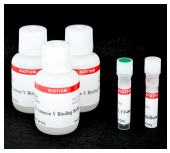
CF®488A Annexin V and PI Apoptosis Kit



This kit contains CF®488A Annexin V to stain apoptotic cells green and propidium iodide (PI) to stain necrotic cells red for fluorescence microscopy or flow cytometry.

Product attributes

Apoptosis/viability marker	Phosphatidylserine/Annexin V, Dead cell stain, Apoptosis/necrosis assay
For live or fixed cells	For live/intact cells
Detection method/readout	Fluorescence microscopy, Flow cytometry
Assay type/options	Endpoint assay
Colors	Green/Red
Product origin	Annexin V (human); recombinant, produced in E. coli
Storage Conditions	Store at 2 to 8 °C, Do not freeze, Protect from light

Product Description

This kit contains CF®488A Annexin V for staining apoptotic cells green, and propidium iodide (PI) for staining necrotic cells with red fluorescence, for detection by flow cytometry or fluorescence microscopy.

In apoptotic cells, the phospholipid phosphatidylserine (PS) is translocated from the inner to the outer surface of the plasma membrane, which targets the dying cells for phagocytosis. The human anticoagulant, Annexin V, is a 35 kDa Ca^2 -dependent phospholipid binding protein with a high affinity for PS. Annexin V labeled with CF®488A labels apoptotic cells with green fluorescence by binding to PS exposed on the outer leaflet. Our CF®488A dye is superior to fluorescein/FITC because it is not affected by pH and has far better photostability.

Propidium iodide (PI) is impermeant to live cells or early apoptotic cells, but stains necrotic cells and late apoptotic cells with red fluorescence. Both PI and CF®488A Annexin V can be excited using the 488 nm flow cytometry laser line.

See our full selection of Cell Viability & Apoptosis Assays.

CF dye technology is covered by US and international patents.

References

Download a list of curated CF® Dye references.