

### Recombinant ki-67 antibody [176B3C4]

**Catalog # AP80071** 

### **Specification**

# Recombinant ki-67 antibody [176B3C4] - Product Information

Application IHC-P,E
Primary Accession P46013
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 358694

## Recombinant ki-67 antibody [176B3C4] - Additional Information

**Gene ID 4288** 

### Target/Specificity

Recombinant anti-Ki-67 monoclonal antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total Ki-67 protein.

#### **Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:1000

### **Format**

Purified recombination monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (W/V) Proclin300, and 0.05% BSA. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

Recombinant ki-67 antibody [176B3C4] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Recombinant ki-67 antibody [176B3C4] - Protein Information

#### Name MKI67 (<u>HGNC:7107</u>)

**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).

#### **Cellular Location**

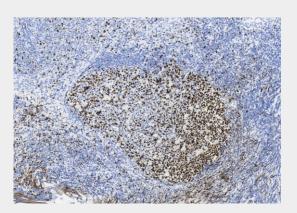
Chromosome. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus Note=Associates with the surface of the mitotic chromosome, the perichromosomal layer, and covers a substantial fraction of the mitotic chromosome surface (PubMed:27362226). Associates with satellite DNA in G1 phase (PubMed:9510506). Binds tightly to chromatin in interphase, chromatin-binding decreases in mitosis when it associates with the surface of the condensed chromosomes (PubMed:15896774, PubMed:22002106). Predominantly localized in the G1 phase in the perinucleolar region, in the later phases it is also detected throughout the nuclear interior, being predominantly localized in the nuclear matrix (PubMed:22002106).

## Recombinant ki-67 antibody [176B3C4] - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Recombinant ki-67 antibody [176B3C4] - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using AP80071 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSeeTM Detection Systems Abcepta: ADR005 was used as the secondary antibody.