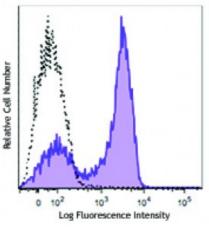
## **Product Data Sheet**

## Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 700 anti-mouse Ki-67

Catalog # / Size:	3862095 / 25 μg 3862100 / 100 μg
Clone:	16A8
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, к
Immunogen:	<i>E. coli</i> expressed partial mouse Ki-67 recombinant protein, 1816-2163 aa.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
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) Alexa Fluor® 700 (filled histogram). Unstained cells are represented by the open histogram.

## **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  $\leq 0.125$  microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

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Application<br/>Notes:Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:<br/>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.

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	<ul> <li>4. Add 3 ml cold 70% ethanol drop by drop to the cell pellet while vortexing.</li> <li>5. Continue vortexing for 30 seconds and then incubate at -20°C for 1 hour.</li> <li>6. Wash 3X with BioLegend Cell Staining Buffer and then resuspend the cells at the concentration of 0.5-10 x 10<sup>6</sup>/ml.</li> <li>7. Mix 100 microL cell suspension with proper fluorochrome-conjugated Ki-67 antibody and incubate at room temperature in the dark for 30 minutes.</li> <li>8. Wash 2X with BioLegend Cell Staining and then resuspend in 0.5 ml cell staining buffer for flow cytometric analysis.</li> </ul>
Application References:	<ol> <li>Medina-Reyes EI, <i>et al.</i> 2015. <i>Environ Res.</i> 136:424. <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Guillaumond F, <i>et al.</i> 2015. <i>PNAS.</i> 112:2473. <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Sharma SK, <i>et al.</i> 2015. <i>J Immunol.</i> 194:5529. <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Rodero MP, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>J. Invest. Dermatol.</i> 7:1991-7. <u>PubMed</u></li> </ol>
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:	<ol> <li>Starborg M, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>J. Cell. Sci.</i> 109:143.</li> <li>Byeon IJ, <i>et al.</i> 2005. <i>Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol.</i> 12:987.</li> <li>Yerushalmi R, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Lancet. Oncol.</i> 11:174.</li> <li>Beltrami AP, <i>e</i></li> </ol>