Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 10, 2026

Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin antibody produced in mouse

RRID:AB_609914
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Sigma-Aldrich Cat# V6389, RRID:AB_609914

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_609914

Proper Citation: Sigma-Aldrich Cat# V6389, RRID:AB_609914

Target Antigen: Vimentin antibody produced in mouse

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Vendor recommendations: IgG1 Immunocytochemistry; Flow Cytometry; Other; Western Blot; Immunohistochemistry; immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections): 25-50 mug/mL

Antibody Name: Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin antibody produced in mouse

Description: This monoclonal targets Vimentin antibody produced in mouse

Target Organism: chicken, monkey, feline, rat, hamster, porcine, canine, pig, horse, chickenbird, gerbil, rabbit, bovine, human

Antibody ID: AB_609914

Vendor: Sigma-Aldrich

Catalog Number: V6389

Record Creation Time: 20250820T052435+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T213023+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin antibody produced in mouse.

No alerts have been found for Monoclonal Anti-Vimentin antibody produced in mouse.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at ASWG .

Cong M, et al. (2025) miRNA-21-5p is an important contributor to the promotion of injured peripheral nerve regeneration using hypoxia-pretreated bone marrow-derived neural crest cells. Neural regeneration research, 20(1), 277.

Reinhold A, et al. (2025) Ionizing radiation and photodynamic therapy lead to multimodal tumor cell death, synergistic cytotoxicity and immune cell invasion in human bladder cancer organoids. Photodiagnosis and photodynamic therapy, 51, 104459.

Forte YS, et al. (2024) Unlocking the Secrets of Adipose Tissue: How an Obesity-Associated Secretome Promotes Osteoblast Dedifferentiation via TGF-?1 Signaling, Paving the Path to an Adipogenic Phenotype. Cells, 13(17).

Liu M, et al. (2024) Kidney organoid models reveal cilium-autophagy metabolic axis as a therapeutic target for PKD both in vitro and in vivo. Cell stem cell, 31(1), 52.

Lin NH, et al. (2024) Glial fibrillary acidic protein is pathologically modified in Alexander disease. The Journal of biological chemistry, 300(7), 107402.

Wilkinson AL, et al. (2023) The senescent secretome drives PLVAP expression in cultured human hepatic endothelial cells to promote monocyte transmigration. iScience, 26(10), 107966.

Torres MJ, et al. (2022) Chemotherapeutic drug screening in 3D-Bioengineered human myobundles provides insight into taxane-induced myotoxicities. iScience, 25(10), 105189.

Hutchinson EB, et al. (2019) The effect of Zika virus infection in the ferret. The Journal of comparative neurology, 527(10), 1706.

Ma J, et al. (2019) Inhibition of Nuclear PTEN Tyrosine Phosphorylation Enhances Glioma Radiation Sensitivity through Attenuated DNA Repair. Cancer cell, 35(3), 504.

Jamecna D, et al. (2019) An Intrinsically Disordered Region in OSBP Acts as an Entropic Barrier to Control Protein Dynamics and Orientation at Membrane Contact Sites. Developmental cell, 49(2), 220.

Bramanti V, et al. (2015) Modulation of extracellular signal-related kinase, cyclin D1, glial fibrillary acidic protein, and vimentin expression in estradiol-pretreated astrocyte cultures treated with competence and progression growth factors. Journal of neuroscience research, 93(9), 1378.