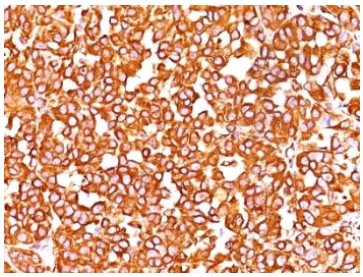
VIM Antibody Clone SPM576 / Vimentin Intermediate Filament Antibody [clone SPM576] (V9098)

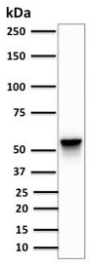
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9098-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9098-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9098SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V9098IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	SPM576
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P08670
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT (1) (2)
Limitations	This VIM antibody is available for research use only.



VIM Antibody Clone SPM576 Melanoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Vimentin / VIM in human melanoma tissue demonstrating strong cytoplasmic staining in tumor cells, consistent with intermediate filament localization and mesenchymal phenotype. The mouse monoclonal antibody clone SPM576 shows widespread, diffuse cytoplasmic positivity across malignant melanoma cells, with additional staining observed in stromal components. Hematoxylin counterstain (blue) highlights nuclei, and the staining pattern aligns with the known expression of Vimentin in melanoma and other mesenchymal-derived or dedifferentiated tumor cells.



VIM Antibody Clone SPM576 WB. Western blot testing of VIM Antibody Clone SPM576 and human A375 cell lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~58 kDa.

Description

Vimentin (VIM) is a type III intermediate filament protein that forms an essential component of the cytoskeletal network in mesenchymal cells, where it is localized in the cytoplasm and contributes to structural integrity, cellular resilience, and intracellular organization. VIM Antibody Clone SPM576 is developed for researchers seeking a clone-specific reagent, with clone SPM576 serving as the key differentiator for targeted searches such as SPM576 antibody, Vimentin clone SPM576 antibody, and VIM clone SPM576 antibody. Vimentin is also referred to as Vimentin antibody, Vimentin intermediate filament antibody, and mesenchymal marker antibody in the literature, supporting strong alignment across gene, protein, and functional naming conventions.

Vimentin is widely expressed in fibroblasts, endothelial cells, leukocytes, and other mesenchymal-derived cell populations, while epithelial cells typically show minimal expression unless undergoing epithelial-mesenchymal transition or pathological remodeling. As a result, Vimentin is one of the most established markers for mesenchymal identity and is frequently used in studies of tumor progression, invasion, and stromal biology. Its expression pattern makes it particularly valuable in distinguishing mesenchymal tumors such as sarcomas and in identifying dedifferentiation processes in carcinomas.

Functionally, Vimentin interacts with actin filaments and microtubules to regulate cell shape, adhesion, and motility. Its dynamic reorganization through phosphorylation and other post-translational modifications supports processes such as mitosis, migration, and cellular stress adaptation. Vimentin is also involved in wound healing responses, immune cell activation, and developmental transitions, making it a broadly relevant target in both basic and translational research settings.

The clone SPM576 monoclonal antibody provides a distinct option for researchers prioritizing clone-level specificity in their workflows. While clone SPM576 has more limited publication history compared to widely established clones, it is still referenced in peer-reviewed literature, supporting its relevance for research applications where clone identity is important. Incorporating clone SPM576 into experimental design enables focused comparison with published data while offering an alternative to more commonly used Vimentin antibody clones. A mouse monoclonal antibody based on clone SPM576 supports detection of Vimentin / VIM expression and enables researchers to expand clone diversity in their studies while maintaining alignment with documented research usage.

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

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the VIM Antibody Clone SPM576 for each application should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Human recombinant protein was used as the immunogen for this VIM Antibody Clone SPM576.

Storage

Store the VIM antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Vimentin antibody, Vimentin intermediate filament antibody, Mesenchymal marker antibody, Type III intermediate filament antibody, Fibroblast marker antibody