

Ki-67 clone MXR002

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

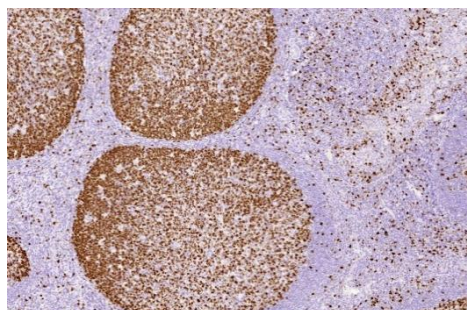
Instruction for Use

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
ILM0731-C01	Ki-67	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM0731-C05	Ki-67	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM0731-C1	Ki-67	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, others not known

Clone: MXR002

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Tonsil

Staining: Nuclear

Presentation: 1ml Ki-67 tissue culture supernatant contains 15mM Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pre-treatment: 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 up to 1:100-1:200)

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-Rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

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

Reference:

- Cheang, MU, Chia SK, Voduc D, et al. Ki-67 index, HER2 Status and Prognosis of Patients with luminal B Breast Cancer. J Natl Cancer inst, 2009, 101(10): 736-750
- Yerushalmi R, Woods R, Ravdin PM, et al. Ki-67 in Breast cancer: prognostic and predictive potential. Lancet Oncol, 2010, 11(2), 174-183