

AZD840

## Monoclonal Antibody to BrdU - purified

Bromodexyuridine (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.

Cat#:	AZD840 (100 μg purified antibody)		
Clone:	MoBu-1	<b>Isotype</b> :	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	The antibody MoBu-1 reacts specifically with BrdU incorporated into DNA during S-phase of a cell cycle. The antibody MoBu-1 is also useful for detecting proliferating cells by flow cytometry or immunofluorescence staining. It reacts also specifically with 5-bromouridine (BrU).		
Immunogen:	5-bromodeoxyuridine conjugated with hemocyanine.		
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections) - Application note: excellent Flow Cytometry - Recommended dilution:1-2 µg/ml Immunocytochemistry - Recommended dilution: 2 µg/ml		

- Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE) – Protein A purified
- Purification: Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
- 1mg/ml **Concentration**:
- Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
- Storage/Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## **References:**

\*Ashby J, Tinwell H, Soames A, Foster J: Induction of hyperplasia and increased DNA content in the uterus of immature rats exposed to coumestrol. Environ Health Perspect. 1999 Oct;107(10):819-22. \*Soames AR, Lavender D, Foster JR, Williams SM, Wheeldon EB: Image analysis of bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) staining for measurement of S-phase in rat and mouse liver. J Histochem Cytochem. 1994 Jul;42(7):939-44.

\*Buckiova D, Kubinova L, Soukup A, Jelinek R, Brown NA: Hyperthermia in the chick embryo: HSP and possible mechanisms of developmental defects. Int J Dev Biol. 1998 Jul;42(5):737-40.

\*Stanek D, Kiss T, Raska I: Pre-ribosomal RNA is processed in permeabilised cells at the site of transcription. Eur J Cell Biol. 2000 Mar;79(3):202-7.

For in vitro research use only.

LIFE SCIENCES