

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-Term)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3819a**Specification**

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P46013
Other Accession	NP_002408.3 , NP_001139438.1 , 4288
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	358694

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-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

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**Name** MKI67 ([HGNC:7107](#))**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:27362226, PubMed:32879492, PubMed:35513709, PubMed:35513709).

[39153474](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39153474)). Required to maintain individual mitotic chromosomes dispersed in the cytoplasm following nuclear envelope disassembly (PubMed:[27362226](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27362226)). During early mitosis, relocates from nucleoli to the chromosome surface where it forms extended brush structures that cover a substantial fraction of the chromosome surface (PubMed:[27362226](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27362226)). 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:[27362226](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27362226)). 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:[32879492](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32879492), PubMed:[39153474](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39153474)). 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:[39153474](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39153474)). Binds premature ribosomal RNAs during anaphase; promoting liquid-liquid phase separation (PubMed:[28935370](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28935370), PubMed:[39153474](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39153474)). Binds DNA, with a preference for supercoiled DNA and AT-rich DNA (PubMed:[10878551](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10878551)). 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:[24867636](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24867636)).

Cellular Location

Chromosome. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=During early mitosis, relocates 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)

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-Term) - 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](#)

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-Term) - Images

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-Term) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_002408.3; NP_001139438.1).

Antigen KI-67 / MKI67 (aa98-110) Antibody (N-Term) - References

Claudins and ki-67: potential markers to differentiate low- and high-grade transitional cell carcinomas of the urinary bladder. Törzsök P, Riesz P, Kenessey I, Székely E, Somorácz A, Nyirády P, Romics I, Schaff Z, Lotz G, Kiss A. J Histochem Cytochem. 2011 Nov;59(11):1022-30. PMID: 22043024