Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-mouse Ki-67

Catalog # / Size: 3862055 / 50 μg

Clone: 16A8

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: E. coli expressed partial mouse Ki-67

recombinant protein, 1816-2163 aa.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421™ and

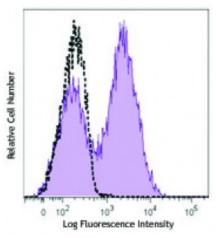
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: 0.2



Con A+IL-2-stimulated (3 days) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were fixed and permeabilized with 70% ethanol, and then stained with Ki-67 (clone 16A8) Brilliant Violet 421™ (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ Brilliant Violet 421™ isotype contr

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by our Ki-67 staining protocol below. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is \leq 0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. Brilliant Violet 421 to excite at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421 to a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunofluorescence staining.

Ki-67 Staining Protocol:

- 1. Prepare 70% ethanol and chill at -20°C.
- 2. Prepare target cells of interest and wash 2X with PBS by centrifuge at 350xg for 5 minutes.
- 3. Discard supernatant and loosen the cell pellet by vortexing.
- 4. Add 3 ml cold 70% ethanol drop by drop to the cell pellet while vortexing.
- 5. Continue vortexing for 30 seconds and then incubate at -20°C for 1 hour.
- 6. Wash 3X with BioLegend Cell Staining Buffer and then resuspend the cells at

the concentration of $0.5-10 \times 10^6$ /ml.

7. Mix 100 microL cell suspension with proper fluorochrome-conjugated Ki-67 antibody and incubate at room temperature in the dark for 30 minutes.

8. Wash 2X with BioLegend Cell Staining and then resuspend in 0.5 ml cell staining buffer for flow cytometric analysis.

Application References:

- 1. Medina-Reyes EI, et al. 2015. Environ Res. 136:424. PubMed
- 2. Guillaumond F, et al. 2015. PNAS. 112:2473. PubMed
- 3. Sharma SK, et al. 2015. J Immunol. 194:5529. PubMed
- 4. Rodero MP, et al. 2014. J. Invest. Dermatol. 7:1991-7. PubMed

Description:

The nuclear protein Ki-67 was first identified by the monoclonal antibody Ki-67, which was generated by immunizing mice with nuclei of the L428 Hodgkin lymphoma cell line. Ki-67 protein plays an essential role in ribosomal RNA transcription and cell proliferation. Expression of Ki-67 occurs during G1, S, G2, and M phase, while in G0 phase the Ki-67 protein is not detectable. Ki-67 is strongly expressed in proliferating cells and has been reported as a prognostic marker in various tumors.

Antigen References:

- 1. Starborg M, et al. 1996. J. Cell. Sci. 109:143.
- 2. Byeon IJ, et al. 2005. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 12:987.
- 3. Yerushalmi R, et al. 2010. Lancet. Oncol. 11:174.
- 4. Beltrami AP, e