abcam

ab281928

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Ki67 antibody [SP6]

Anti-Ki67 antibody [SP6] - Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugated (ab281928) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody detecting Ki67 in **ICC/IF, mIHC**. Suitable for **Human**.

- Clone SP6 is the most cited clone to Ki67
- Multiplex IHC validated on the Leica BOND® MAX using Opal reagents
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency

Recombinant | RabMAb | Advanced Validation

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 647
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 650nm, Em: 665nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	SP6
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

mIHC

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Expected

Species	Human, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information MKI67

Function

Protein that associates with the surface of mitotic chromosomes and acts both as a chromosome repellent during early mitosis and chromosome attractant during late mitosis (PubMed:27362226, PubMed:32879492, PubMed:35513709, PubMed:39153474). Required to maintain individual mitotic chromosomes dispersed in the cytoplasm following nuclear envelope disassembly (PubMed:27362226). During early mitosis, relocalizes from nucleoli to the chromosome surface where it forms extended brush structures that cover a substantial fraction of the chromosome surface (PubMed:27362226). The MKI67 brush structure prevents chromosomes from collapsing into a single chromatin mass by forming a steric and electrostatic charge barrier: the protein has a high net electrical charge and acts as a surfactant, dispersing chromosomes and enabling independent chromosome motility (PubMed:27362226). During mitotic anaphase, the MKI67 brush structure collapses and MKI67 switches from a chromosome repellent to a chromosome attractant to promote chromosome clustering and facilitate the exclusion of large cytoplasmic particles from the future nuclear space (PubMed:32879492, PubMed:39153474). Mechanistically, dephosphorylation during mitotic exit and simultaneous exposure of a conserved basic patch induce the RNA-dependent formation of a liquid-like condensed phase on the chromosome surface, promoting coalescence of neighboring chromosome surfaces and clustering of chromosomes (PubMed:39153474). Binds premature ribosomal RNAs during anaphase; promoting liquid-liquid phase separation

(PubMed:28935370, PubMed:39153474). Binds DNA, with a preference for supercoiled DNA and AT-rich DNA (PubMed:10878551). Does not contribute to the internal structure of mitotic chromosomes (By similarity). May play a role in chromatin organization; it is however unclear whether it plays a direct role in chromatin organization or whether it is an indirect consequence of its function in mitotic chromosome (PubMed:24867636).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Ki67 antibody [SP6] (ab281928) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF), Multiplex IHC (mIHC) in Human samples.

Collaboration
Anti-Ki67 [SP6] Alexa Fluor® 647 (ab281928) is a clone from the portfolio of Spring Bioscience (Roche) SP clones which have been optimised for immunohistochemistry (IHC).

Related products
Antibody clone SP6 is also available pre-conjugated to a variety of labels for your convenience – Anti-Ki67 Alexa Fluor® 647 [SP6] (ab281928).

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [SP6] also available for your convenience: ab16667, ab21700, Carrier free - ab197547, ab231172, ab238624, Oligonucleotide - ab279361, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab281847, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab281928, PE - ab282173, APC - ab314285, ab320709, Carrier free - ab320710, ab323292

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Ki67 is a nuclear protein often referred to as MKI67 with a molecular weight of approximately 345 kDa. This protein is strongly associated with cell proliferation. Scientists commonly use Ki67 staining techniques to identify and quantify proliferating cells in tissues. Ki67 is expressed in the nucleus during active cell cycle phases—G1 S G2 and M—but not in resting cells in G0 phase. It is detectable through methods such as Ki67 immunofluorescence and Ki67 flow cytometry which are important for analyzing cell division.
Biological function summary	The Ki67 protein plays an essential role in cellular proliferation processes. It does not form part of a stable complex but interacts transiently with other cell cycle-related proteins. Research indicates that Ki67 maintains the structure of the perichromosomal layer during mitosis impacting chromosome separation. It is particularly active in tissues with high cell turnover such as bone marrow and lymphoid organs.
Pathways	Ki67 influences several key cellular pathways that control cell proliferation and differentiation. The protein acts within the regulation of the cell cycle and the PI3K/AKT signaling pathway important for cell growth and survival. Within these pathways Ki67 interacts with proteins like cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) which regulate transitions between different phases of the cell cycle.
Associated diseases and disorders	Ki67 has significant implications in oncology and can be used as a biomarker for cancer prognosis. Its expression levels help determine the aggressiveness of tumors especially in breast cancer and prostate cancer. High Ki67 levels correlate

with poor prognosis as it indicates rapid cell division. In cancer Ki67 associates with p53 a protein that regulates the cell cycle and function as a tumor suppressor.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

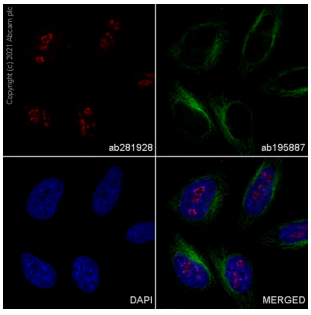
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

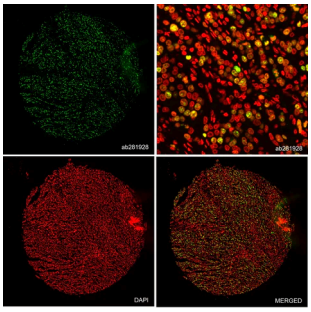
2 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Ki67 antibody [SP6] (ab281928)

Ki67 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Ki67 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Ki67 with ab281928 at 1/50 dilution (red). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/200 dilution (ab195887, green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).
Confocal image showing localization nucleolar staining in HeLa cells.



Multiplex immunohistochemistry - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Ki67 antibody [SP6] (ab281928)

Immunofluorescence analysis of human breast invasive ductal carcinoma labelled with ab281928. Image was acquired using Cell DIVE Multiplexed Imaging Solution (Leica Microsystems).

Formalin fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) sections were incubated with ab281928 at 1/100 dilution, for 1h at room temperature. Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (Red). Deparaffinization, antigen retrieval, biomarker labeling and imaging was performed following Cell DIVE recommended standard protocol. Cell DIVE automatically processed the image to perform autofluorescence removal, distortion correction, blank glass subtraction, flat-field correction, and stitching.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.