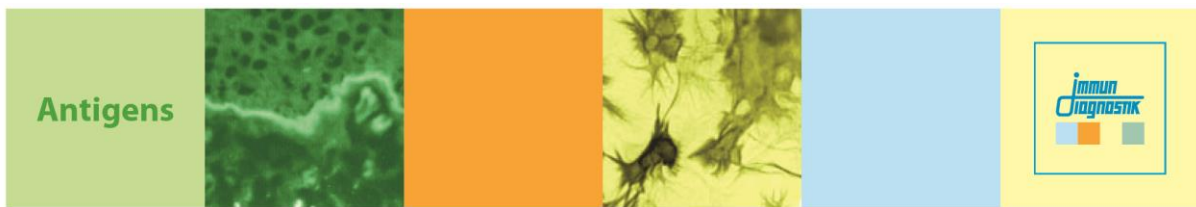


## Data Sheet

# MOUSE ANNEXIN V-DY-490 RECOMBINANT

<b>Catalog no.:</b>	AP1011AG.1 / AP1011AG.2
<b>Name:</b>	Annexin V conjugated with DY-490
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Annexin-5, Lipocortin V, Endonexin II, Calphobindin I (CBP-I), