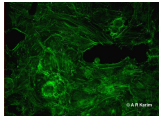


HEp-2: Cytoplasmic fibres

Three types of cytoskeletal fibres are recognised; these include microtubules, intermediate filaments and microfilaments.

Actin

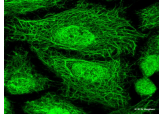


Antigen Actin, vimentin & tubulin

Clinical Chronic active hepatitis, dermatomyositis

[\(/Images/College-MDS-only/facilities/cis/cis-image-library/images/Actin16.jpg\)](#)

Cytokeratin

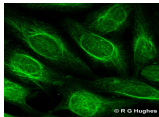


Antigen Cytokeratin 8, 18 and 19

Clinical Non-specific

[\(/Images/College-MDS-only/facilities/cis/cis-image-library/images/fig62cytokeratin.jpg\)](#)

Tropomyosin

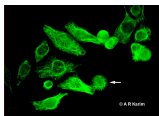


Antigen Tropomyosin

Clinical Non-specific

[\(/Images/College-MDS-only/facilities/cis/cis-image-library/images/fig63Tropomyosin.jpg\)](#)

Vimentin

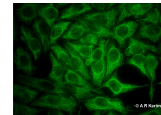


Antigen: Vimentin

Clinical: Non-specific

[\(/Images/College-MDS-only/facilities/cis/cis-image-library/images/0445981\(1\).jpg\)](#)

[Open all sections](#)



[\(/Images/College-MDS-only/facilities/cis/cis-image-library/images/0618637\(4\).jpg\)](#)

Characteristic dots in the cytoplasm of the mitotic cells can be seen with vimentin antibody (shown by an arrow on the larger left-hand side image).