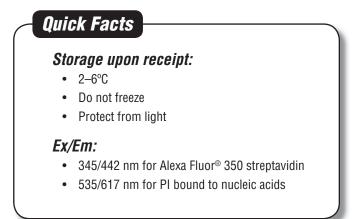
Revised: 28–June–2005

Vybrant® Apoptosis Assay Kit #6 (V23200)

Biotin-X annexin V/Alexa Fluor® 350 streptavidin/propidium iodide, 50 assays



Introduction

Apoptosis is a carefully regulated process of cell death that occurs as a normal part of development. Inappropriately regulated apoptosis is implicated in disease states, such as Alzheimer's disease and cancer. Apoptosis is distinguished from necrosis, or accidental cell death, by characteristic morphological and biochemical changes, including compaction and fragmentation of the nuclear chromatin, shrinkage of the cytoplasm, and loss of membrane asymmetry.¹⁻⁵ In normal viable cells, phosphatidylserine (PS) is located on the cytoplasmic surface of the cell membrane. However, in apoptotic cells, PS is translocated from the inner to the outer leaflet of the plasma membrane, thus exposing PS to the external cellular environment.⁶ In leukocyte apoptosis, PS on the outer surface of the cell marks the cell for recognition and phagocytosis by macrophages.^{7,8} The human anticoagulant, annexin V, is a 35–36 kD Ca2+-dependent phospholipid-binding protein that has a high affinity for PS.9 Annexin V labeled with a fluorophore or biotin can identify apoptotic cells by binding to PS exposed on the outer leaflet.¹⁰

The Vybrant[®] Apoptosis Assay Kit #6 provides a rapid and convenient assay for apoptosis. The kit contains recombinant annexin V conjugated to biotin-X, as well as an Alexa Fluor[®] 350 streptavidin conjugate for the secondary detection of the biotin-X annexin V. In addition, the kit includes a ready-to-use solution of the red-fluorescent propidium iodide (PI) nucleic acid–binding dye. PI is impermeant to live cells and apoptotic cells, but stains dead cells with red fluorescence, binding tightly to the nucleic acids in the cell. After staining a cell population with biotin-X annexin V in the provided binding buffer, Alexa Fluor[®] 350 streptavidin is added to fluorescently label the bound annexin V. Finally, PI is added to detect dead cells. Apoptotic cells show blue fluorescence, dead cells show red and blue fluorescence, and live cells show little or no fluorescence. These populations can

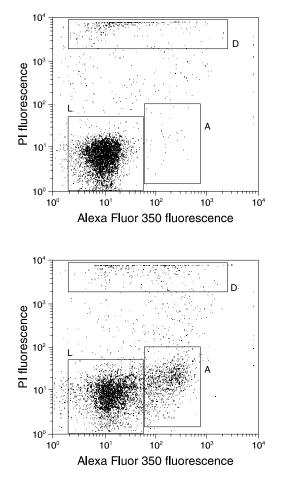


Figure 1. Jurkat cells (T-cell lukemia, human) treated with 10 μ M camptothecin for four hours (bottom panel) or untreated (as control, top panel). Cells were then treated with the reagents in the Vybrant[®] Apoptosis Assay Kit #6, followed by flow cytometric analysis. Note that the camptothecin-treated cells (bottom panel) have a higher percentage of apoptotic cells (indicated by an "A") than the basal level of apoptosis seen in the control cells (top panel). L = live cells, D = dead cells.

easily be distinguished using a flow cytometer with UV excitation for the Alexa Fluor[®] 350 fluorophore and 488 nm excitation for PI (Figure 1). With the Vybrant[®] Apoptosis Assay Kit #6, fluorescence in the green channel (FL1) is minimal. In the same experiment for apoptosis detection, the researcher can apply a green-fluorescent probe, for example an antibody labeled with fluorescein or Alexa Fluor[®] 488 dye.

