

Senescence Detection Kit

(Catalog #K320-250; Store kit at -20°C)

I. Introduction:

Senescence is thought to be a tumor suppressive mechanism and an underlying cause of aging. Senescence represents an arrested state in which the cells remain viable, but not stimulated to divide by serum or passage in culture. Senescent cells display increase of cell size, senescence-associated expression of β -galactosidase (SA- β -Gal) activity, and altered patterns of gene expression. The Senescence detection kit is designed to histochemically detect SA- β -Gal activity in cultured cells and tissue sections, a known characteristic of senescent cells. The SA- β -Gal is present only in senescent cells and is not found in presenescent, quiescent or immortal cells.

II. Kit Contents:

Component	K320-250	Cap Color	Part Number
	250 assays		
Fixative Solution (1X)	125 ml	NM	K320-250-1
X-Gal (150 mg, lyophilized)	1 vial	Green	K320-250-2
Staining Solution (1X)	125 ml	WM	K320-250-3
Staining Supplement (100X)	1.5 ml	Red	K320-250-4

III. General Consideration & Reagent Preparations:

- The following protocol is designed for each well in a 12-well plate. For using a larger plate, increase the volume proportionally (e.g., For 6-well plate, double the volume).
- Prepare 1X PBS Solution (not provided). Prepare 3 ml per well.
- Prepare X-gal Solution: Weigh 20 mg X-gal, dissolve in 1 ml DMSO or DMF (N-N-dimethylformamide, not provided) to prepare a 20X stock solution. Excess X-gal solution can be stored at -20°C (protected from light) for one month. Always use a polypropylene container or glass to make and store the X-gal. Do not use polystyrene.
- Fixative Solution (1X); Staining Solution (1X) and Staining Supplement (100X) can be stored at 4°C.
- Staining Solution and Staining Supplement: If precipitation occurs, simply warm up the solution to 37°C to solubilize the precipitates. If precipitation still persists, centrifuge the vial & use the supernatant.

IV. Senescence Detection Protocol:

1. Remove culture medium and wash cells once with 1 ml of 1X PBS.
2. Fix the cells or frozen tissue sections with 0.5 ml of Fixative Solution for 10 - 15 min at room temperature.
3. While the cells are in the Fixative Solution, prepare the Staining Solution Mix. Using a polypropylene plastic tube only. Prepare enough solution for the number of wells to be stained. For each well, prepare:
 - 470 μ l of Staining Solution
 - 5 μ l of Staining Supplement
 - 25 μ l of 20 mg/ml X-gal in DMF
4. Wash the cells twice with 1 ml of 1X PBS.
5. Add 0.5 ml of the Staining Solution Mix to each well. Cover the plate. Incubate overnight at 37°C.
6. Observe the cells under a microscope for development of blue color (200X total magnification).
7. For long-term storage of the stained plates, remove the Staining Solution and overlay

the cells with 70 % glycerol. Store at 4°C.

V. Storage and Stability:

Store kit at 4°C or -20°C, protected from light. Store reconstituted X-gal in -20°C. All components supplied are stable for 1 year.

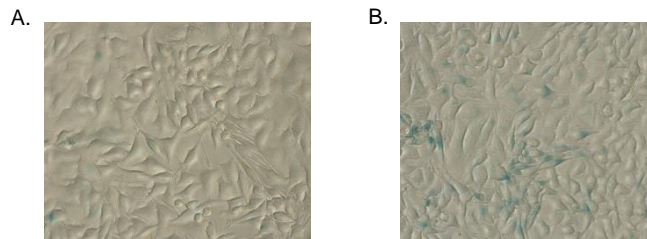


Figure: Hydrogen peroxide induced senescence in HeLa cells. 1×10^4 HeLa cells were seeded in 24-well plate with (B) or without 10 μ M H₂O₂ treatment (A) for 6 days. All cells were fixed in Fixative Solution and stained overnight according to the kit protocol.

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 siRNA Vectors

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

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.

Questions and Answers

Question	Answer
Can frozen tissue sections be used with this kit?	The kit has been used for skin sections successfully. Briefly, the tissue was frozen in liquid nitrogen, and mounted in OCT. The thin sections (4 um) were cut, mounted onto glass slides, fixed in 1% formalin in PBS for 1 min at room temp., washed in PBS, immersed overnight in beta-Gal staining solution. Then you can view under bright field at 100-200X. The staining results can be found in the article below (The reference is also a principal reference describing the senescence marker) Dimri, G.P., et al. (1995) PNAS 92:9363-9367.
Reference article describing the senescence marker?	Dimri, G.P., et al. (1995) PNAS 92:9363-9367
Which cells or tissue have been tested?	Skin tissue section (frozen); Liver tissue section (paraffin)
Does this kit detect transient expression of p53 (3-5 days) or longer term expression?	The Senescence Detection Kit (K320-250) will detect senescent cells. If the p53 expressing cells become senescent, then the kit should detect. It does not matter what causes senescence, but as long as cells become senescent, the kit will detect.
Why are some crystals formed after leaving overnight?	These crystals are salt crystals formed due to the solvent evaporation. Our recommendation is to keep the plate sealed when is left overnight.
What if Staining Solution and Staining Supplement show precipitates?	Simply warm up the solution to 37°C to solublize the precipitates.