

## Ki-67 clone MIB-1

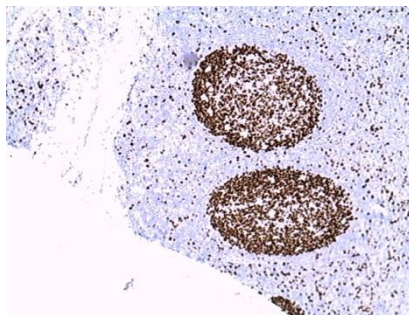
### Instructions For Use

#### Specification:

The Ki-67 protein is a nuclear protein doublet, 345-395 kDa, playing a pivotal role in maintaining cell proliferation. In diagnostic histopathology and cell biology, the antibody has proven valuable for the demonstration of the Ki-67 antigen in normal and neoplastic cells, for example in soft-tissue sarcoma, prostatic adenocarcinoma, and breast carcinoma. The Ki-67 has been confirmed as a very powerful single prognostic factor for overall survival, with highly proliferative cases showing a much poorer outcome than tumors with low proliferation. In breast cancer, the proliferative index measured by Ki-67 immunoreactivity has both prognostic and predictive value.

#### Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM9252-C01	Ki-67	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM9252-C05	Ki-67	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM9252-C1	Ki-67	1,0 ml concentrate



**Intended use:** For Research Use Only

**Reactivity:** Human

**Clone:** MIB-1

**Species of origin:** Mouse

**Isotype:** IgG<sub>1</sub> k

**Control Tissue:** Tonsil

**Staining:** Nuclear

**Presentation:** Tissue culture supernatant containing 15mM sodium azide

#### Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0 for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:400-1:800)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

**Note:** Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

**Storage & Stability:** Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

#### Reference:

- 1) Determann O et al, Blood, 2008, 111(4):2385-2387.
- 2) Klapper W et al, Journal of hematopathology, 2009, 2(2): 103-111.
- 3) Keam B et al, Breast Cancer Res, 2011, 13(2): R22.
- 4) Dowsett M et al, Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103(22): 1656-1664.