin across a wide range of normal and disease-associated tissues.

This antibody is also part of a broader collection of IHC antibodies validated by tissue microarray analysis, supporting consistent staining across normal and cancer tissues.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the VIM Antibody for IHC / Vimentin Immunohistochemistry Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

2. This VIM/Vimentin antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in human HEK293 cells.

3. Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121oC in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37oC for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (around amino acids 2-466) of human Vimentin protein (exact sequence is proprietary) was used

as the immunogen for the VIM Antibody for IHC / Vimentin Immunohistochemistry Antibody.

Storage

VIM/Vimentin antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

Alternate Names

Vimentin antibody, VIM antibody, Vimentin IHC antibody, VIM immunohistochemistry antibody, Mesenchymal marker antibody, Vimentin staining antibody