



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

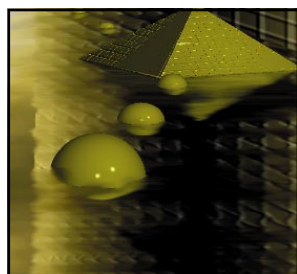
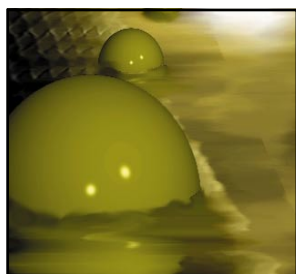
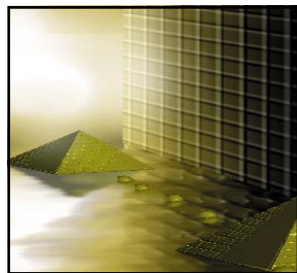
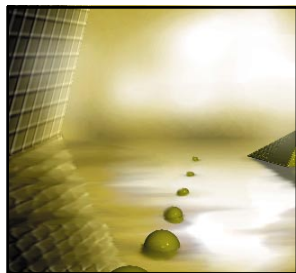
T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 



# BrdU

## CHEMILUMINESCENT

## CELL PROLIFERATION

## ASSAY

# *INSTRUCTION MANUAL*

## FEATURES

High sensitivity - <10 cells/well (Unstimulated, 24 hours)

Very Low Background

Best Signal to Noise ratio (S/N) Available

Fix/Store and assay later

4°C storage - long shelf life

Chemiluminescent Format

Non-radioactive

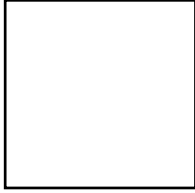
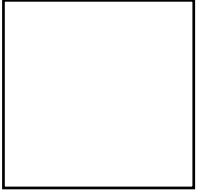
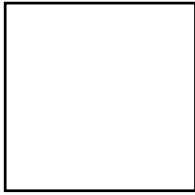
2 hour protocol

HTS format compatible



Exalpa Biologicals, Inc.  
www.exalpa.com  
e-mail: info@exalpa.com

tel: 800.395.1137  
tel: 617.924.3400  
fax: 866.924.5100  
fax: 617.924.5100



## Other BrdU Related Products Available from Exalpha Biologicals

### ASSAYS

#### - Frontier™ BrdU IHC Kit

Easy to use system

Reagents titered for success

Proven protocol

#### - Frontier™ BrdU ELISA Kit

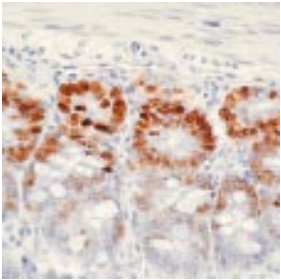
High sensitivity - <50 cells/well

Fix/Store and assay later

2.5 hour protocol

Colorimetric Format

HTS format compatible



Staining of BrdU incorporation in mouse small intestine

### ANTIBODIES

#### - Monoclonal

Unconjugated and FITC Labeled

Applications: Western blot, IHC,

Flow Cytometry

#### - Polyclonal

Sheep antibody for use in IHC and

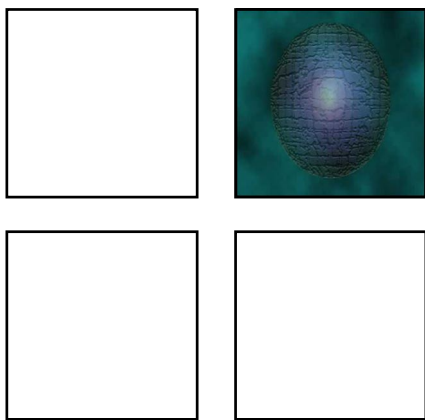
Western blot

# Table of Contents

Storage of Kit Components ..... 3  
Background ..... 3  
Principle of the Assay ..... 4  
Summary Protocol ..... 4 - 5  
Materials Provided ..... 5  
Materials Required But Not Provided ..... 5  
Precautions and Recommendations ..... 5 - 6  
Recommended Controls ..... 6  
Detailed Protocol ..... 6 - 8  
Model Systems ..... 9  
Ordering & Contact Information ..... Back Cover

NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES





# BrdU CHEMILUMINESCENT CELL PROLIFERATION ASSAY

## Intended Use

The Exalpa Biologicals, Inc. BrdU Chemiluminescent Cell Proliferation Assay is a non-isotopic immunoassay for the quantitation of bromodeoxyuridine incorporation into newly synthesized DNA of actively proliferating cells.

