

PE/Cy7 Annexin V

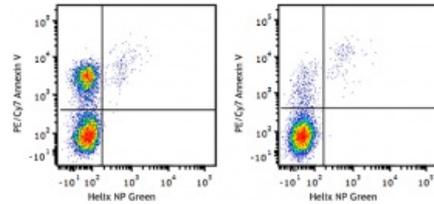
Catalog # / Size: 3804745 / 25 tests
 3804750 / 100 tests
 3804755 / 300 tests

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Non-human primate, Other, Rat

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human T leukemia cell line Jurkat, treated (left) or non-treated (right) with BioLegend's anti-human CD95 (EOS9.1) mAb (Cat. No. 305704) for 4 hours, then stained with Annexin V- PE/Cy7 and Helix NP Green (Cat. No. 425303 at 1.25 nM) in Annexin V B

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this product is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per 100,000 - million cells in a 100 µl volume of Annexin V Binding Buffer (Cat No. 2711005). It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Description: Annexin V (or Annexin A5) is a member of the annexin family of intracellular proteins that binds to phosphatidylserine (PS) in a calcium-dependent manner. PS is normally only found on the intracellular leaflet of the plasma membrane in healthy cells, but during early apoptosis, membrane asymmetry is lost and PS translocates to the external leaflet. Fluorochrome-labeled Annexin V can then be used to specifically target and identify apoptotic cells. Annexin V Binding Buffer (Cat. No. 2711005) is recommended for use with Annexin V staining. Annexin V binding alone cannot differentiate between apoptotic and necrotic cells. Therefore, we recommend using our Helix NP™ Blue, Helix NP™ Green or Helix NP™ NIR. Early apoptotic cells will exclude 7-AAD and PI, while late stage apoptotic cells and necrotic cells will stain positively, due to the passage of these dyes into the nucleus where they bind to DNA.