


## **Rabbit anti-human Vimentin Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP20)**

### **REFERENCES AND PRESENTATIONS<sup>1</sup>**

- **ready-to-use (ml)**  
MAD-000326QD-3  
MAD-000326QD-7  
MAD-000326QD-12
- **MD-Stainer presentations<sup>2</sup>**  
MAD-000326QD-3/V  
MAD-000326QD/V
- **concentrated**  
MAD-000326Q - 1:50 recommended dilution

### **COMPOSITION**

Anti-human Vimentin rabbit monoclonal antibody purified from serum and prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide

**INTENDED USE**  Immunohistochemistry (IHC) on paraffin embedded tissues. Not tested on frozen tissues or Western-Blotting

**CLONE:** SP20

**Ig ISOTYPE:** Rabbit IgG

**IMMUNOGEN:** Recombinant protein encoding human vimentin.

**SPECIES REACTIVITY:** In vitro diagnostics in humans. Not tested in other species

**DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS:** Vimentin is the main intermediate filament protein in mesenchymal cells and is therefore of value in the differential diagnosis of undifferentiated neoplasms.



Vimentin is expressed by the great majority of mesenchymal tumors, though, it must not be forgotten that there are epithelial tumors that coexpressed Vimentin and cytokeratins, such as thyroid gland carcinomas, pleomorphic adenomas of the salivary glands and some renal carcinomas. Furthermore, by the universal staining the anti-vimentin antibody in the blood vessels and lymphoid tissue, the antibody can be used to assess the antigenicity of the tissue to be evaluated.

**IHC POSITIVE CONTROL:** Liver, tonsil

**VISUALIZATION:** Cell cytoplasm

### **IHC RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE:**

- 4µm thick section should be taken on charged slides; dry overnight at 60°C
- Deparaffinise, rehydrate and HIER (heat induced epitope retrieval) – boil tissue in the Pt Module using Master Diagnóstica EDTA buffer pH8<sup>3</sup> for 20 min at 95°C. Upon completion rinse with 3-5 changes of distilled or deionised water followed by cooling at RT for 20 min
- Endogenous peroxidase block - Blocking for 10 minutes at room temperature using peroxidase solution (ref. MAD-021540Q-125)
- Primary antibody: incubate for 15 minutes [The antibody dilution (when concentrated) and protocol may vary depending on the specimen preparation and specific application. Optimal conditions should be determined by the individual laboratory]
- For detection use Master Polymer Plus Detection System (HRP) (DAB included; ref. MAD-000237QK)
- Counterstaining with haematoxylin and final mounting of the slide

**STORAGE AND STABILITY:**  up to 18 months;  stored at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

### **WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:**

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.

### **SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

This product is intended for laboratory professional use only. The product is NOT intended to be used as a drug or for domestic purposes. The current version of the Safety Data Sheet for this product can be downloaded by searching the reference number at [www.vitro.bio](http://www.vitro.bio) or can be requested at [regulatory.md@vitro.bio](mailto:regulatory.md@vitro.bio).

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Osborn M, Debus E, Weber K: Monoclonal antibodies specific for vimentin. Eur J Cell Biol. 1984; **34**:137-43.
2. Altmannsberger M, Dirk T, Osborn M, Weber K: Immunohistochemistry of cytoskeletal

<sup>1</sup> These references are for presentation in vials of Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) dropper. In case the products are used in automated stainers, a special reference is assigned as follows:

- / L: Cylindrical screw-cap vials (QD-3 / L, QD-7 / L, QD-12 / L).

- / N: Polygonal screw-cap vials (QD-3 / N, QD-7 / N, QD-12 / N).

For different presentations (references / volumes) please contact the supplier.

<sup>2</sup> For Technical specifications for MD-Stainer, please contact your distributor.

<sup>3</sup> Ref: MAD-004072R/D



- filaments in the diagnosis of soft tissue tumors. Semin Diagn Pathol. 1986; **3**:306-16.
3. Azumi N, Battifora H: The distribution of vimentin and keratin in epithelial and nonepithelial neoplasms. A comprehensive immunohistochemical study on formalin- and alcohol-fixed tumors. Am J Clin Pathol. 1987; **88**:286-96.
  4. Viale G, Dell'Orto P, Coggi G, Gambacorta M: Coexpression of cytokeratins and vimentin in normal and diseased thyroid glands. Lack of diagnostic utility of vimentin immunostaining. Am J Surg Pathol. 1989; **13**:1034-40.
  5. Corwin DJ, Gown AM: Review of selected lineage-directed antibodies useful in routinely processed tissues. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 1989; **113**:645-52.
  6. Battifora H: Assessment of antigen damage in immunohistochemistry. The vimentin internal control. Am J Clin Pathol. 1991; **96**:669-71.
  7. Herrmann H, Haner M, Brettel M, Muller SA, Goldie KN, Fedtke B, Lustig A, Franke WW, Aepli U: Structure and assembly properties of the intermediate filament protein vimentin: the role of its head, rod and tail domains. J Mol Biol. 1996; **264**:933-53.
  8. Terzi F, Maunoury R, Colucci-Guyon E, Babinet C, Federici P, Briand P, Friedlander G: Normal tubular regeneration and differentiation of the post-ischemic kidney in mice lacking vimentin. Am J Pathol. 1997; **150**:1361-71.