**This assay is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**

## Storage of Kit Components

The Exalpa Biologicals BrdU Cell Proliferation Assay kit components are shipped on blue ice. Upon receipt, store entire kit at 4-8°C. Kit is stable for one (1) year from date of purchase if stored appropriately.

Before first use:

Remove the Fixative/Denaturing Solution and place at room temperature for at least 4 hours prior to use. Precipitates that may occur while cold should go back into solution.

## Background

*A non-isotopic enzyme immunoassay for the quantification of DNA synthesis and cell proliferation.*

Evaluation of cell cycle progression is essential for investigations in many scientific fields. Measurement of [<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine incorporation as cells enter S phase has long been the traditional method for the detection of cell proliferation. Subsequent quantification of [<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine is performed by scintillation counting or autoradiography. This technology is slow, labor intensive and has several limitations including the handling and disposal of radioisotopes and the necessity of expensive equipment.

A well-established alternative to [<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine uptake has been demonstrated by numerous investigators (1-8). In these methods bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU), a thymidine analog replaces [<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine. BrdU is incorporated, into newly synthesized DNA strands of actively proliferating cells. Following partial denaturation of double stranded DNA, BrdU is detected immunochemically allowing the assessment of the population of cells, which are actively synthesizing DNA.

NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES



Exalpa Biologicals BrdU Cell Proliferation Assay involves incorporation of BrdU into cells cultured in microtiter plates using the cell layer as the solid phase. The resultant assay is sensitive, rapid, easy to perform and applicable to high sample throughput. In addition to evaluation of cell proliferation, information such as cell number, morphology and analysis of cellular antigens can be obtained from a single culture.

## Principle of the Assay

Exalpa Biologicals Proliferation Assay involves incorporation of BrdU into cells cultured in microtiter plates using the cell layer as the solid phase. During the final 2 to 24 hours of culture BrdU is added to wells of the microtiter plate. BrdU will be incorporated into the DNA of dividing cells. To enable antibody binding to the incorporated BrdU cells must be fixed, permeabilized and the DNA denatured. This is all done in one step by treatment with Fixing Solution. Detector anti-BrdU monoclonal antibody is pipetted into the wells and allowed to incubate for one hour, during which time it binds to any incorporated BrdU. Unbound antibody is washed away and horseradish peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse antibody is added, which binds to the Detector Antibody.

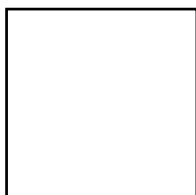
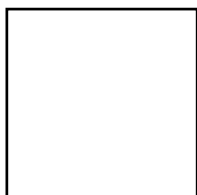
The horseradish peroxidase catalyzes the oxidation of diacylhydrazides. The reaction product, in its excited state, decays yielding light in the process. This reaction has a large dynamic range spanning many logs of relative luminescence. The intensity of the luminescence is proportional to the amount of incorporated BrdU in the cells. The reaction is quantified using a luminometer and is plotted as relative light units per second (RLU/s).

## Summary Protocol

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Cell Plating — noTest Reagent/Drug<br>(skip step 3 below)  | •°Seed cells at $1-2 \times 10^5$ cells/ml, 100 $\mu$ l/well  |
| 2. Cell Plating — withTest Reagent/Drug<br>(see below step 3) | •°Seed cells at $0.5-4 \times 10^5$ cells/ml, 100 $\mu$ l/well  |
| 3. Addition of Test Reagent(s)/Drug                           | •°Add 100 $\mu$ l/well, 2X concentration desired  |
| 4. Addition of BrdU   | Dilute 500X stock BrdU, add 20 $\mu$ l/well<br>(be sure to include a No BrdU control)   |
| 5. Incubate   | •°2-24 hours  |
| 6. Fix and Denature   |   |
| <i>Adherent and Suspension Cells</i><br>No-Spin Procedure     | •°Aspirate (or flick) the media from the cell wells<br>•°Add 200 $\mu$ l/well Fixing Solution<br>•°Incubate 30 minutes at Room Temp.<br>•°Aspirate the Fixing Solution and blot the plates dry.             |
| <i>Suspension Cells</i><br>Spin Procedure                     | •°Spin the plates for 5 minutes at 1000 rpm.<br>•°Aspirate media, add 200 $\mu$ l/well Fixing Solution.<br>•°Incubate for 30 minutes, room temp.<br>•°Aspirate the Fixing Solution and blot the plates dry. |
| 7. Wash Step  | •°Wash X3 with 1X wash buffer and blot dry.   |

