

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

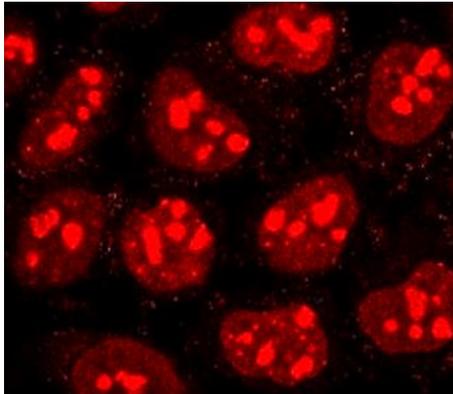
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store 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

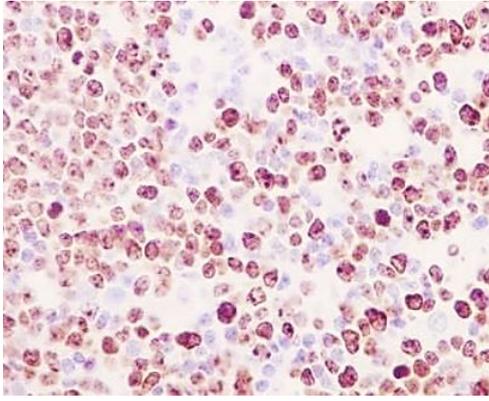
Gene Symbol	MKI67
Gene Full Name	marker of proliferation Ki-67
Background	Ki-67 is a nuclear protein. It is associated with and may be necessary for cellular proliferation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. A related pseudogene exists on chromosome X. [provided by RefSeq, 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



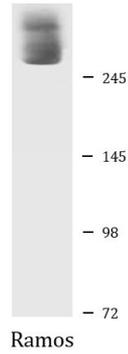
ARG40904 anti-Ki-67 antibody ICC/IF image

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.