

Datasheet: LNK032APC

BATCH NUMBER 164203

Description:	LYNX RAPID APC ANTIBODY CONJUGATION KIT
Name:	APC CONJUGATION KIT
Format:	Kit
Product Type:	Conjugation Kit
Quantity:	3 CONJUGATIONS for 100µg antibody

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 www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Conjugation	■			

We recommend that for each conjugation the user determines the best antibody:conjugate ratio.

Product Information

LYNX Rapid APC Antibody Conjugation Kit® enables the rapid conjugation of a pre-prepared lyophilized mixture containing Allophycocyanin (APC) label to an antibody or protein. Activation of proprietary reagents within the antibody-label solution results in directional covalent bonding of APC to the antibody.

The LYNX Rapid Conjugation kit® can be used to label small quantities of antibody/protein at near neutral pH, allowing a high conjugation efficiency with 100% antibody recovery.

Reagents In The Kit

3 Vials of 100ug LYNX lyophilized APC mix
1 Vial LYNX Modifier reagent
1 Vial LYNX Quencher reagent

Preparing The Antibody

The following buffer solutions are recommended for preparing the antibody:

10-50mM amine-free buffer (e.g HEPES, MES, MOPS and phosphate) pH range 6.5-8.5, although moderate concentrations of Tris buffer (<20mM) may be tolerated.

If possible, avoid buffers containing nucleophilic components such as primary amines and thiols (e.g. thiomersal/thimerosal) since they may react with LYNX

chemicals. Azide (0.02-0.1%), EDTA, up to 50% Glycerol and common non-buffering salts and sugars have little or no effect on conjugation efficiency.

For optimal results the antibody should be at a concentration of 1mg/ml, with a maximum volume of 100ul and a maximum antibody amount of 100ug. Antibody at a concentration of greater than 1mg/ml requires dilution. Antibody below 1mg/ml can still be used as long as the maximum volume is not exceeded. Using less than the recommended amount of antibody may result in unbound label, but this will be removed during subsequent application wash steps. Antibody below 0.5mg/ml should be concentrated before use with the kit.

Instructions For Use

1. To the antibody sample add 1ul of the Modifier reagent for every 10ul of antibody and mix gently.
2. Pipette the mixed antibody-modifier sample directly onto the LYNX lyophilized mix and gently pipette up and down twice to resuspend.
3. Replace cap onto vial and incubate in the dark at room temperature (20-25°C) for 3 hours, or overnight if preferred.
4. After incubation, add 1ul of Quencher reagent for every 10ul of antibody used. Leave to stand for 30 minutes before use.

References

1. Wang, Y. *et al.* (2010) Local host response to chlamydial urethral infection in male guinea pigs. [Infect Immun.78: 1670-81.](#)
2. Lacy, H.M. *et al.* (2011) Essential Role for Neutrophils in Pathogenesis and Adaptive Immunity in *Chlamydia caviae* Ocular Infections. [Infect Immun. 79: 1889-97](#)
3. Paget, C. *et al.* (2012) Interleukin-22 is produced by invariant natural killer T lymphocytes during influenza A virus infection: potential role in protection against lung epithelial damage. [J Biol Chem. 287: 8816-29.](#)
4. Seliger, C. *et al.* (2011) A rapid high-precision flow cytometry based technique for total white blood cell counting in chickens. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 145: 86-99.](#)
5. Fu, Y. *et al.* (2014) Development of a FACS-based assay for evaluating antiviral potency of compound in dengue infected peripheral blood mononuclear cells. [J Virol Methods. 196: 18-24.](#)
6. Traxlmayr, M.W. *et al.* (2014) Construction of pH-sensitive Her2-binding IgG1-Fc by directed evolution. [Biotechnol J. 9: 1013-22.](#)
7. Wielgosz, M.M. *et al.* (2015) Generation of a lentiviral vector producer cell clone for human Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome gene therapy. [Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev. 2: 14063.](#)
8. Hofer, C.C. *et al.* (2015) Infection of mice with influenza A/WSN/33 (H1N1) virus alters alveolar type II cell phenotype. [Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 308 \(7\): L628-38.](#)
9. Poh, C.M. *et al.* (2014) Damage to the blood-brain barrier during experimental cerebral malaria results from synergistic effects of CD8+ T cells with different specificities. [Infect Immun. 82: 4854-64.](#)
10. Hasenhindl, C. *et al.* (2014) Creating stable stem regions for loop elongation in Fcabs - insights from combining yeast surface display, *in silico* loop reconstruction and molecular

dynamics simulations. [Biochim Biophys Acta.1844: 1530-40.](#)

11. Ward, S.T. *et al.* (2016) Evaluation of serum and tissue levels of VAP-1 in colorectal cancer. [BMC Cancer. 16 \(1\): 154.](#)

12. Schuh, C.M. *et al.* (2016) Covalent binding of placental derived proteins to silk fibroin improves schwann cell adhesion and proliferation. [J Mater Sci Mater Med. 27 \(12\): 188.](#)

13. Hercher, D. *et al.* (2020) Motor and sensory Schwann cell phenotype commitment is diminished by extracorporeal shockwave treatment *in vitro*.. [J Peripher Nerv Syst. 25 \(1\): 32-43.](#)

14. Theuerkauf, K. *et al.* (2022) Activated platelets and platelet-leukocyte aggregates in the equine systemic inflammatory response syndrome. [J Vet Diagn Invest. : 10406387221077969.](#)

15. Jax, E. *et al.* (2023) Evaluating Effects of AIV Infection Status on Ducks Using a Flow Cytometry-Based Differential Blood Count. [Microbiol Spectr. 11 \(4\): e0435122.](#)

16. Haach, V. *et al.* (2023) A polyvalent virosomal influenza vaccine induces broad cellular and humoral immunity in pigs. [Virol J. 20 \(1\): 181.](#)

Storage	This kit contains lyophilized hygroscopic components that are moisture-sensitive. This kit is shipped under ambient conditions with silica packets to avoid exposure to moisture. On receipt, Bio-Rad recommend that the kit is stored at -20°C and protected from moisture. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Before opening, allow the components to reach room temperature to minimize condensation.
Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10532 #10546 #10548 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/LNK032APC Lyophilized APC Mix (10532) Modifier Reagent (10546) Quencher Reagent (10548)
Licensed Use	These products and the methodology of conjugation are patent protected under United Kingdom patent number 2446088 and associated international patent applications. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the limited, non exclusive non-transferable right (without the right to resell repackage or further sublicense) under these patents to use the product to make conjugates for research and development purposes only. The purchaser cannot sell or otherwise transfer this product, or its components, or materials or data made using this product, or its components to a third party. Further information on purchasing licenses for diagnostic and other uses may be obtained by contacting Bio-Rad, at Endeavour House, Langford Business Park, Langford Lane, Kidlington, Oxon. OX5 1GE UNITED KINGDOM. Tel: +44 1865 852 700. E-mail: antibodies@bio-rad.com
Regulatory	For research purposes only

North & South America Tel: +1 800 265 7376
Fax: +1 919 878 3751
Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com

Worldwide Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700
Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739
Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com

Europe 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 specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: [bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets](https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets)

Printed on 18 Jan 2024

© 2024 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | [Legal](#) | [Imprint](#)