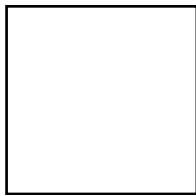
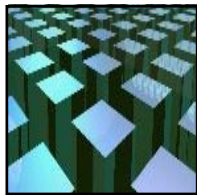
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES





8. Detector Antibody
9. Incubate
10. Wash Step
11. Conjugate Addition
12. Incubate
13. Wash Step and Final Water Wash

- Add 100 µl/well of diluted Detector Antibody.
- 1 hour at room temp.
- Wash X3 with 1X wash buffer and blot dry.
- Add 100 µl/well HRP-conjugate
- Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- Wash as above. **Perform a final distilled water wash by flooding the entire plate with distilled water.** Pat dry on absorbent paper towels.
- Add 100 µl/well chemiluminescent substrate
- Read immediately (reaction may be read for up to 30 minutes).



14. Development
15. Read

## Materials Provided

The BrdU Cell Proliferation Assay is provided in either a 200, 1000 or 5000 test sizes. Volume listed below at for the 200 test kit.

1. BrdU REAGENT: A 500x solution of BrdU, 15 µl (Part# J0012)
2. FIXING SOLUTION: 40 ml (Part# J0013)
3. 200X ANTI-BrdU DETECTING ANTIBODY: 120 µl Stock solution of the antibody (Part# J0014)
4. ANTIBODY DILUENT: 25 ml Solution for dilution of the anti-BrdU antibody (Part# J0015)
5. PEROXIDASE GOAT ANTI-MOUSE IgG (2000X) 15 µl (Part# J0016)
6. CONJUGATE DILUENT: 25 ml Buffer for dilution of Conjugate (Part# J0004)
7. SUBSTRATE: 800 µl chemiluminescent solution (Part# J0017)
8. 50X PLATE WASH CONCENTRATE: 50X concentrated solution of buffered Tris and surfactant (Part# J0007)
9. REACTION BUFFER: 24 ml reaction buffer for preparation of chemiluminescent substrate (Part# J0018)

## Materials Required But Not Provided

10. 2-20 µl, 20-200 µl and 200-1000 µl precision pipettors with disposable tips
11. Wash bottle or multichannel dispenser for washing
12. 2000 ml graduated cylinder
13. PBS (137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 4.3 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>-7H<sub>2</sub>O, 1.4 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)
14. Deionized or distilled H<sub>2</sub>O
15. Luminometer
16. Tissue culture microtiter plate (96 well culture dish)
17. Sterile reagent troughs
18. Micro syringe filter (0.2 µm)

NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES



## Precautions and Recommendations

1. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** For best results, read immediately after substrate addition
2. Do not expose reagents to excessive light.
3. Wear disposable gloves and eye protection.
4. Do not use the kit beyond the expiration date.
5. Do not mix reagents from different kits.
6. Do not mouth pipette or ingest any of the reagents.
7. The buffers and reagents used in this kit contain anti-microbial and anti-fungal reagents. Care should be taken to prevent direct contact with these products.
8. Do not smoke, eat, or drink when performing the assay or in areas where samples or reagents are handled.
9. Human samples may be contaminated with infectious agents. Do not ingest, expose to open wounds, or breathe aerosols. Dispose of samples properly.

## Detailed Protocol

### Recommended Controls

Two types of controls are recommended to insure validity of the experiment.

1. Blank: Add only tissue culture media (no cells).
2. Background: Cells are present in the wells but do not add the BrdU Reagent.

### 1. Cell Plating

Seed cells using a sterile 96-well tissue culture plate, cells are plated at  $0.05 - 2 \times 10^5$  cells/ml in  $100 \mu\text{l}$ /well of appropriate cell culture media. Some of the wells on the plate should be set aside for several controls. These should include wells that do not receive cells (media alone), and wells which contain cells but will not receive the BrdU reagent (assay background).

