

**PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-BrdU**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2420550 / 100 tests  
2420545 / 25 tests

**Clone:** 3D4

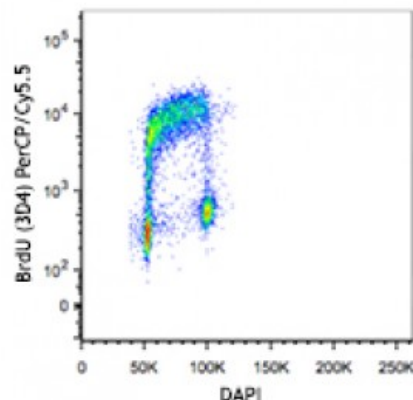
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$

**Immunogen:** Iodouridine-conjugated ovalbumin

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.

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

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



HEL cell line was pulsed with BrdU for one hour (upper panel) or without (lower panel) and then stained with anti-BrdU (clone 3D4) PerCP/Cy5.5 according to BioLegend BrdU staining procedure. Cells were subsequently stained with 1 microg of DAPI for DNA

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

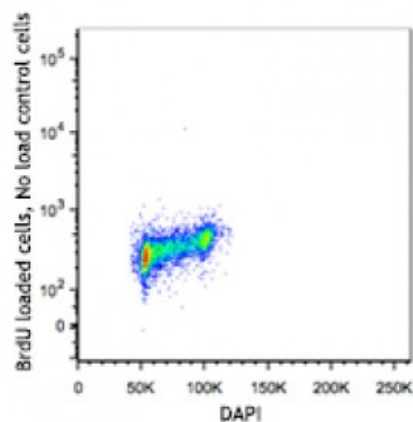
**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended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

\* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 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.