BioVision

08/16

For research use only

EZ-Green[™] E. coli Fluorescent Particles

CATALOG NO: M1201-500 500 μl

ALTERNATIVE NAMES: E. coli, Bacterial particles

SOURCE: E. coli

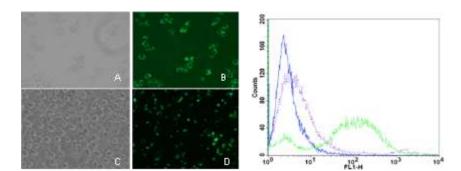
FORM: Liquid

FORMULATION: ~20 mg/ml solution in PBS

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at 4°C. Stable for at least one year as supplied. Avoid freezing of the particles. If needed, briefly sonicate for 3-10 s before use.

APPLICATIONS AND USAGE: BioVision's EZ-GreenTM *E. coli* particles can be directly used to induce phagocytosis and screening phagocytosis inhibitors by fluorescent imaging, microplate reader and flow cytometry. We recommend using 5 μl of EZ-GreenTM *E. coli* Fluorescent Particles for 5 x 10⁵ of viable cells. If required, solution can be further diluted up to 1 mg/ml with PBS before use. However, the optimum amount of particles must be empirically determined for each case. For detail protocol, please refer BioVision's EZCellTM Phagocytosis Assay Kit (Green *E. coli*) (Cat. No. K963).

BACKGROUND: Phagocytosis in mammals serves as an important first line defense mechanism against invading pathogens. It is also essential for continuous clearance of dying cells, tissue remodeling, and acquisition of nutrients for some cells. Phagocytosis is a specific form of endocytosis initiated by recognition and binding of foreign particles by cell surface receptors, followed by their engulfment, and formation of phagosomes. Maturing phagosomes transform to phagolysosomes which destroy the pathogen through enzymes and toxic peroxides. *E. coli* and other bacterial strains are often used as a pathogen in phagocytosis assays. BioVision's EZ-Green[™] *E. coli* Fluorescent particles were prepared by conjugating BL21DE3 *E. coli* particles with a bright green fluorescent molecular probe. Special care was taken to remove non-reacted dye from the conjugated particles. EZ-Green[™] *E. coli* particles are ready-to-use phagocytosis-inducing particles for fluorescent imaging (green), microplate reader (Ex. 490, Em. 520 nm) and flow cytometric analysis of phagocytosis.



II

Fig.: BioVision's EZ-GreenTM *E. coli* Fluorescent particles were used to induce phagocytosis in J774 macrophages in the absence and presence of a cell-permeable and potent inhibitor of actin polymerization, Cytochalasin D (20 μ M).

- (I) Fluorescent Microscopy: Bright field (A and C) and Green fluorescent image (B and D) of Macrophages treated with EZ-GreenTM *E. coli* Fluorescent Particles in the presence (C and D) and absence (A and B) of Cytochalasin D.
- **(II) Flow Cytometry:** Untreated Control cells (Blue line); Macrophages treated with EZ-Green[™] *E. coli* Fluorescent Particles in the absence (Green line) and presence (Purple line) of Cytochalasin D.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- EZ-Red[™] Zymosan A Fluorescent Particles (Cat. No. M1204)
- EZ-Red[™] E. coli Fluorescent Particles (Cat. No. M1202)
- EZ-Green[™] Zymosan A Fluorescent Particles (Cat. No. M1203)
- EZCell™ Phagocytosis Assay Kit (Green Zymosan) (Cat. No. K397)
- EZCell™ Phagocytosis Assay Kit (Red Zymosan) (Cat. No. K398)
- EZCell[™] Phagocytosis Assay Kit (Green E. coli) (Cat. No. K963)
- EZCellTM Phagocytosis Assay Kit (Red E. coli) (Cat. No. K964)

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