Because no single parameter defines apoptosis in all systems, we strongly suggest using a combination of different measurements for reliable assessment of apoptosis. Molecular Probes offers a wide selection of products for apoptosis research. Please visit our website (probes.invitrogen.com) for more information.

Materials

Kit Components

- **Biotin-X annexin V** (Component A), 250 μL of a solution in 25 mM HEPES, 140 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.4
- Alexa Fluor[®] 350 streptavidin (Component B), 200 µg
- Propidium iodide (Component C), 100 μL of a 1 mg/mL (1.5 mM) solution in dH₂O
- **5X annexin-binding buffer** (Component D), 28 mL of 50 mM HEPES, 700 mM NaCl, 12.5 mM CaCl₂, pH 7.4

The kit provides sufficient reagents for 50 flow cytometry assays, based on a 100 μ L assay volume (each assay contains $\sim 1 \times 10^6$ cells).

Storage and Handling

Upon receipt, store the kit at 2–6°C, protected from light. The components of the kit should be stable for at least 6 months. DO NOT FREEZE. Alexa Fluor[®] 350 streptavidin and propidium iodide are light sensitive. These compounds may be handled in normal room light, but avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Caution: Propidium iodide is a potential mutagen; use appropriate precautions.

Experimental Protocol

We have optimized this assay using Jurkat cells treated with camptothecin to induce apoptosis. Some modifications may be required for use with other cell types.

1. Induce apoptosis in cells using the desired method. A negative control should be prepared by incubating cells in the absence of inducing agent.

2. Harvest the cells after the incubation period and wash in cold phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Approximately 1×10^6 cells will be required for each sample to be tested.

3. Prepare 1X annexin-binding buffer. For example, for \sim 5 assays, add 2 mL of 5X annexin-binding buffer (Component D) to 8 mL of deionized water (dH₂O).

4. Prepare a 1 mg/mL working solution of Alexa Fluor[®] 350 streptavidin by adding 200 μ L of PBS to the vial containing

Alexa Fluor[®] 350 streptavidin (Component B). For long-term storage, this working solution should be stored in aliquots at $\leq -20^{\circ}$ C.

5. Re-centrifuge the washed cells (from step 2), discard the supernatants and resuspend the cells in a small volume of 1X annexin-binding buffer (prepared in step 3). Determine the cell density, and then adjust the density to have $\sim 1 \times 10^7$ cells/mL in 1X annexin-binding buffer. A 100 µL volume will be used for each assay.

6. Add 5 μ L of Biotin-X annexin V (Component A) to each 100 μ L of cell suspension.

7. Incubate the cells at room temperature for 15 minutes.

8. After the incubation period, centrifuge the cells, resuspend the cell pellet in 1 mL of 1X annexin-binding buffer, recentrifuge the sample and then resuspend the washed cells in 100 μ L of 1X annexin-binding buffer.

9. Add 1 μ L of the 1 mg/mL Alexa Fluor[®] 350 streptavidin solution (prepared in step 4) and gently mix.

10. Incubate the cells at room temperature, or on ice, for 30 minutes.

11. After the incubation period, centrifuge the cells and resuspend the cell pellet in 1 mL of 1X annexin-binding buffer.

12. Add 1 μ L of the 1 mg/mL PI stock solution (Component C).

13. Incubate the cells at room temperature, or on ice, for 5–10 minutes.

14. Analyze the stained cells by flow cytometry. For measuring Alexa Fluor[®] 350, use UV excitation (e.g. 365 nm) and fluorescence detection at ~440 nm (e.g. FL5). For PI, use 488 nm excitation and fluorescence detection at >575 nm (e.g. FL3). The population should separate into three groups: Live cells will show only a low level of fluorescence, apoptotic cells will show blue fluorescence, and dead cells will show both red and blue fluorescence (see Figure 1). Confirm the flow cytometry results by viewing the cells under a fluorescence microscope, using filters appropriate for DAPI and rhodamine (TRITC) or Texas Red[®] dye.

