

## Product datasheet for **TA190216**

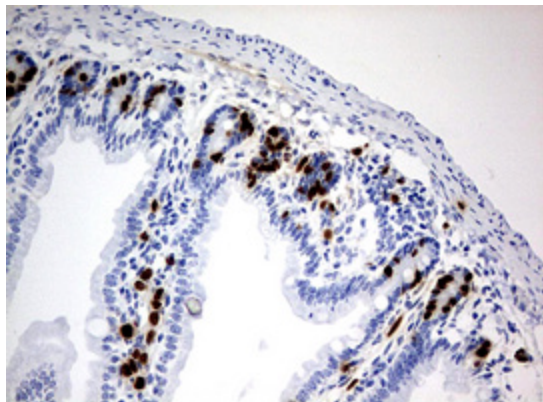
### **BrdU Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI8B8]**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Clone Name:</b>	OTI8B8
<b>Applications:</b>	IF, IHC
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	IHC 1:150
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Clonality:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Bromodeoxyuridine coupled to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH).
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration:</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purification:</b>	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C as received.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Note:</b>	5-chloro-2'-deoxyuridine (CIDU), 5-bromo-2'-deoxyuridine (BrdU), 5-iodo-2'-deoxyuridine (IdU) and 5-ethynyl-2'-deoxyuridine (EdU) are nucleoside analogs of thymidine. Cells that treated with these analogs will incorporate the chemicals into the genomic DNA during S-phase. Immunochemical method detection of these analogs is thus used to quantify the cell proliferation, cell cycle status in vitro or in vivo. Since the thymidine analogs can be passed onto the daughter cells, they can also used to trace dividing cell fate in a short period of time over 3 generations. In addition, combination of different analogs and their specific antibodies can be used to trace cell fate in different time frames.



[View online »](#)

**Product images:**

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded colon tissue from BrdU injected mouse using anti-BrdU mouse monoclonal antibody (TA190216)



Immunocytochemistry staining of HT-29 cells pulsed with 5-bromo-2'-deoxyuridine (BrdU) using mouse monoclonal antibody (TA190216)