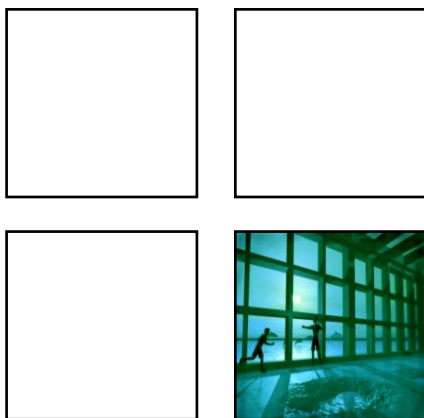
### 2. Addition of Test Reagent

The test reagent can be a cell proliferation enhancer or alternatively, can induce growth inhibition or arrest. The test reagent is diluted to twice the desired final concentration (2X) in the cell media.  $100 \mu\text{l}$ /well is added on top of the cell wells. The test reagent should be titered in the assay to determine optimum concentration for inducing cell proliferation or growth arrest. The length of time for test reagent incubation should also be determined for your system (time course study). BrdU addition (see step 5 below) will occur 2-24 hours prior to the end of the test

### 3. Addition of BrdU

BrdU will be incorporated into proliferating cells and should be added at least 2 hours prior to the end of the test reagent incubation period. Better sensitivity and signal to noise ratios are obtained when longer BrdU labeling times are used. Dilute the 500X concentrated stock 1:500 by adding  $8 \mu\text{l}$  of BrdU stock to 4 mls of cell media. Pipette  $20 \mu\text{l}$  of the diluted BrdU label to the appropriate wells. Reminder: a series of wells should be set aside that do NOT receive the BrdU





#### 4. Fix and Denature Step and Storage of Fixed Plates

For detection of the BrdU label by the anti-BrdU monoclonal antibody, it is necessary to fix the cells and denature the DNA using a solution provided in this kit (Fixing Solution). There is no need to spin the cells prior to addition of the fixing solution. However, if suspension cells are being used, better precision is obtained if the cell plates are spun in a centrifuge prior to the fix/denature step. Plates may be fixed (see steps 7-8) and stored at 4°C for assay at a later time. Place dried plates in a sealed dry plastic bag, zip-lock type bags or heat sealed plastic bags are suitable for this purpose. Plates are stable for at least one month when properly stored.

#### 5. Adherent and Suspension Cells (No-Spin Procedure)

Aspirate the media from the cell wells (this can be done mechanically or plate can be inverted over appropriate reservoir and blotted on absorbent paper towels). Add 200 µl/well Fixing Solution and incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes. Aspirate the Fixing Solution and blot the plate dry. Note: Fixed plates can be stored for up to 1 month at 4°C if stored in a heat sealed or zip-lock bag. If storing your plates for future use, make sure the plates are blotted well and are very dry (NO Fixing Solution should be left in the wells).

#### 6. Suspension Cells (Spin Fix/Denature Procedure)

Spin the plates in the centrifuge (using appropriate centrifuge microtiter plate holders) for 5 minutes at 1000 rpm. Aspirate the media and add 200 µl/well Fixing Solution. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Aspirate the Fixing Solution and blot the plates dry. The assay can be run immediately or plates may be stored for future use (see note above).

#### 7. Wash Step

Dilute the 50X Wash Buffer 1:50 by adding 40 mls to 1.96 liters of distilled water. A microtiter plate washer may be used for all wash steps OR a squirt bottle for manual plate washing may also be used. In either case, the wells should be filled completely with wash buffer. **Wash the plate three times with 1X Wash Buffer prior to adding Detector Antibody.** Aspirate the wash solution after the final wash and blot dry on paper towels.

#### 8. Preparation and Addition of Detector Antibody

The anti-BrdU monoclonal Detector Antibody is provided as a 200X concentrated stock solution. Dilute 1:200 by adding 55 µl Detector Antibody to 11 mls of Antibody Diluent. Add 100 µl/well and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.

#### 9. Wash Step

Wash as in Step 9 above.

#### 10. Preparation and Addition of the Peroxidase Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Conjugate

The Peroxidase Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Conjugate is provided as a concentrated stock solution. Dilute the Conjugate 1:2000 by adding 6 µl to 12 mls of Conjugate Diluent provided. Once diluted, **this solution should be filtered using a 0.22 µm syringe filter.** This lowers the assay background and improves precision. Pipette 100 µl/well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.

## 11. Wash Step and Final Water Wash

Wash as in Step 9 above. **Perform a final water wash by flooding the entire plate with distilled water.** Pat dry on absorbent paper towels.

## 12. Preparation and Addition of Substrate

***NOTE: Prepare only enough substrate to use immediately. Prepared substrate can not be stored.***

*For 100 tests (One 96 well plate):*

Prepare substrate by adding 12 ml of reaction buffer to 400  $\mu$ l of substrate. Immediately pipette 100  $\mu$ l/well chemiluminescent substrate and incubate for 5-10 minutes. Do not allow prepared substrate to go unused for any length of time after mixing. Wells should be read immediately for best results. Well can be read for up to 30 minutes after addition of substrate.