References

Immunol Cell Biol 76, 1 (1998);
 Cytometry 27, 1 (1997);
 J Pharmacol Toxicol Methods 37, 215 (1997);
 FASEB J 9, 1277 (1995);
 Am J Pathol 146, 3 (1995);
 Cytometry 31, 1 (1998);
 J Immunol 148, 2207 (1992);
 J Immunol 151, 4274 (1993);
 J Biol Chem 265, 4923 (1990);
 Blood 84, 1415 (1994).

Product List Current prices may be obtained from our website or from our Customer Service Department.

Cat #	Product Name	Unit Size
V23200	Vybrant® Apoptosis Assay Kit #6 *biotin-X annexin V/Alexa Fluor® 350 streptavidin/propidium iodide* *50 assays*	1 kit

Contact Information

Further information on Molecular Probes products, including product bibliographies, is available from your local distributor or directly from Molecular Probes. Customers in Europe, Africa and the Middle East should contact our office in Paisley, United Kingdom. All others should contact our Technical Service Department in Eugene, Oregon.

Please visit our website — probes.invitrogen.com — for the most up-to-date information.

Molecular Probes, Inc.

29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402 Phone: (541) 465-8300 • Fax: (541) 335-0504

Customer Service: 6:00 am to 4:30 pm (Pacific Time) Phone: (541) 335-0338 • Fax: (541) 335-0305 • probesorder@invitrogen.com

Toll-Free Ordering for USA: Order Phone: (800) 438-2209 • Order Fax: (800) 438-0228

 Technical Service:
 8:00 am to 4:00 pm (Pacific Time)

 Phone:
 (541)
 335-0353 • Toll-Free (800)
 438-2209

 Fax:
 (541)
 335-0238 • probestech@invitrogen.com

Invitrogen European Headquarters Invitrogen, Ltd. 3 Fountain Drive Inchinnan Business Park Paisley PA4 9RF, UK Phone: +44 (0) 141 814 6100 • Fax: +44 (0) 141 814 6260 Email: euroinfo@invitrogen.com Technical Services: eurotech@invitrogen.com

Molecular Probes products are high-quality reagents and materials intended for research purposes only. These products must be used by, or directly under the supervision of, a technically qualified individual experienced in handling potentially hazardous chemicals. Please read the Material Safety Data Sheet provided for each product; other regulatory considerations may apply.

Limited Use Label License

For research use only. Not intended for any animal or human therapeutic or diagnostic use. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer (a) this product (b) its components or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes. The buyer may transfer information or materials made through the use of this product to a scientific collaborator, provided that such transfer is not for any Commercial Purpose, and that such collaborator agrees in writing (a) to not transfer such materials to any third party, and (b) to use such transferred materials and/or information solely for research and not for Commercial Purposes. Commercial Purposes means any activity by a party for consideration and may include, but is not limited to: (1) use of the product or its components in manufacturing; (2) use of the product or its components to provide a service, information, or data; (3) use of the product or its components for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (4) resale of the product or its components, whether or not such product or its components are resold for use in research. Invitrogen Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of infringement of the above patents based upon the manufacture, use or sale of a therapeutic, clinical diagnostic, vaccine or prophylactic product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. If the purchaser is not willing to accept the limitations of this limited use statement, Invitrogen is willing to accept return of the product with a full r

Limited Use Label License No. 213: Detection of apoptotic cells

This product is provided under an agreement between Nexins Research and Molecular Probes, Inc, and is subject to US Patent No. 5,834,196 and corresponding foreign patents. Purchase of labeled annexins from Molecular Probes, Inc. includes a nontransferable authorization for research use by the purchaser; commercial use, including modification of the purchased product for resale, requires a separate license.

Several Molecular Probes products and product applications are covered by U.S. and foreign patents and patents pending. All names containing the designation [®] are registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Copyright 2005, Molecular Probes, Inc. All rights reserved. This information is subject to change without notice.