



Anti-BrdU monoclonal antibody, clone CV2/86 (JDS2) (DMABT-50299RB)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rat Anti BrdURat Anti BrdU
Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Chemical, Axolotl
Clone	CV2/86 (JDS2)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-F, IHC-P, FC, ICC/IF Recommended dilution: IHC-F: 1/40 IHC-P: 1-3 µg/ml FC: 1/25-1/200 ICC/IF: 1/250
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µg
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage	Store at +4 °C or at -20 °C if preferred. This product should be stored undiluted. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature

the protein. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

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 antibodies is an accurate and comprehensive method to quantitate the degree of DNA-synthesis. BrdU is incorporated into the newly synthesized 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.

Keywords

Bromodeoxyuridine; BUdr; 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; BU DR; BROMO2-DEOXYURIDINE,5-; BRUDR; BROXURIDINE; BR-DU; BRDU LABELING; REAGENT; BDU; CHEMPACIFIC 52436; 5-bdu; 5-bromodesoxyuridine; BrdU; 5-Bromo-1-(2-deoxy- β -D-ribofuranosyl)uraci; 1 5-Bromouracil deoxyriboside
