antibodies -online.com







anti-BrdU antibody

Images

Publications



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	BrdU
Reactivity:	Please inquire
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BrdU antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), ELISA

Product Datails

Product Details	
Immunogen:	BrdU conjugated to KLH
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	BrdU
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.
Target Details	

Target:	BrdU
Alternative Name:	BrdU (BrdU Products)

Target Details

Target Type:	Chemical
Background:	Synonyms: Bromodeoxyuridine, Bromodeoxyuridine, 5-Bromo-2-deoxyuridine, 5-BrdU, proliferation Marker.
	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 is an accurate and comprehensive
	method to quantitate the degree of DNA-synthesis.BrdU is incorporated into the newly
	synthezised DNA of S-phase cells may 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
Application Details	
Application Notes:	IHC-P 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months
Publications	
Product cited in:	Giuliani, Neri, Canalini, Calevro, Ottani, Vandini, Sena, Zaffe, Guarini: "NDP-?-MSH induces

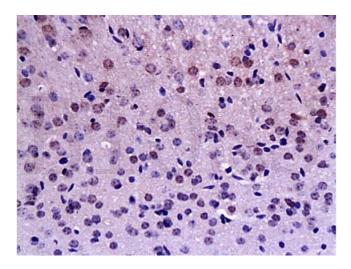
intense neurogenesis and cognitive recovery in Alzheimer transgenic mice through activation of

melanocortin MC4 receptors." in: **Molecular and cellular neurosciences**, Vol. 67, pp. 13-21, (2015) (PubMed).

Chen, Li, Xu, Yin: "Sodium iodate influences the apoptosis, proliferation and differentiation potential of radial glial cells in vitro." in: **Cellular physiology and biochemistry: international journal of experimental cellular physiology, biochemistry, and pharmacology**, Vol. 34, Issue 4, pp. 1109-24, (2015) (PubMed).

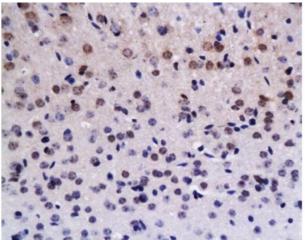
Zhang, Zhang, Fang, Li, Zhao, Shi, An: "Neuroprotective effects of sulforaphane on cholinergic neurons in mice with Alzheimer's disease-like lesions." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 15, Issue 8, pp. 14396-410, (2014) (PubMed).

Images



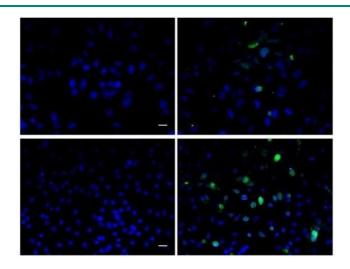
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat brain tissue labeled with Anti-Brdu Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN669246), Unconjugated at 1:200, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat brain tissue labeled with Anti-Brdu Polyclonal Antibody , Unconjugated at 1:200, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells)

Image 3. Image provided by One World Lab validation program. Hela(top) and MCF-7(bottom) cells were labeled with BrdU ($10\mu M$) and stained with Rabbit Anti-BrdU Polyclonal Antibody at 1:100 dilution. 2nd antibody without primary antibody was used as control included. Fluorescent signals were detected with primary antibody dilution in both Hela and MCF-7.