

## Ki-67 / MKI67 Antibody (C-Term)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF2466a

### **Specification**

## Ki-67 / MKI67 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application

Primary Accession P46013

Other Accession <u>NP\_002408.3</u>, <u>4288</u>

Predicted Human
Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 358694

# Ki-67 / MKI67 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID 4288** 

**Other Names** 

Antigen KI-67, MKI67

**Dilution** 

E~~N/A

#### **Format**

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

Ki-67 / MKI67 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Ki-67 / MKI67 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

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

### **Function**

Protein that associates with the surface of mitotic chromosomes and acts both as a chromosome repellent during early mitosis and chromosome attractant during late mitosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27362226" target="\_blank">27362226</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32879492" target="\_blank">32879492</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35513709" target="\_blank">35513709</a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39153474" target=" blank">39153474</a>). Required to maintain individual mitotic chromosomes dispersed in the cytoplasm following nuclear envelope disassembly (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27362226" target=" blank">27362226</a>). During early mitosis, relocalizes from nucleoli to the chromosome surface where it forms extended brush structures that cover a substantial fraction of the chromosome surface (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27362226" target=" blank">27362226</a>). The MKI67 brush structure 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27362226" target=" blank">27362226</a>). During mitotic anaphase, the MKI67 brush structure collapses and MKI67 switches from a chromosome repellent to a chromosome attractant to promote chromosome clustering and facilitate the exclusion of large cytoplasmic particles from the future nuclear space (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32879492" target=" blank">32879492</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39153474" target="blank">39153474</a>). Mechanistically, dephosphorylation during mitotic exit and simultaneous exposure of a conserved basic patch induce the RNA-dependent formation of a liquid-like condensed phase on the chromosome surface, promoting coalescence of neighboring chromosome surfaces and clustering of chromosomes (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39153474" target=" blank">39153474</a>). Binds premature ribosomal RNAs during anaphase; promoting liquid-liquid phase separation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28935370" target=" blank">28935370</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39153474" target="blank">39153474</a>). Binds DNA, with a preference for supercoiled DNA and AT-rich DNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10878551" target=" blank">10878551</a>). Does not contribute to the internal structure of mitotic chromosomes (By similarity). May play a role in chromatin organization; it is however unclear whether it plays a direct role in chromatin organization or whether it is an indirect consequence of its function in mitotic chromosome (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24867636"

#### **Cellular Location**

target=" blank">24867636</a>).

Chromosome. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=During early mitosis, relocalizes from nucleoli to 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 / MKI67 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Ki-67 / MKI67 Antibody (C-Term) - Images

Ki-67 / MKI67 Antibody (C-Term) - References





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Ki-67 expression and patients survival in lung cancer: systematic review of the literature with meta-analysis. Martin B, Paesmans M, Mascaux C, Berghmans T, Lothaire P, Meert AP, Lafitte JJ, Sculier JP. Br J Cancer. 2004 Dec 13;91(12):2018-25. PMID: 15545971