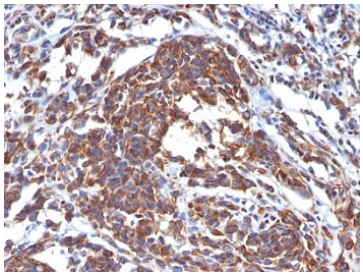
Vimentin Antibody Clone LN-6 / VIM Intermediate Filament Antibody [clone LN-6] (V2927)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2927-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2927-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2927SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2927IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Citations (11)

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgM, kappa
Clone Name	LN-6
Purity	PEG precipitation
UniProt	P08670
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Vimentin antibody is available for research use only.



Vimentin Antibody Clone LN-6. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Vimentin / VIM in human melanoma tissue showing strong cytoplasmic staining in tumor cells, consistent with mesenchymal marker expression in melanoma. The mouse monoclonal antibody clone LN-6 highlights widespread cytoplasmic intermediate filament localization in malignant cells, while surrounding stromal elements also display expected Vimentin positivity. Hematoxylin counterstain (blue) provides nuclear contrast, and staining pattern aligns with the known mesenchymal phenotype and invasive characteristics of melanoma.

Description

Vimentin (VIM) is a type III intermediate filament protein that forms a major cytoplasmic structural network in mesenchymal cells, where it supports cellular integrity, migration, and organelle organization. Vimentin Antibody Clone LN-6 is designed for researchers specifically seeking the well-established LN-6 clone, making it highly relevant for clone-driven searches such as LN-6 antibody, Vimentin clone LN-6 antibody, and VIM clone LN-6 antibody. Vimentin is also referred to as VIM antibody, Vimentin intermediate filament antibody, and mesenchymal marker antibody in the literature, ensuring strong alignment between gene, protein, and functional terminology.

As a core component of the intermediate filament family, Vimentin interacts with actin and microtubule systems to regulate cell shape, adhesion, and motility. It is highly expressed in fibroblasts, endothelial cells, leukocytes, and other mesenchymal-derived populations, while epithelial cells typically lack expression unless undergoing epithelial-mesenchymal transition or pathological remodeling. Because of this distribution, Vimentin is one of the most widely used mesenchymal markers in both cancer biology and tissue pathology research, particularly in studies of invasion, metastasis, and stromal composition.

Beyond its structural role, Vimentin is dynamically regulated through post-translational modifications such as phosphorylation, which control filament assembly during mitosis, migration, and cellular stress responses. It is also implicated in wound healing, immune signaling, and cytoskeletal reorganization during development. These diverse roles make Vimentin a central target for studies examining cell plasticity, differentiation state, and tumor progression, especially when analyzed alongside epithelial markers to assess lineage transitions.

The LN-6 monoclonal antibody is a critical differentiator in this product, as clone LN-6 has been used in 70+ peer-reviewed publications, making it one of the most recognized Vimentin antibody clones in the literature. This extensive publication history drives strong search behavior around the clone itself, with many researchers specifically requesting LN-6 antibody to maintain consistency with previously published data. Incorporating clone LN-6 into the antibody selection therefore supports reproducibility, cross-study comparison, and literature alignment. A mouse monoclonal antibody based on clone LN-6 provides a reliable option for detecting Vimentin / VIM expression while directly matching the clone referenced across a large body of scientific work.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Vimentin Antibody Clone LN-6 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 min.
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

A human thymic nuclear extract was used as the immunogen for the Vimentin Antibody Clone LN-6.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

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