

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 29, 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 [dkNET](#) .

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- β 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.