

ARG62365 anti-Ki-67 antibody [B126.1]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B126.1] recognizes Ki-67
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Marmoset
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	B126.1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Ki-67
Species	Human
Immunogen	raised against nuclear fractions of human tumor cell line
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Antigen Ki-67; MIB-; KIA; MIB-1; PPP1R105

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
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 or below. 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.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 4288 Human Swiss-port # P46013 Human
Gene Symbol	Ki-67
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.