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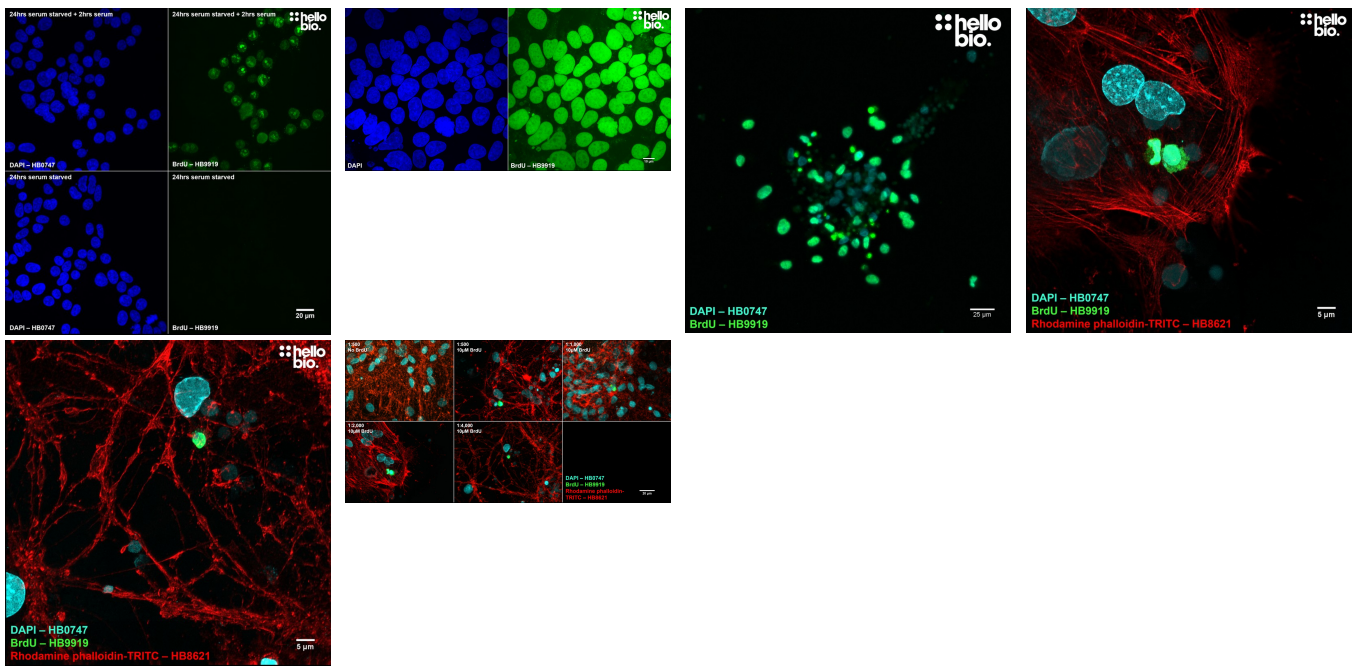
# DATASHEET

## Anti-BrdU antibody ValidAb™

### Product overview

<b>Name</b>	Anti-BrdU antibody ValidAb™
<b>Cat No</b>	HB9919
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Target</b>	BrdU
<b>Description</b>	Antibody to BrdU - thymidine analogue incorporated into DNA during replication therefore used as a marker of proliferating cells. Part of the ValidAb™ range of highly validated, data-rich antibodies.

### Validation data



### Product information

<b>Immunogen</b>	BrdU conjugated with hemocyanine.
<b>Clone number</b>	MoBu-1
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilised. When reconstituted contains PBS with 15mM sodium azide and 1% recombinant albumin
<b>Predicted species reactivity</b>	NA
<b>Tested species reactivity</b>	NA

## Tested applications

<b>Applications</b>	ICC, IHC(IF)
<b>IHC(IF) optimal concentration</b>	1 µg/ml (1:1000) as measured in rat hippocampus.
<b>ICC optimal concentration</b>	1 µg/ml (1:1000) as measured in mixed neuronal cell cultures.
<b>Product specific protocols</b>	<p>The dense structure of chromatin can prevent anti-BrdU antibodies binding to the intercalated BrdU within the DNA helix. Denaturing the DNA can therefore improve staining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Incubate brain sections or coverslips in 2M HCl for 30 minutes at 37°C</li><li>• Incubate with 0.1M sodium tetraborate (2 x 5 minute incubations) to neutralise the acid</li><li>• Wash in PBS / TBS (3 x 5 minute washes)</li><li>• Continue with immunostaining (see our <a href="#">IHC(IF)</a> and <a href="#">ICC</a> protocols for more information)</li></ul> <p>For more details on BrdU immunostaining please see <a href="#">Wojtowicz and Kee., 2006</a></p>
<b>Positive control</b>	Any cell line or tissue that has had BrdU administered to it while cells are replicating
<b>Negative control</b>	Any cell line or tissue that has not been exposed to BrdU
<b>Open data link</b>	Please follow <a href="#">this link</a> to the OSF.

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## Target information

<b>Other names</b>	<a href="#">5-Bromo-2-deoxyuridine</a>
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## Storage & Handling

<b>Storage instructions</b>	-20°C then use reconstitution advice
<b>Reconstitution advice</b>	Upon receipt store at either -20°C or -80°C.

For 100 µg packs either:

- Reconstitute with 100 µl dH<sub>2</sub>O and store at 4°C
- Reconstitute with 50 µl dH<sub>2</sub>O and 50 µl glycerol then store at -20°C
- Reconstitute with 100 µl dH<sub>2</sub>O, aliquot then snap freeze and store at -80°C

For 25 µg packs either:

- Reconstitute with 25 µl dH<sub>2</sub>O and store at 4°C
- Reconstitute with 12.5 µl dH<sub>2</sub>O and 12.5 µl glycerol then store at -20°C
- Reconstitute with 25 µl dH<sub>2</sub>O, aliquot then snap freeze and store at -80°C

For more information [read our guide](#) on the best care for your product. Take care when opening as the precipitate is extremely light and can easily be lost if disturbed. When reconstituting make sure that the antibody is thoroughly dissolved by pipetting up and down before giving the antibody a brief spin at 10,000g to make sure that all material is recovered and at the bottom of the tube.

**Storage instructions**

-20 °C then use reconstitution advice

**Important**

This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not for human or veterinary use

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## References

**BrdU assay for neurogenesis in rodents.**

Wojtowicz JM et al (2006) Nature protocols 1  
**PubMedID** [17406427](#)

**The use of bromodeoxyuridine incorporation assays to assess corneal stem cell proliferation.**

Crane AM et al (2013) Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.) 1014  
**PubMedID** [23690005](#)

**Proliferation assays (BrdU and EdU) on skeletal tissue sections.**

Mead TJ et al (2014) Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.) 1130  
**PubMedID** [24482177](#)

**Neurogenesis in the adult human hippocampus.**

Eriksson PS et al (1998) Nature medicine 4  
**PubMedID** [9809557](#)

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