

Product datasheet for **AM33371PU-S**

Bromodeoxyuridine / BrdU Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BU20a]

Product data:

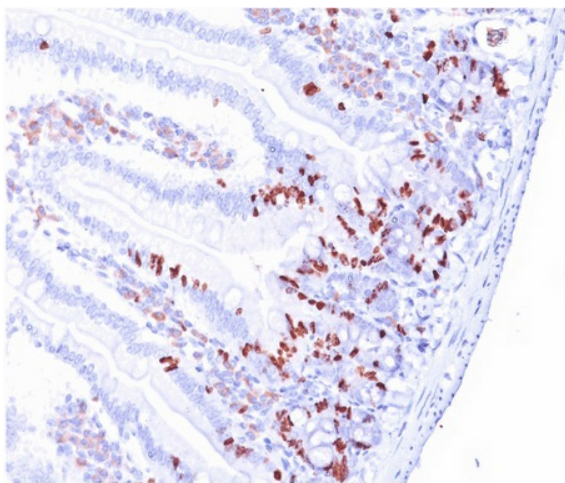
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	BU20a
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells. Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Sections: 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. For staining of formalin-fixed tissues, incubate sections in 4N HCl for 30 minutes at RT followed by digestion with trypsin at 1mg/ml PBS, 10 min at 37°C Recommended Positive Control: Cells grown in presence of BrdU or tissues from experimental animals injected with BrdU.
Reactivity:	All Species
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) conjugated to KLH.
Specificity:	It reacts with Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) in single stranded DNA (produced by partial denaturation of double stranded DNA), BrdU coupled to a protein carrier, as well as free BrdU. BrdU is a thymidine analog, incorporated into cell nuclei during DNA synthesis prior to mitosis. Antibody to BrdU is helpful in detecting S-phase cells, providing useful information on the aggressiveness of tumors. Cellular Localization: Nuclear.
Formulation:	10mM PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A/G Chromatography



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Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	Depends on the target
Background:	The immunocytochemical detection of bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) incorporated into DNA is a powerful tool to study the cytokinetics of normal and neoplastic cells. In vitro or in vivo labeling of tumor cells with the thymidine analogue BrdU and the subsequent detection of incorporated BrdU with specific anti-BrdU monoclonal antibodies is an accurate and comprehensive method to quantitate the degree of DNA-synthesis. BrdU is incorporated into the newly synthesized DNA of the S-phase cells and can thus provide an estimate for the fraction of cells in S-phase. Also dynamic proliferative information (such as the S-phase transit rate and the potential doubling time) can be obtained, by means of bivariate BrdU/DNA flow cytometric analysis.

Product images:



Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Mouse intestine tissue (20X) stained with BrdU Antibody Cat.-No AM33371PU (Clone BU20a).