



# Anti-BrdU monoclonal antibody, clone CV30B (DMAB23517)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Mouse Anti-BrdU Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Target</b>	BrdU
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	CV30B
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	FC, IHC-Fr
<b>Size</b>	25 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C, avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Bromodeoxyuridine (5-bromo-2'-deoxyuridine, BrdU) is a synthetic nucleoside that is an analogue of thymidine. BrdU is commonly used in the detection of proliferating cells in living tissues. BrdU can be incorporated into the newly synthesized DNA of replicating cells (during the T phase of the cell cycle), substituting for thymidine during DNA replication. Antibodies specific for BrdU can then be used to detect the incorporated chemical (see
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immunohistochemistry), thus indicating cells that were actively replicating their DNA. Binding of the antibody requires denaturation of the DNA, usually by exposing the cells to acid or heat. Because BrdU can replace thymidine during DNA replication, it can cause mutations, and its use is therefore potentially a health hazard. The Br substitution can also be used in X-Ray diffraction experiments in crystals containing either DNA or RNA. The Br atom acts as an anomalous scatterer and its larger size will affect the crystal's x-ray diffraction enough to detect isomorphous differences as well.

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**Keywords**

5-BROMO-1-(2-DEOXY-BETA-D-RIBOFURANOSYL)URACIL; 5-BRDU; 5-BROMO DEOXYURIDINE; 5-BROMO-2"-DESOXYURIDINE; (+)-5-BROMO-2"-DEOXYURIDINE; 5-BROMO-2"-DEOXYURIDINE; 2"-DEOXY-5-BROMOURIDINE; 2"-DEOXY-5-BROMOURIDINE; BUDR; BROMO2"-DEOXYURIDINE,5-; BRUDR; BROXURI

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