

ARG66858 anti-Ki-67 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes Ki-67
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Ki-67
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human Ki-67.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Antigen KI-67; MIB-; KIA; MIB-1; PPP1R105

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:200
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

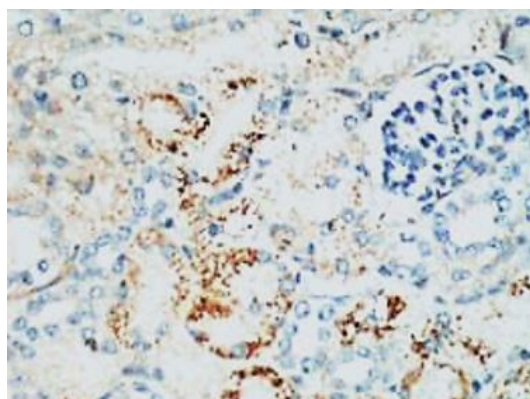
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term 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
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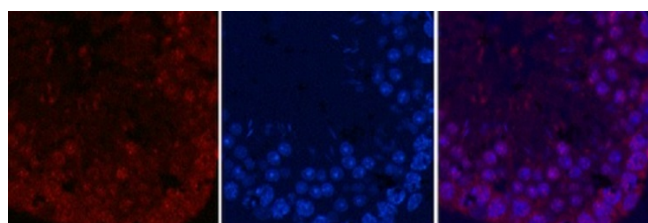
Gene Full Name	marker of proliferation Ki-67
Background	This gene encodes a nuclear protein that is associated with and may be necessary for cellular proliferation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. A related pseudogene exists on chromosome X. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]
Function	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 (By similarity). 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]
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. Note=Associates with the surface of the mitotic chromosome, the perichromosomal layer, and covers a substantial fraction of the mitotic chromosome surface. Associates with satellite DNA in G1 phase. Binds tightly to chromatin in interphase, chromatin-binding decreases in mitosis when it associates with the surface of the condensed chromosomes. Predominantly localized in the G1 phase in the perinucleolar region. [UniProt]

Images



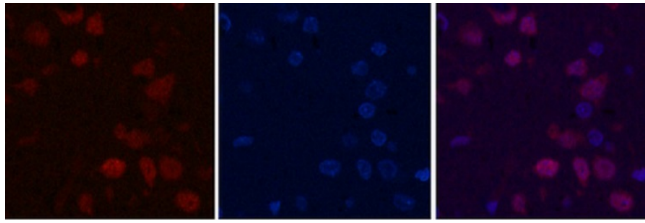
ARG66858 anti-Ki-67 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney tissue stained with ARG66858 anti-Ki-67 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



ARG66858 anti-Ki-67 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse testis tissue stained with ARG66858 anti-Ki-67 antibody (red) at 1:200 dilution, overnight at 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG66858 anti-Ki-67 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat brain tissue stained with ARG66858 anti-Ki-67 antibody (red) at 1:200 dilution, overnight at 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.