

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-BrdU

Catalog # / Size: 2420530 / 100 tests
2420525 / 25 tests

Clone: 3D4

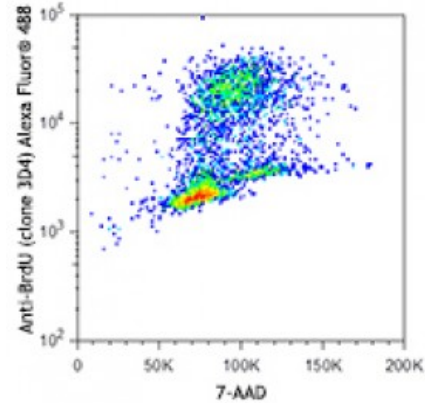
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Iodouridine-conjugated ovalbumin

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific

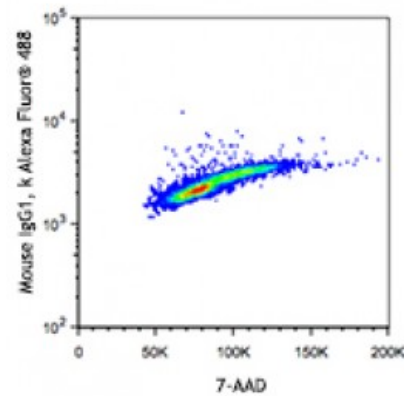


Human T lymphoblastic leukemia cell line, Hut-78, was pulsed with BrdU for one hour, fixed and permeabilized with cold 70% ethanol, and then stained with anti-BrdU (clone 3D4) Alexa Fluor® 488 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry and fluorescence microscopy.

- Application References:**
1. Dolbeare F, *et al.* 1983. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 80:5573.
 2. Hirota K, *et al.* 2007. *J. Exp. Med.* 204:41.
 3. Godebu E, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 181:1798.
 4. Waskow C, *et al.* 2008. *Nat. Immunol.* 9:676.

Description: BrdU is a uridine derivative and a structural analog of thymidine, which can be incorporated into DNA during the S-phase of a cell cycle as a substitute for thymidine. Cells can be pulse-labeled with BrdU and analyzed with antibodies

against BrdU to determine the proportion of cells in the S-phase of the cell cycle during a given interval.

Antigen
References:

1. Barker JM, *et al.* 2013. *PLoS One* 8:e63692.
2. Duque A and Rakic P. 2011. *J. Neurosci.* 31:15205.
3. Robbins S, *et al.* 2011. *J. Vis. Exp.* 55:2855.
4. Broekhuizen CA, *et al.* 2010.