Datasheet for ABIN6143851

anti-Ki-67 antibody (AA 700-800)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Ki-67 (MKI67)
Binding Specificity:	AA 700-800
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Ki-67 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 700-800 of human Ki67 (NP_001139438.1).
Sequence:	GDGKSIRTFK ESPKQILDPA ARVTGMKKWP RTPKEEAQSL EDLAGFKELF QTPGPSEESM TDEKTTKIAC KSPPPESVDT PTSTKQWPKR SLRKADVEEE F
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies

Target Details

Target:	Ki-67 (MKI67)

Target Details

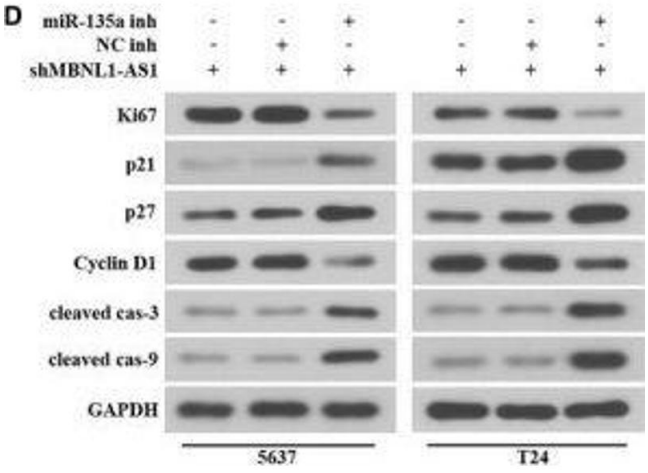
Alternative Name:	MKI67 (MKI67 Products)
Background:	This gene encodes a nuclear protein that is associated with and may be necessary for cellular proliferation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. A related pseudogene exists on chromosome X.,MKI67,KIA,MIB-,MIB-1,PPP1R105,marker of proliferation Ki-67,Ki67,Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling,RNA Binding,Cancer,Tumor biomarkers,Cell Biology & Developmental Biology,Cell Cycle,Neuroscience,Cell Type Marker,Neuron marker,MKI67
Molecular Weight:	319 kDa/358 kDa
Gene ID:	4288
UniProt:	P46013
Pathways:	Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000,IF,1:50 - 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

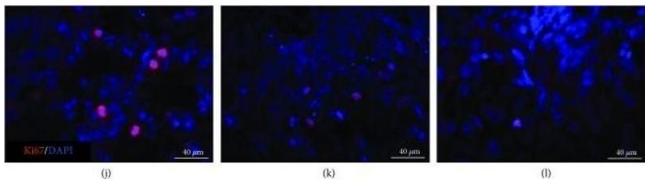
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.



Western Blotting

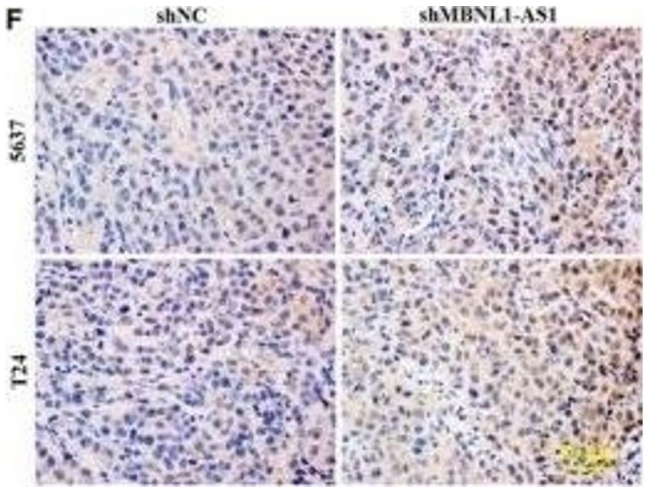
Image 1. MBNL1-AS1 regulated the proliferation and apoptosis of BC cells via miR-135a/PHLPP2/FOXO1 axis. A, Cell viability of 5673 and T24 cells was assessed by MTT. B, The proliferative cells were detected using Brdu staining. C, Flow cytometry analysis was carried out to examine the apoptotic cells. D, Western blot analysis of cell proliferative regulators (Ki67, p21, p27, and cyclin D1) and apoptotic regulators (cleaved caspase-3 and cleaved caspase-9) in 5673 and T24 cells. E, Western blot analysis of PHLPP2/FOXO1 signals (PHLPP2, FOXO1, p-AKT, and AKT) in 5673 and T24 cells. *P < .05, **P < .01, ***P < .001. BC, bladder cancer, MBNL1-AS1, muscleblind-like 1 antisense RNA 1 - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID31769229



Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Immunofluorescence microscopy to examine the morphologies of cells from retinal organoids after exposure to immunosuppressants (a) Axons in the control group were long and strong and most expressed tubulin and NEFL (detected via immunofluorescence staining) indicating that the cells in this group could develop mature axons. (b) In the presence of rapamycin (RAP), the axons surrounding the organoid were observed to be tangled. Thicker axons stained positive for both tubulin and NEFL, whereas thinner axons within the organoid stained positive for only tubulin, suggesting that many axons in this group were still immature. (c) In the presence of dexamethasone (DEX), axons were short and thin and most stained only for tubulin, indicating that most axons in this group were immature. (d) Cells stained positive for HuD in the control group also exhibited long and dense dendrites that (g) stained positive for MAP2. (e, f) RAP-treated and DEX-treated organoids showing cells staining positive for HuD. (h, i) RAP- and DEX-treated organoids showing cells staining positive for MAP2.

Proliferative cells in (j) control, (k) RAP, and (l) DEX groups stained positive for Ki67. CTRL: control group, RAP: rapamycin-treatment group, DEX: dexamethasone-treatment group. - figure provided by CiteAb.



Immunocytochemistry

Image 3. Inhibition of MBNL1-AS1 promoted the tumorigenesis of BC cells through the regulation of miR-135a/PHLPP2/FOXO1 in vivo. The nude mice were injected with 5673 and T24 cells stably transfected with shMBNL1-AS1, respectively. After 19 days, mice were sacrificed. A, The tumor xenografts were collected. B, Tumor size was measured every 3 days. C, The isolated tumor was weighed at day 19. D and E, qRT-PCR analysis of relative expression of MBNL1-AS1 and miR-135a. F, The immunopositive materials of Ki67 were detected using immunohistochemistry staining. G, The protein levels of cell proliferative regulators (p21, p27, and cyclin D1) and apoptotic regulators (cleaved caspase-3 and cleaved caspase-9) were tested by western blot. H, The protein levels of PHLPP2, FOXO1, p-AKT, and AKT were detected using western blot. **P < .01, ***P < .001. BC, bladder cancer, MBNL1-AS1, muscleblind-like 1 antisense RNA 1, qRT-PCR, quantitative real-time PCR - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID31769229