

**Ki-67**  
**Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)**  
**Catalog # AD80028****Specification****Ki-67 - Product info**

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P46013</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	358694

**Ki-67 - Additional info**

Gene ID	<b>4288</b>
Gene Name	<b>MKI67</b> ( <a href="#">HGNC:7107</a> )

**Other Names**

Proliferation marker protein Ki-67, Antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67, Antigen KI-67, Antigen Ki67, MKI67 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=7107" target="\_blank">HGNC:7107</a>)

**Dilution**

IHC-P~Ready-to-use

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

**Precautions**

**Ki-67 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**

**Ki-67 - Protein Information****Name** MKI67 ([HGNC:7107](#))**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

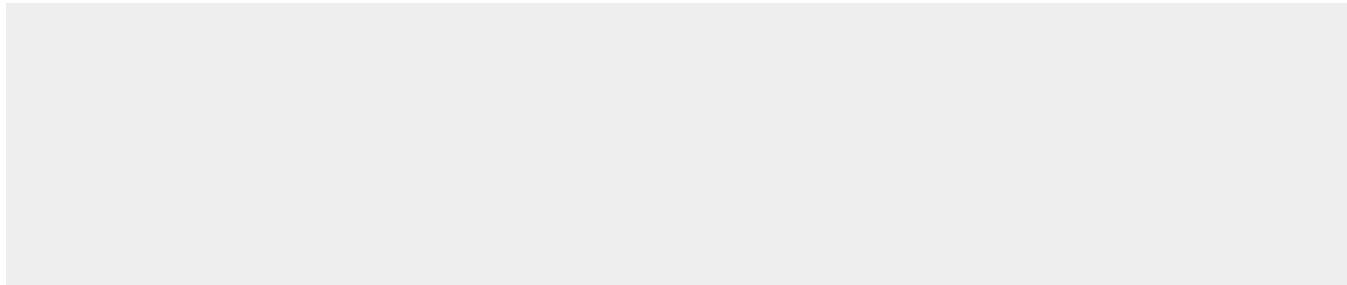
**Chromosome. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus**  
Note=Associates with the surface of the mitotic chromosome, the perichromosomal layer, and covers a substantial fraction of the mitotic chromosome surface (PubMed:[27362226](#)). Associates with satellite DNA in G1 phase (PubMed:[9510506](#)). Binds tightly 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](#))

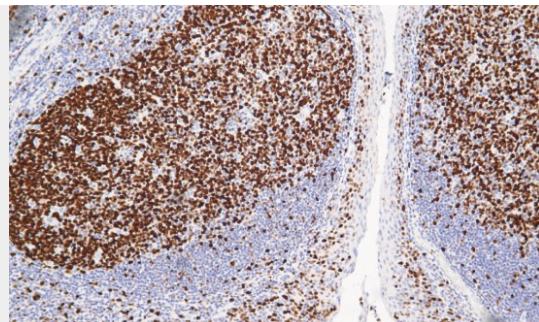
#### Ki-67 - Protocols

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

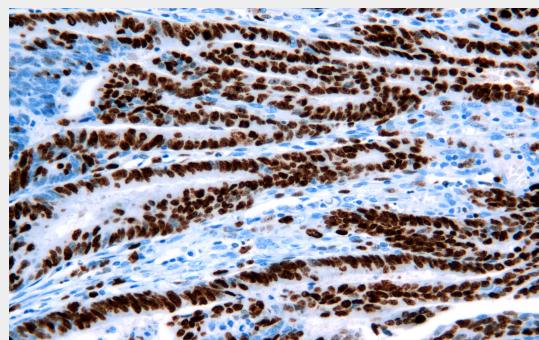
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Ki-67 - Images





Tonsil



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using AD80028 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(Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSeeTM Detection Systems|Abcepta:AR005| was used as the secondary antibody.