

## Datasheet: APO010A BATCH NUMBER 167729

Description:	AUTOPHAGY ASSAY, RED DETECTION KIT
Name:	AUTOPHAGY ASSAY KIT, RED
Format:	Kit
Product Type:	Kits
Quantity:	50 TESTS

## **Product Details**

Applications	This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit <u>www.bio-</u> rad-antibodies.com/protocols.				
		Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
	Flow Cytometry	-			Refer to Instructions For Use
Max Ex/Em	Where this product has necessarily exclude its Fluorophore	use in such	procedu	•	
	Red Probe	590		620	
Product Information	development of autoph Autophagy is a conser own components such	nagy in living ved lysosom as proteins	ı cells. nal recycl , lipids ar	ing process by which d carbohydrates. Aut	nd monitoring of in vitro cells break down their ophagy plays a critical of damaged organelles by

role in maintaining homeostasis by preventing the accumulation of damaged organelles by disassembling unnecessary or dysfunctional cells and cellular components (Mizushima et al 2011). Autophagy occurs at low levels in the cell under normal conditions and can be rapidly upregulated during times of starvation or stress. Such degradation activities serve to provide nutrients (amino acids, nucleotides, fatty acids, etc.) and energy during periods of elevated bioenergetic demands (Mizushima et al 2011, Levine et al 2008). Another function of autophagy is to assist with the detection and destruction of intracellular pathogens (viruses, bacteria and parasites) (Levine et al 2011). Dysregulation of autophagy has been associated with many disease states including cancer, infection and degenerative diseases (Levine et al 2008). Autophagy is a dynamic process typically divided into three stages. During stage one, cytoplasmic components targeted for degradation are sequestered within a double-membrane phagopore (also called the isolation membrane). This results in the formation of a double-membrane vesicle called

	the autophagosome. During stage two, the autophagosome f form the autolysosome. Degradation of the autophagosomal three ( <u>Mizushima et al 2011</u> , <u>Hundeshagen et al 2011</u> ).	•				
Test Principle	Autophagy Probe, Red is a cell-permeant aliphatic molecule that fluoresces brightly when inserted in the lipid membranes of autophagosomes and autolysosomes. Autophagy Probe, Red can be readily detected by flow cytometry with optimal excitation at 590 nm and peak emission at 620 nm (ZE5 Cell Analyzer settings, 561 nm laser and 615/24 or 640/20 filter).					
Reagents In The Kit	Autophagy Probe, Red, 1 vial - lyophilized Fixative, 6 ml					
Instructions For Use	Instructions for use can be found at www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/IFU/APO010.pdf					
Storage	MULTIPLE STORAGE CONDITIONS APPLY ON ARRIVAL. each unopened component) according to the storage instruct label. Store the Autophagy Probe, Red at -20°C. Once reconstitute Probe, Red stock should be stored at -20°C for 6 months, pro- repeated freezing and thawing.	tions on each component				
Guarantee	Guaranteed until date of expiry. Please see product label.					
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #20402 #10498 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/APO010A Autophagy Probe, Red (20402) Fixative (10498)					
Regulatory	For research purposes only					
	3 3751 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739   _sales_us@bio-rad.com Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com	Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com				
to find a batch/lot speci	fic datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bi 'M360113:191030'	o-rau-antipoures.com/datasneets				

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