

Cor Ki67, KI-67 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host

Isotype

RPCA-Ki67

Species Cross-Reactivity

Ordering Information Web www.encorbio.com Email admin@encorbio.com Phone 352-372-7022 Fax 352-372-7066

HGNC Name: MKI67 UniProt: P46013 RRID: AB 2637050

Immunogen: Recombinant human construct containing amino acids 1,111-1,490 expressed in and purified from E. coli.

Format: Supplied as an aliquot of serum plus 5mM

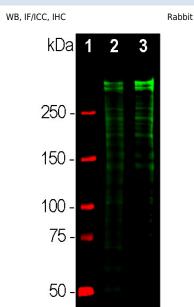
sodium azide

Storage: Storage for short term at 4°C recommended. for longer term at -20°C, minimize freeze/thaw cycle Recommended dilutions:

WB: 1:5,000-10,000. IF 1:2,000-5,000, IHC 1:1,000

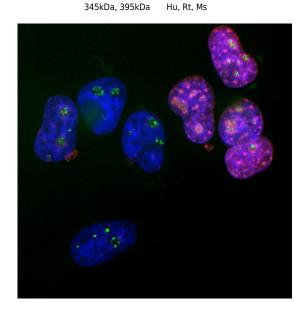
References:

- 1. Gerdes J, Schwab U, Lemke H, Stein H. Production of a mouse monoclonal antibody reactive with a human nuclear antigen associated with cell proliferation. Int. J. Cancer 31:13-20 (1983).
- 2. Kill IR, Faragher RGA, Lawrence K. Shall S. The expression of proliferation-dependent antigens during the lifespan of normal and progeroid human fibroblasts in culture. J. Cell . Sci. 107:571-9 (1994).
- 3. Yerushalmi R, et al. Ki67 in breast cancer: Prognostic and predictive potential. Lancet Oncol. 11:174-83 (2010).
- 4. Josefsson A, et al. Low endoglin vascular density and Ki67 index in Gleason score 6 tumours may identify prostate cancer patients suitable for surveillance. Scand. J. Urol. Nephrol. 46:247-57 (2012).
- 5. Ishihara M, et al. Retrospective analysis of risk factors for central nervous system metastases in operable breast cancer: effects of biologic subtype and Ki67 overexpression on survival. Oncology. 84:135-140 (2013). 6. Cheang MC, et al. Ki67 Index, HER2 Status, and Prognosis of Patients With Luminal B Breast Cancer. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 101:736-50 (2009). 7. Margulis V, et al. Multi-institutional validation of the predictive value of Ki-67 labeling index in patients with urinary bladder cancer. J. Natl.
- Cancer Inst. 101:114-9 (2009). 8. Cuylen S, et al. Ki-67 acts as a biological surfactant to disperse mitotic chromosomes.Nature. 535:308-12 (2016).



Applications

Western blot analysis of equal amounts of cell lysates using rabbit pAb to Ki67 RPCA-Ki67, dilution 1:10,000, (green): [1] protein standard (red), [2] rapidly growing HeLa cell cultures, [3] rapidly growing HEK293 cell cultures. Strong double bands larger than the 250kDa standard correspond to full length 345kDa and 395kDa Ki67 isoforms, while smaller proteolytic fragments of these isoforms are also invariably detected on the blot.



Molecular Wt.

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells stained with rabbit pAb to Ki67 RPCA-Ki67, dilution 1:5,000 in red, and mouse monoclonal antibody to fibrillarin, MCA-38F3, dilution 1:2,000, in green. The blue is DAPI staining of nuclear DNA. The Ki67 protein accumulates in and around the nucleoli of interphase cells such as those on the right, and the nucleoli are revealed by the fibrillarin antibody. In contrast, cells in the quiescent G0 state such as those on the left are Ki67 negative but fibrillarin positive.

Background:

The Ki67 protein was first discovered when researchers attempted to generate cancer cell specific monoclonal antibodies by injecting mice with nuclear preparations from Hodgkin's lymphoma cells (1). They obtained a monoclonal antibody which recognized two large proteins of apparent molecular weight 345kDa and 395kDa. The clone was named Ki67 after Kiel, Germany where the original work was done and the number of the 96 well plate in which the clone was found. The two proteins were found to be heavily expressed in proliferating cells, but to be absent in quiescent cells, and later work showed that they were the product of a single gene. The presence of the Ki67 protein is frequently used as an indicator of cell proliferation and its level of expression is one of the most reliable biomarkers of proliferative status of cancer cells (2-5). Much research shows a correlation between Ki67 protein level and prognosis in cancer patients, when high Ki67 levels being associated with poorer outcomes (e.g. 6,7). The original Ki67 antibody and several others have become so widely used that a search for "(Ki67 or Ki-67) and antibody" in PubMed in August 2018 produced over 5,600 results. Recent studies show that Ki67 functions as a "biological surfactant", which is essential for the fidelity of separation of condensed chromosomal DNA into the two daughter cells during cell division (8). This presumably explains the highly basic nature of Ki67, allowing a chargebased interaction with nucleic acids, the lack of this protein in non-dividing cells and the relative lack of protein sequence conservation.

The CPCA-Ki67 was made against a recombinant construct including amino acids 1,111-1,490 of the human sequence P46013, a region corresponding to 2nd, 3rd and 4th Ki67 type repeats. Although Ki67 is relatively poorly conserved in amino acid sequence, this antibody recognizes both rat and mouse Ki67 and also works very well on formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human and rodent sections. Note that the Ki67 proteins are very unstable and only expressed in large amounts in situations where many cells are dividing. As a result of the very short half life of Ki67 there are usually numerous fragments visible on western blots running below the 395kDa and 345kDa bands.

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Abbreviation Key:

mAb-Monoclonal Antibody pAb-Polyclonal Antibody WB-Western Blot IF-Immunofluorescence ICC-Immunocytochemistry IHC-Immunohistochemistry E-ELISA Hu-Human Mo-Monkey Do-Dog Rt-Rat Ms-Mouse Co-Cow Pi-Pig Ho-Horse Ch-Chicken Dr-D. rerio Dm-D. melanogaster Sm-S. mutans Ce-C. elegans Sc-S. cerevisiae Sa-S. aureus Ec-E. coli.