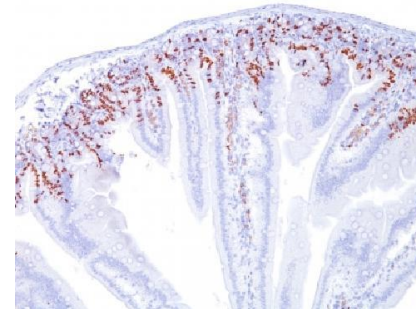


Anti-Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody (SPM166)

CATALOG NO:	A1449-100
ALTERNATIVE NAMES:	Bromodeoxyuridine, BUdr
AMOUNT:	100 µg
IMMUNOGEN:	Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) conjugated to KLH
HOST/ISOTYPE:	Mouse IgG1
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
CLONE:	SPM166
MOL WEIGHT:	307 Da
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	All species
PURIFICATION:	Protein A/G purified
FORM:	Liquid
FORMULATION:	Supplied in 10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Shipped at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles
DESCRIPTION:	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.
APPLICATION:	FC: 0.5-1 µg/1X10 ⁶ cells IF: 0.5-1 µg/ml IHC: 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 4N HCl for 30 minutes at RT followed by digestion with trypsin at 1mg/ml PBS, 10 min at 37°C)

Note: This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse Intestine stained with BrdU Monoclonal Antibody (SPM166)

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Anti-Bcl-2 Antibody (100/D5 + 124) (**Cat. No. A1435**)
- Anti-Bcl-6 Antibody (BCL6/1475) (**Cat. No. A1436**)
- Anti-Bcl-6 Antibody (BCL6/1527) (**Cat. No. A1437**)
- Anti-Bax Antibody (BAX/962) (**Cat. No. A1434**)
- Anti-Adipophilin Antibody (ADFP/1494) (**Cat. No. A1422**)
- Anti-AFP Antibody (C3) (**Cat. No. A1423**)
- Anti-ALDH1A1 Antibody (ALDH1A1/1381) (**Cat. No. A1424**)
- Anti-ALK Antibody (ALK/1503) (**Cat. No. A1425**)
- Anti-Alkaline Phosphatase Antibody (ALPL/597) (**Cat. No. A1426**)
- Anti-Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Antibody (AAT/1378) (**Cat. No. A1427**)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.