*For 200 tests (Two 96 well plates):*

Prepare substrate by adding 24 ml of reaction buffer to 800  $\mu$ l of substrate. Immediately pipette 100  $\mu$ l/well chemiluminescent substrate and incubate for 5-10 minutes. Do not allow prepared substrate to go unused for any length of time after mixing. Wells should be read immediately for best results. Well can be read for up to 30 minutes after addition of substrate.

## 13. Reading

Read the plate immediately using a luminometer (0.2 - 1 second integration time) or other alternative method. Plates can be read up to 30 minutes without significant degradation of signal after addition of substrate, but it is strongly recommended to read immediately.



# Model Systems

A sensitivity study was performed using the Jurkat (non-adherent) and RH7777 and MCF7 (adherent) cells. Various concentrations of the cells were plated and cultured for 24 hours. The cells were incubated with BrdU Label for 24 hours and incorporated BrdU was detected with the Exalpha BrdU Cell Proliferation Assay. There was a direct relationship between the signal and number of proliferating cells at all cell concentrations (Figure 1). The sensitivity of this assay was determined to be 40 cells/well using the mean signal of zero plus two standard deviations; that is, the smallest number of cells that may be distinguished from zero with 95% confidence. Using a two-hour BrdU labeling, 100 cells/well was also significantly higher than the blank control.

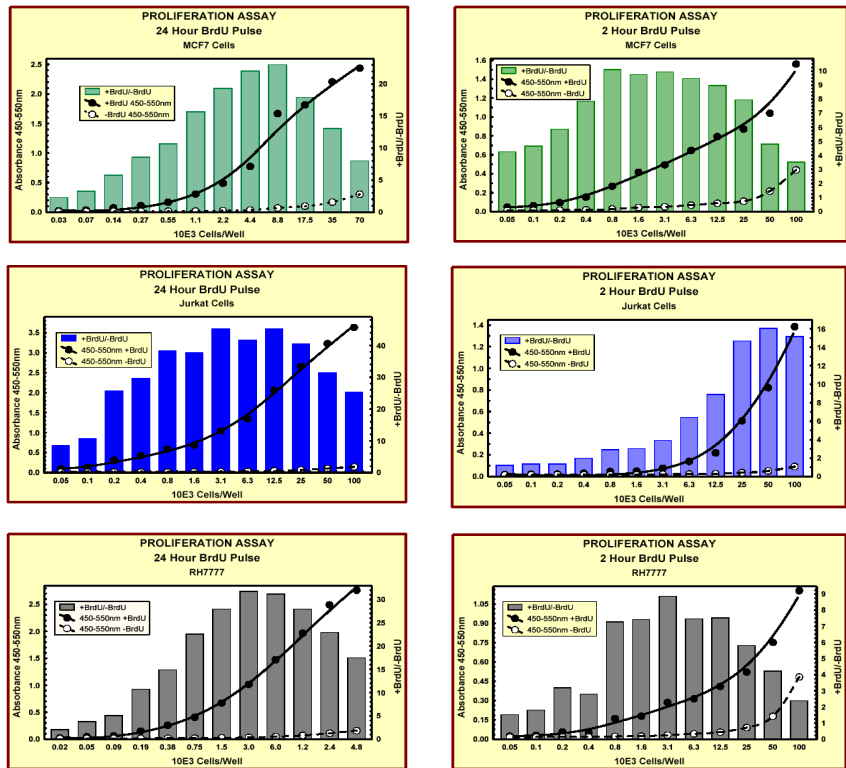


FIGURE 1

Exalpha's Frontier™ BrdU cell proliferation assay, detection of variable numbers of Jurkat (non-adherent) or MCF7 or RH7777 (adherent) cells per well with 2 or 24 hour pulse with BrdU. Y axis - left, OD 450-550 nm. Y axis-right, signal -to-noise ratio.



## **Ordering Information**

CATALOG NUMBER	SIZE
X1623K3	5000 TESTS
X1623K2	1000 TESTS
X1623K1	200 TESTS

## **Contact Information**

EXALPHA BIOLOGICAL, INC.

84 ROSEDALE ROAD

WATERTOWN, MA 02472

TELEPHONE: 617.924.3400

FREE PHONE: 800.395.1137

FAX NUMBER: 617.924.5100

FREE FAX: 866.924.5100

URL: [WWW.EXALPHA.COM](http://WWW.EXALPHA.COM)

EMAIL: [INFO@EXALPHA.COM](mailto:INFO@EXALPHA.COM)