

ReadiLink™ Rapid iFluor™ 488 Antibody Labeling Kit *Microscale Optimized for Labeling 50 µg Antibody Per Reaction*

 Catalog number: 1255
 Unit size: 2 Labelings

Component	Storage	Amount
Component A: iFluor™ 488	Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure	2 vials (One vial is for 50 µg protein)
Component B: Reaction Buffer	Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure	1 vial (20 µL)
Component C: TQ™-Dyed Quench Buffer	Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure	1 vial (20 µL)

OVERVIEW

Although FITC is still the most popular fluorescent labeling dye for preparing green fluorescent bioconjugates, there are certain limitations with FITC, such as severe photobleaching for microscope imaging and pH-sensitive fluorescence. Protein conjugates prepared with iFluor™ 488 dyes are far superior compared to conjugates of fluorescein derivatives such as FITC. iFluor™ 488 conjugates are significantly brighter than fluorescein conjugates and are much more photostable. Additionally, the fluorescence of iFluor™ 488 is not affected by pH (4-10). This pH insensitivity is a major improvement over fluorescein, which emits its maximum fluorescence only at pH above 9. ReadiLink™ labeling kits essentially only require 2 simple mixing steps without a column purification needed. iFluor™ 488 SE used in this ReadiLink™ kit is reasonably stable and shows good reactivity and selectivity with protein amino groups. The kit has all the essential components for labeling ~2x50 µg antibody. Each of the two vials of iFluor™ 488 dye provided in the kit is optimized for labeling ~50 µg antibody. iFluor™ 488 SE protein labeling kit provides a convenient method to label monoclonal, polyclonal antibodies or other proteins (>10 kDa) with the iFluor™ 488 SE.

AT A GLANCE

Important

Warm all the components and centrifuge the vials briefly before opening, and immediately prepare the required solutions before starting your conjugation. The following protocol is for recommendation.

PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTION

Protein working solution (Solution A)

For labeling 50 µg of protein (assuming the target protein concentration is 1 mg/mL), mix 5 µL (10% of the total reaction volume) of Reaction Buffer (Component B) with 50 µL of the target protein solution.

Note If you have a different protein concentration, adjust the protein volume accordingly to make ~50 µg of protein available for your labeling reaction.

Note For labeling 100 µg of protein (assuming the target protein concentration is 1 mg/mL), mix 10 µL (10% of the total reaction volume) of Reaction Buffer (Component B) with 100 µL of the target protein solution.

Note The protein should be dissolved in 1X phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2 - 7.4; if the protein is dissolved in glycine buffer, it must be dialyzed against 1X PBS, pH 7.2 - 7.4, or use Amicon Ultra-0.5, Ultracel-10 Membrane, 10 kDa (cat# UFC501008 from Millipore) to remove free amines or ammonium salts (such as ammonium sulfate and ammonium acetate) that are widely used for protein precipitation.

Note Impure antibodies or antibodies stabilized with bovine serum albumin (BSA) or gelatin will not be labeled well.

Note For optimal labeling efficiency, a final protein concentration range of 1 - 2 mg/mL is recommended, with a significantly reduced conjugation efficiency at less than 1 mg/mL.

SAMPLE EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL

Run conjugation reaction

1. Add the protein working solution (Solution A) to ONE vial of labeling dye (Component A), and mix them well by repeatedly pipetting for a few times or vortex the vial for a few seconds.

Note If labeling 100 µg of protein, use both vials (Component A) of labeling dye by dividing the 100 µg of protein into 2 x 50 µg of protein and reacting each 50 µg of protein with one vial of labeling dye. Then combine both vials for the next step.

2. Keep the conjugation reaction mixture at room temperature for 30 - 60 minutes.

Note The conjugation reaction mixture can be rotated or shaken for longer time if desired.

Stop Conjugation reaction

1. Add 5 µL (for 50 µg protein) or 10 µL (for 100 µg protein) which is 10% of the total reaction volume of TQ™-Dyed Quench Buffer (Component C) into the conjugation reaction mixture; mix well.
2. Incubate at room temperature for 10 minutes. The labeled protein (antibody) is now ready to use.

Storage of Protein Conjugate

The protein conjugate should be stored at > 0.5 mg/mL in the presence of a carrier protein (e.g., 0.1% bovine serum albumin). For longer storage, the protein conjugates could be lyophilized or divided into single-used aliquots and stored at ≤ -20°C.

EXAMPLE DATA ANALYSIS AND FIGURES

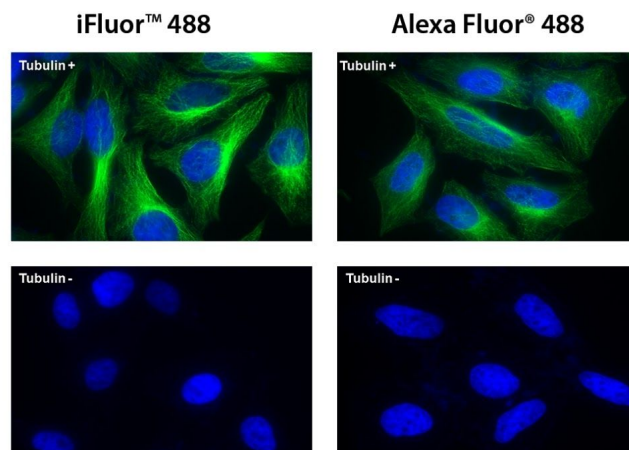


Figure 1. HeLa cells were incubated with (Tubulin+) or without (Tubulin-) mouse anti-tubulin followed by iFluor™ 488 goat anti-mouse IgG conjugate (Green, Left)

or Alexa Fluor[®] 488 goat anti-mouse IgG conjugate (Green, Right), respectively. Cell nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (Blue).

DISCLAIMER

AAT Bioquest provides high-quality reagents and materials for research use only. For proper handling of potentially hazardous chemicals, please consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provided for the product. Chemical analysis and/or reverse engineering of any kit or its components is strictly prohibited without written permission from AAT Bioquest. Please call 408-733-1055 or email info@aatbio.com if you have any questions.