Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse Ki-67

Catalog # / Size: 3862090 / 100 μg

3862085 / 25 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

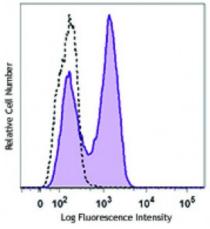
chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Con A-stimulated (3 days) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were fixed and permeabilized with 70% ethanol, then stained with Ki-67 (clone 16A8) Alexa Fluor® 488 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by our Ki-67 protocol below. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 $\,$

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 $0.5\text{-}10 \times 10^6$ /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 1. Medina-Reyes EI, et al. 2015. Environ Res. 136:424. PubMed

References: 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