

## VIM

### Recombinant Human Vimentin

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CRV020A CRV020B CRV020C	<b>Quantity:</b>	20 µg 100 µg 1.0 mg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	VIM		
<b>Description:</b>	Vimentin is member of the intermediate filament family. Intermediate filaments, along with microtubules and actin microfilaments, make up the cytoskeleton. The protein is responsible for maintaining cell shape, integrity of the cytoplasm, and stabilizing cytoskeletal interactions. It is also involved in the immune response, and controls the transport of low-density lipoprotein (LDL)-derived cholesterol from a lysosome to the site of esterification. It functions as an organizer of a number of critical proteins involved in attachment, migration, and cell signaling.		
<b>Concentration:</b>	1 mg/ml		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	7431		
<b>Source:</b>	<i>E. coli</i>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	53.7 kDa (calculated), 57.0 kDa (determined by SDS-PAGE)		
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from a sterile filtered solution containing 30 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8, + 9.5 M urea + 2 mM EDTA + 2 mM DTT + 10 mM methylammonium chloride		
<b>Purity:</b>	> 95% as determined by SDS gel electrophoresis		
<b>Endotoxin Level:</b>	< 0.1 ng/µg of VIM		
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	<b>Centrifuge vial prior to opening.</b> First add sterile distilled water to the vial to fully solubilize the protein to a concentration not less than 100 µg/ml. After complete solubilization of the protein, it can be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.		
<b>Reconstitution to Filaments:</b>	After vimentin is dissolved in 9.5 M urea buffer (see formulation above), protofilaments and filament complexes are obtained by dialyzing the resulting polypeptide solution stepwise to a concentration of 4 M urea and then to low salt condition (50 mM NaCl, 2 mM dithiothreitol, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4). For immunization purposes, the solution can be further dialyzed against PBS (phosphate buffered saline, e.g. Dulbecco's PBS). - Hatzfeld M. and Franke W.W. (1985). J. Cell Biol. 101, 1826-1841 - Hatzfeld M. et al. (1987). J. Mol. Biol. 197, 237-255.		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C. Reconstituted protein is stable for 1 week at 2-4°C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C with a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) as a stabilizer. <b>This depends upon the particular application employed. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>		

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