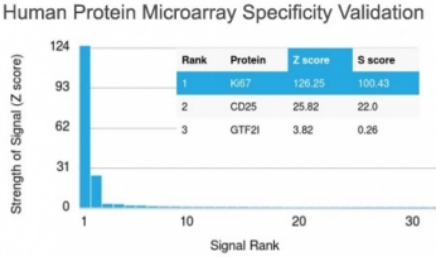
Ki-67 Antibody Biotin Conjugate / MKI67 Biotinylated Antibody [clone MKI67/2465] (V3866BTN)

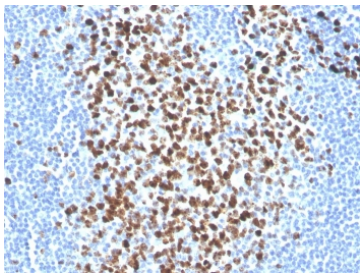
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3866BTN	0.1 mg/ml with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	500 ul

Bulk quote request

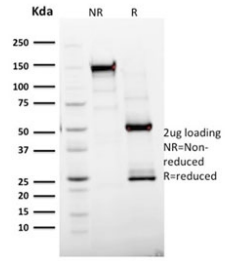
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Biotin Conjugate
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	MKI67/2465
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P46013
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Flow cytometry: 5ul per test per million cells Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml at RT Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-4ug/ml at RT
Limitations	This Ki-67 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Ki-67 antibody (clone MKI67/2465). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the MKI67/2465 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



Ki-67 Antibody Biotin Conjugate / MKI67 Biotinylated Antibody (clone MKI67/2465). Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human tonsil tissue using Ki-67 Antibody Biotin Conjugate (clone MKI67/2465). Strong nuclear brown staining is observed in numerous proliferating lymphoid cells within the germinal center region of the tonsil, consistent with the known expression pattern of Ki-67 / MKI67 in actively dividing cells. The biotin-conjugated antibody format enables detection through avidin-biotin based staining systems, producing clear nuclear labeling of proliferating lymphocytes within the lymphoid follicle. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to staining.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Ki-67 antibody (clone MKI67/2465) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Ki-67 antigen (MKI67) is a nuclear proliferation-associated protein encoded by the MKI67 gene and widely used as a marker of actively cycling cells. Ki-67 Antibody Biotin Conjugate / MKI67 Biotinylated Antibody (clone MKI67/2465) enables detection of the Ki-67 protein using biotin-based antibody detection systems commonly employed in immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and other affinity-based assays. The direct biotin conjugation allows the antibody to be detected through streptavidin- or avidin-based amplification methods.

Ki-67 antibody, also referred to as Ki67 antibody or MKI67 antibody in the literature, detects a nuclear protein expressed during the G1, S, G2, and mitotic phases of the cell cycle but largely absent in quiescent G0 cells. Because Ki-67 expression correlates closely with cellular proliferation, antibodies targeting Ki-67 are widely used to identify proliferating cell populations in research involving tumor biology, cell cycle regulation, and tissue growth dynamics.

The Ki-67 Antibody Biotin Conjugate format provides several advantages for detection workflows that rely on avidin-biotin chemistry. In these systems, the biotinylated primary antibody binds to the target protein and can then be detected using streptavidin or avidin conjugated to enzymes, fluorophores, or other reporter molecules. This interaction enables flexible signal amplification strategies and allows researchers to adapt the same antibody to multiple detection platforms depending on the experimental design.

Biotin-conjugated antibodies are particularly useful in assays where strong signal amplification or modular detection systems are required. Streptavidin-based reagents can provide highly sensitive detection because of the strong affinity between biotin and streptavidin, allowing the Ki-67 Antibody Biotin Conjugate to be integrated into a variety of experimental workflows. These approaches can be applied in both chromogenic and fluorescence-based detection systems depending on the secondary reagents used.

Ki-67 Antibody Biotin Conjugate (clone MKI67/2465) is a mouse monoclonal antibody that directly incorporates biotin labeling, enabling streamlined detection of the Ki-67 / MKI67 proliferation marker using avidin-biotin detection strategies. This format supports flexible assay design and provides a convenient tool for studies of cell proliferation, tumor biology, and cell cycle dynamics.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Ki-67 Antibody Biotin Conjugate should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 2293-2478 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Ki-67 antibody.

Storage

Store the Ki-67 antibody at 2-8oC (up to one month) or aliquot and store at -20oC (longer term).

Alternate Names

Ki67 antibody, MKI67 antibody, Antigen KI-67 antibody, Ki-67 proliferation marker antibody, Nuclear proliferation antigen Ki-67 antibody

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