

Rabbit Anti-BrdU (Proliferation Marker)antibody

SL0917R

Product Name BrdU(Proliferation Marker)

Chinese Name 5-溴脱氧尿嘧啶核苷（增殖 Marker）抗体

Alias Bromodeoxyuridine; Bromodeoxyuridine; 5-Bromo-2'-deoxyuridine; 5-BrdU; Proliferation Marker; 5-Bromo-2-deoxyUridine.

Product Type Small molecule anti

Research Area Cell biology Developmental biology Chromatin and nuclear signals Neurobiology Apoptosis Cyclin Drugs and Compounds Cell type markers

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Species independent

Applications ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 0.3071kDa

Cellular localization The nucleus

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated Brdu

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) is a thymidine analog and is specifically incorporated into DNA during DNA synthesis. Anti-bromodeoxyuridine monoclonal antibody is used to identify cells that have incorporated BrdU. This immunological detection scheme has several advantages over the use of radioactive thymidine incorporation for identifying cells under-going replication. Labeling and detection can be performed the same day instead of waiting several days, as required for autoradiography of tritium-labeled cells, and the necessity of using multiple specimens for obtaining the optimal exposure time is eliminated. In addition, anti-bromodeoxyuridine staining with flow cytometric analysis allows multiple parameters to be evaluated simultaneously. Anti-bromodeoxyuridine monoclonal antibody has been used for identifying proliferating cells in blood (Campana et al., 1988), tissues (Schutte et al., 1987; Hayashi, et al., 1988), tumors (Hoshino et al., 1986; Morstyn et al., 1983), as well as for determining plasma cell labeling indices (Greipp et al., 1985).

**Product
Detail**

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear.

SWISS:

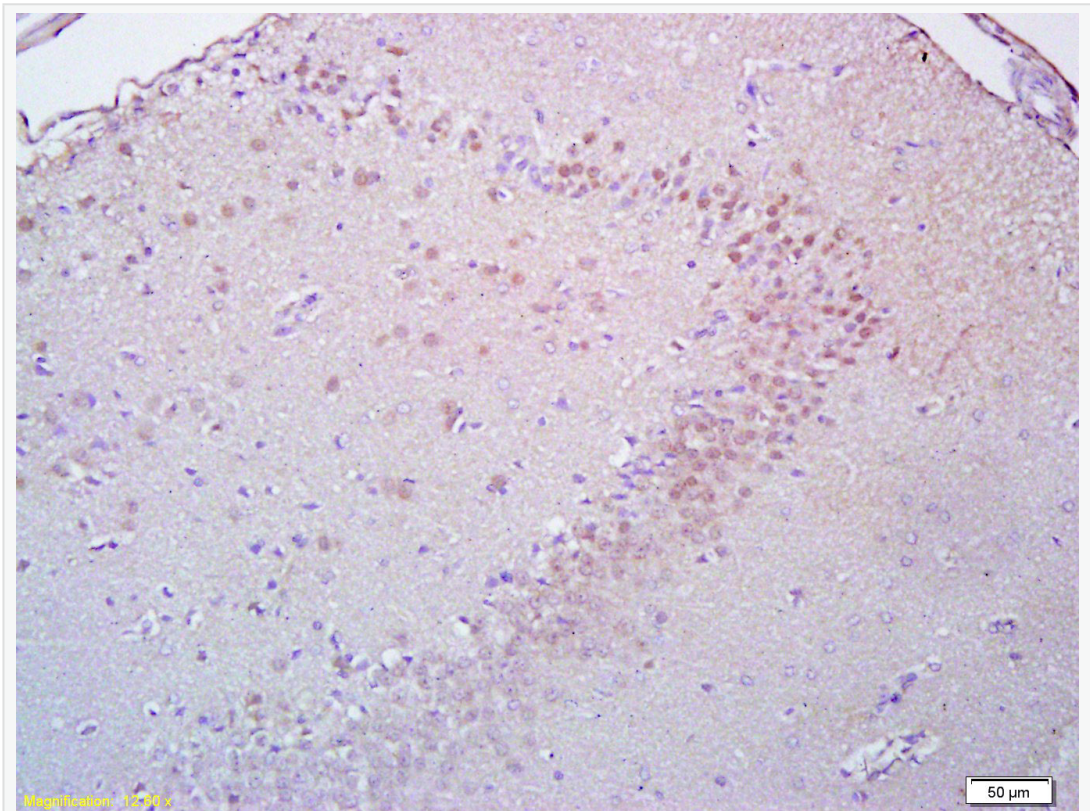
N/A

CAS:

59-14-3

BrdU（溴化脱氧尿嘧啶核苷）可以在体内和体外掺入到处于 S 期的细胞所合成的 DNA 链中。此抗体可以与掺入到任何种属细胞中的 BrdU 反应，与碘脱氧尿嘧啶有 React Species，标记掺有 BrdU 的 S 期细胞，主要用于研究各种不同的因素对正常/Tumour 组织的细胞增殖及动力学的研究。用 FITC 标记的抗 BrdU IgG 可用于流式细胞术定量检测增值细胞。

**Product
Picture**



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block
endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer
(normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-BrdU Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0917R) 1:100,
overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023)
and DAB(C-0010) staining