

## ARG40904 anti-Ki-67 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Ki-67
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Ki-67
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human Ki-67.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Antigen KI-67; MIB-; KIA; MIB-1; PPP1R105

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-Fr	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Ramos	

### Properties

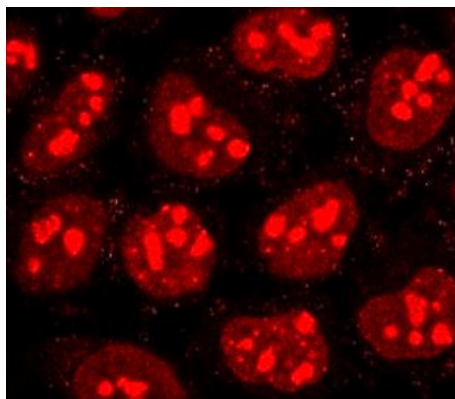
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

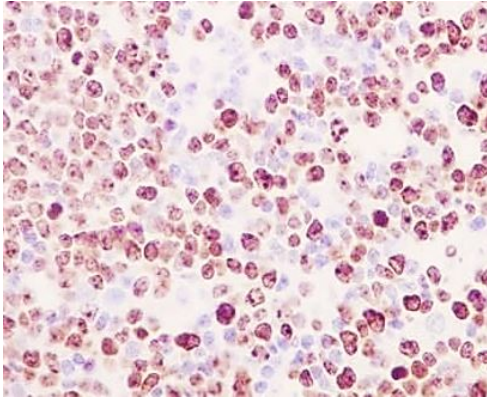
Gene Symbol	MKI67
Gene Full Name	marker of proliferation Ki-67
Background	Ki-67 is a nuclear protein. It is associated with and may be necessary for cellular proliferation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. A related pseudogene exists on chromosome X. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]
Function	Ki-67 required to maintain individual mitotic chromosomes dispersed in the cytoplasm following nuclear envelope disassembly (PubMed:27362226). Associates with the surface of the mitotic chromosome, the perichromosomal layer, and covers a substantial fraction of the chromosome surface (PubMed:27362226). Prevents chromosomes from collapsing into a single chromatin mass by forming a steric and electrostatic charge barrier: the protein has a high net electrical charge and acts as a surfactant, dispersing chromosomes and enabling independent chromosome motility (PubMed:27362226). Binds DNA, with a preference for supercoiled DNA and AT-rich DNA (PubMed:10878551). Does not contribute to the internal structure of mitotic chromosomes. May play a role in chromatin organization (PubMed:24867636). It is however unclear whether it plays a direct role in chromatin organization or whether it is an indirect consequence of its function in maintaining mitotic chromosomes dispersed (Probable). [UniProt]
Research Area	Microvascular Density Study antibody; Proliferation Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	359 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated. Hyperphosphorylated in mitosis (PubMed:10502411, PubMed:10653604). Hyperphosphorylated form does not bind DNA. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Chromosome. Nucleus, nucleolus. [UniProt]

## Images



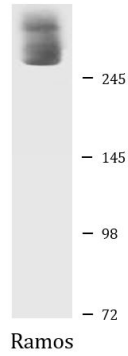
ARG40904 anti-Ki-67 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG40904 anti-Ki-67 antibody.



ARG40904 anti-Ki-67 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue stained with ARG40904 anti-Ki-67 antibody.



ARG40904 anti-Ki-67 antibody WB image

Western blot: Ramos cell lysate stained with ARG40904 anti-Ki-67 antibody.