

Datasheet: MCA2483FA BATCH NUMBER INN1706

Description:	MOUSE ANTI BrdU:FITC
Specificity:	BrdU
Other names:	5-BROMODEOXYURIDINE
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	Bu20a
Isotype:	lgG1
Quantity:	50 µg

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 (1)				Neat - 1/10
	Where this product has necessarily exclude its a guide only. It is recom system using appropria (1) Flow Cytometry pro- <u>www.bio-rad-antibodies</u> <u>www.bio-rad-antibodies</u>	use in such nmended tha te negative/p tocols can be com/brdu-cl	procedur It the use positive c e found a lone-bu2	es. Suggested working r titrates the product f ontrols. ht: <u>Da-flow-cytometry-prot</u>	g dilutions are given as or use in their own
Target Species Product Form	Chemical Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid				
	F lux and a set	F i4i4 N	()		
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore FITC	Excitation M 490	ax (nm)	Emission Max (nm) 525	
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant				
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered sal	ine			
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide (N	VaN ₃)			

Stabilisers	1% Bovine Serum Albumin			
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml			
Immunogen	Bromodeoxyuridine conjugated to BSA			
RRID	AB_1604671			
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the NS1 myeloma cell line			
Specificity	Mouse anti BrdU antibody, clone Bu20a recognizes bromodeoxyuridine (known as BrdU or BrdUrd). BrdU is a synthetic thymidine analog, which is incorporated to new DNA during replication instead of thymidine. BrdU can therefore be used to identify newly synthesized DNA. Mouse anti BrdU antibody, clone Bu20a, recognizes BrdU and other thymidine analogs; 5'-chloro-2'-deoxyuridine (CldU), 5'-iodo-2'-deoxyuridine (IdU) and 2'-deoxy-5-ethynyluridine (EdU), but only shows minimal reactivity with thymidine itself (<u>Aten <i>et al.</i> 1992</u> , <u>Liboska <i>et al.</i> 2012</u> , <u>Magaud <i>et al.</i> 1989</u>).			
	Antibody detection of incorporated BrdU in cellular DNA is extensively referenced as an accurate method to monitor cell proliferation <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> . In cell proliferation assays BrdU staining is coupled with the use of a dye that binds total DNA such as propidium iodide (PI). BrdU can be administered diluted in the culture medium or, <i>in vivo</i> via intraperitoneal injection, subcutaneous osmotic pump implants (<u>Tesfaiqzi <i>et al.</i> 2004</u>) or in drinking water (<u>Moser <i>et al.</i> 2004</u>).			
	BrdU can be used as a thymidine analog in a wide range of organisms ranging from mammalian cells, through reptiles and amphibians to invertebrate species and plants. Mouse anti BrdU antibody, clone Bu20a, is suitable for detecting incorporated BrdU in a wide variety of cell types and is suitable for use on tissue sections in double-labeling techniques (Makarev and Gorivodsky 2014).			
Flow Cytometry	Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10 ⁶ cells in 100 μ l			
References	 Magaud, J.P. <i>et al.</i> (1989) Double immunocytochemical labeling of cell and tissue samples with monoclonal anti-bromodeoxyuridine. J Histochem Cytochem. 37 (10): 1517-27. Innis, S.M. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Perinatal lipid nutrition alters early intestinal development and programs the response to experimental colitis in young adult rats. Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 299 (6): G1376-85. Caronia, G. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Bone morphogenetic protein signaling in the developing telencephalon controls formation of the hippocampal dentate gyrus and modifies fear-related behavior. J Neurosci. 30: 6291-301. Pappalardo, L.W. <i>et al.</i> (2014) Voltage-gated sodium channel Nav 1.5 contributes to astrogliosis in an in vitro model of glial injury via reverse Na+ /Ca2+ exchange. Glia. 62 (7): 1162-75. Laitman, B.M. <i>et al.</i> (2016) The Transcriptional Activator Krüppel-like Factor-6 Is 			

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets 'M367026:200529'

Printed on 25 Apr 2024

© 2024 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | Legal | Imprint