

Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM537]
Catalog # AH10958**Specification****Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

| | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Application | ,14,3,4, |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse / IgG1 |
| Calculated MW | Depends on the target KDa |

Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Format**

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

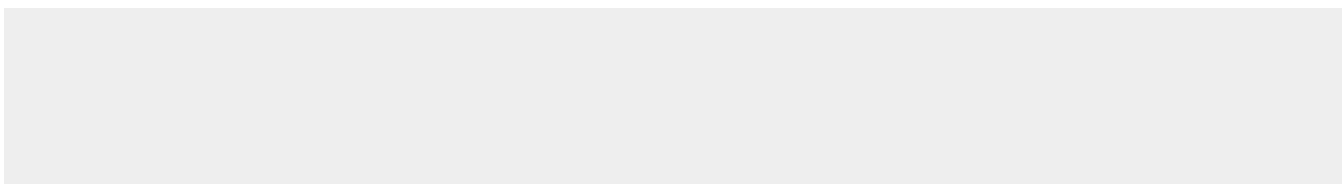
Precautions

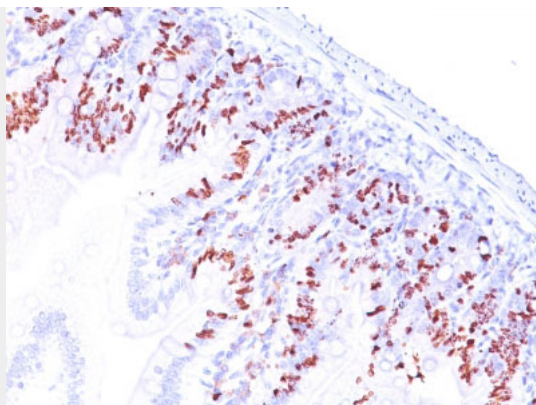
Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Mouse Small Intestine stained with BrdU Monoclonal Antibody (SPM537).

Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

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.

Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Welberg JW et. al. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1990, 43(6):453-6. | Williams LS et. al. Cytometry, 1990, 11(4):490-7