

Annexin V-PE-Cy5

(Catalog #: K129-25, -100, -400; Store kit at 4°C)

I. Introduction:

The Annexin V-PE-Cy5 Apoptosis Detection Kit is based on the observation that soon after initiating apoptosis, most cell types translocate the membrane phospholipid phosphatidylserine (PS) from the inner face of the plasma membrane to the cell surface. Once on the cell surface, PS can be easily detected by staining with a fluorescent conjugate of Annexin V, a protein that has a strong natural affinity for PS. The one-step staining procedure takes only 10 minutes. In addition, the assay can be directly performed on live cells, without the need for fixation. Results can be analyzed by flow cytometry or fluorescence microscopy.

II. Kit Contents:

| Components | K129-25 | K129-100 | K129-400 | Part Number |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | 25 assays | 100 assays | 400 assays | |
| Annexin V-PE-Cy5 | 125 µl | 500 µl | 2 ml | K129-XX(X)-1 |
| 1X Binding Buffer | 12.5 ml | 50 ml | 2 x 100 ml | K129-XX(X)-2 |

III. Annexin V-PE-Cy5 Assay Protocol:

A. Incubation of cells with Annexin V-PE-Cy5

1. Induce apoptosis by desired method.
2. Collect 1-5 x 10⁵ cells by centrifugation.
3. Resuspend cells in 500 µl of 1X Binding Buffer.
4. Add 5 µl of Annexin V-PE-Cy5.
5. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min in the dark.
Proceed to B or C below depending on method of analysis.

B. Quantification by Flow Cytometry

Analyze Annexin V-PE-Cy5 binding by flow cytometry (Ex = 488 nm; Em = 670 nm). For analyzing adherent cells, gently trypsinize and wash cells once with serum-containing media before incubation with Annexin V-PE-Cy5 (A.3-5).

C. Detection by Fluorescence Microscopy

1. Place the cell suspension from Step A.5 on a glass slide. Cover the cells with a glass coverslip.
For analyzing adherent cells, grow cells directly on a coverslip. Following incubation (A.5), invert coverslip on glass slide and visualize cells. The cells can also be washed and fixed in 2% formaldehyde before visualization. (Cells must be incubated with Annexin V-PE-Cy5 before fixation since any cell membrane disruption can cause nonspecific binding of Annexin V to PS on the inner surface of the cell membrane.)
2. Observe the cells under a fluorescence microscope using the PE-Cy5 filter.
Cells which have bound Annexin V-PE-Cy5 will show bright purple staining in the plasma membrane.

IV. Storage and stability:

Store kit at 4°C. All reagents are stable for one year under proper storage conditions.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Apoptosis Detection Kits & Reagents
 - Annexin V Kits & Bulk Reagents
 - Caspase Assay Kits & Reagents
 - Mitochondrial Apoptosis Kits & Reagents
 - Nuclear Apoptosis Kits & Reagents
 - Apoptosis Inducers and Set
 - Apoptosis siRNA Vectors
- Cell Fractionation System
 - Mitochondria/Cytosol Fractionation Kit
 - Nuclear/Cytosol Fractionation Kit
 - Membrane Protein Extraction Kit
 - Cytosol/Particulate Rapid Separation Kit
 - Mammalian Cell Extraction Kit
 - FractionPREP Fractionation System
- Cell Proliferation & Senescence
 - Quick Cell Proliferation Assay Kit
 - Senescence Detection Kit
 - High Throughput Apoptosis/Cell Viability Assay Kits
 - LDH-Cytotoxicity Assay Kit
 - Bioluminescence Cytotoxicity Assay Kit
 - Live/Dead Cell Staining Kit
- Cell Damage & Repair
 - HDAC Fluorometric & Colorimetric Assays & Drug Discovery Kits
 - HAT Colorimetric Assay Kit & Reagents
 - DNA Damage Quantification Kit
 - Glutathione & Nitric Oxide Fluorometric & Colorimetric Assay Kits
- Signal Transduction
 - cAMP & cGMP Assay Kits
 - Akt & JNK Activity Assay Kits
 - Beta-Secretase Activity Assay Kit
- Adipocyte & Lipid Transfer
 - Recombinant Adiponectin, Survivin, & Leptin
 - CETP Activity Assay & Drug Discovery Kits
 - PLTP Activity Assay & Drug Discovery Kits
 - Total Cholesterol Quantification Kit
- Molecular Biology & Reporter Assays
 - siRNA Vectors
 - Cloning Insert Quick Screening Kit
 - Mitochondrial & Genomic DNA Isolation Kits
 - 5 Minutes DNA Ligation Kit
 - 20 Minutes Gel Staining/Destaining Kit
 - β -Galactosidase Staining Kit & Luciferase Reporter Assay Kit
- Growth Factors and Cytokines
- Monoclonal and Polyclonal Antibodies



GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTIN

| Problems | Cause | Solution |
|--|--|--|
| High Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell density is higher than recommended • Increased volumes of components added • Incubation of cell samples for extended periods • Use of extremely confluent cells • Contaminated cells | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to datasheet and use the suggested cell number • Use calibrated pipettes accurately • Refer to datasheets and incubate for exact times • Perform assay when cells are at 80-95% confluency • Check for bacteria/ yeast/ mycoplasma contamination |
| Lower signal levels | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washing cells with PBS before/after fixation (adherent cells) • Cells did not initiate apoptosis • Very few cells used for analysis • Incorrect setting of the equipment used to read samples • Use of expired kit or improperly stored reagents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always use binding buffer for washing cells • Determine the time-point for initiation of apoptosis after induction (time-course experiment) • Refer to data sheet for appropriate cell number • Refer to datasheet and use the recommended filter setting • Always check the expiry date and store the components appropriately |
| Erratic results | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uneven number of cells seeded in the wells • Adherent cells dislodged at the time of experiment • Incorrect incubation times or temperatures • Incorrect volumes used • Increased or random staining observed in adherent cells | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed only healthy cells (correct passage number) • Perform experiment gently and in duplicates or triplicates for each treatment • Refer to datasheet & verify correct incubation times and temperatures • Use calibrated pipettes and aliquot correctly • Always stain cells with Annexin before fixation (makes cell membrane leaky) |
| Note# The most probable cause is listed under each section. Causes may overlap with other sections. | | |