

## Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Ki67/MKI67 Antibody		
Gene Name	MKI67		
Source	Rabbit		
Isotype	IgG		
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat		
Tested Application	IHC, ELISA		
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN3 , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.		
Immunogen	E.coli-derived mouse Mki67 recombinant protein (Position: F29-S3177).		
concentration	500 ug/ml		
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.		
Observed MW	358KD		
Dilution Ratios	Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:50-400 ELISA: 1:100-1000 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.		

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Background Information

Ki-67(Proliferation-related Ki-67 antigen), also known as MKI67 or KIA, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MKI67 gene. From study of a panel of human-rodent somatic cell hybrids, it has been demonstrated that a gene involved in the expression of the MKI67 antigen is located on chromosome 10. By in situ hybridization, Fonatsch et al. (1991) regionalized the MKI67 gene to chromosome 10q25-qter. By FISH, Traut et al. (1998) mapped the mouse Mki67 gene to chromosome 7F3-F5. Antigen KI-67 is a nuclear protein that is associated with and may be necessary for cellular proliferation. Furthermore it is associated with ribosomal RNA transcription. Inactivation of antigen KI-67 leads to inhibition of ribosomal RNA synthesis.

## Reference

Anti-Ki67/MKI67 Antibody被引用在5文献中。

## Selected Validation Data

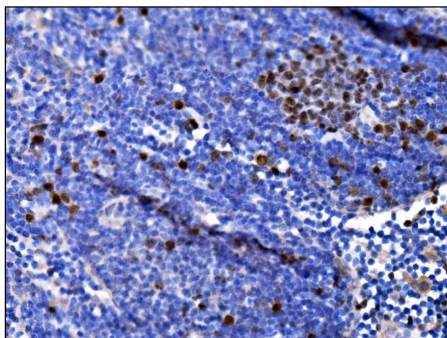


Figure 1. IHC analysis using anti- Ki67 Antibody (A00254). detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse lymphaden tissue.

Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody.

The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.