

Product datasheet for **AP05008PU-N**

Bromodeoxyuridine / BrdU Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blotting: 25-100 µg/ml. Immunohistochemistry: 25-100 µg/ml. Immunoprecipitation: 25-100 µg/ml. The antibody has been tested using Immunoprecipitation against 5-methyl cytosine (5-MeC) and bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) or a control (no antigen). At a concentration of 25 µg/ml, this product demonstrates 8-fold higher reactivity with 5-MeC versus BrdU. For best results, use product at 25-100 µg/ml. Note: Denature DNA sample first so that bases are accessible to anti BrdU antibody.
Host:	Sheep
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Bromodeoxyuridine conjugated to <i>Helix Pomatia</i> Haemocyanin.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes BrdU (Bromodeoxyuridine).
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction (0.2µm sterile filtered) Preservative: 0.08% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background:

Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) is a thymidine analog which is selectively incorporated into the DNA of proliferating cells to provide a marker for the DNA being replicated. The number of proliferating cells can then be detected in cell lysates, tissue sections or suspensions using an antibody specific for the BrdU. Previous methods of detecting DNA included the use of [3H]-thymidine which would be incorporated into the DNA and could then the DNA could be quantified by autoradiography or scintillation counting. These methods are more difficult and require more cleanup due to the radioactive material. An immunohistochemical assay provides a much simpler and cleaner method for detecting DNA in cells.

Product images:

