SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Ki-67 (M-19): sc-7846



BACKGROUND

Ki-67 is a nuclear protein that is expressed in proliferating cells and may be required for maintaining cell proliferation. Ki-67 has been used as a marker for cell proliferation of solid tumors and some hematological malignancies. A correlation has been demonstrated between Ki-67 index and the histopathological grade of neoplasms. Assessment of Ki-67 expression in renal and ureter tumors shows a correlation between tumor proliferation and disease progression, thus making it possible to differentiate high-risk patients. Ki-67 expression may also prove to be important for distinguishing between malignant and benign peripheral nerve sheath tumors.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mki67 (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

SOURCE

Ki-67 (M-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Ki-67 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Ki-67 (M-19) is available conjugated either phycoerythrin (sc-7846 PE, 200 μ g/ml), fluorescein (sc-7846 FITC, 200 μ g/ml) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-7846 AF647, 200 μ g/ml), for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

In addition, Ki-67 (M-19) is available conjugated to either TRITC (sc-7846 TRITC, 200 μ g/ml), PerCP (sc-7846 PerCP), PerCP-Cy5.5 (sc-7846 PCPC5) or Alexa Fluor[®] 405 (sc-7846 AF405), 100 tests in 2 ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

APPLICATIONS

Ki-67 (M-19) is recommended for detection of Ki-67 of mouse, rat and, to a lesser extent, human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Ki-67 siRNA (h): sc-37613, Ki-67 siRNA (m): sc-37614, Ki-67 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37613-SH, Ki-67 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37614-SH, Ki-67 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37613-V and Ki-67 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37614-V.

Molecular Weight of Ki-67 isoforms: 395/345 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA



Ki-67 (M-19): sc-7846. Western blot analysis of Ki-67 expression in Raji whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Weihua, Z., et al. 2000. Estrogen receptor (ER) β , a modulator of ER α in the uterus. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 97: 5936-5941.
- Lu, J., et al. 2010. α cell-specific Men1 ablation triggers the transdifferentiation of glucagon-expressing cells and Insulinoma development. Gastroenterology 138: 1954-1965.
- Chen, L.P., et al. 2010. Rapamycin inhibits cholangiocyte regeneration by blocking interleukin-6-induced activation of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 after liver transplantation. Liver Transpl. 16: 204-214.
- Zhang, X. 2010. Hepatocyte growth factor system in the mouse uterus: variation across the estrous cycle and regulation by 17-β-estradiol and progesterone. Biol. Reprod. 82: 1037-1048.
- Moussaud, S. and Draheim, H.J. 2010. A new method to isolate microglia from adult mice and culture them for an extended period of time. J. Neurosci. Methods. 187: 243-253.
- Assimakopoulos, S.F., et al. 2010. Bombesin and neurotensin exert antiproliferative effects on oval cells and augment the regenerative response of the cholestatic rat liver. Peptides 31: 2294-2303.
- 7. Buzzi, F., et al. 2010. Differential effects of protein kinase B/Akt isoforms on glucose homeostasis and islet mass. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30: 601-612.
- Yang, Q., et al. 2011. Blocking epidermal growth factor receptor attenuates reactive astrogliosis through inhibiting cell cycle progression and protects against ischemic brain injury in rats. J. Neurochem. 119: 644-653.
- 9. Li, Y., et al. 2012. RAGE mediates accelerated diabetic vein graft atherosclerosis induced by combined mechanical stress and AGEs via synergistic ERK activation. PLoS ONE 7: e35016.
- Liu, S.J. 2013. Characterization of functional capacity of adult ventricular myocytes in long-term culture. Int. J. Cardiol. 168:1923-1936.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.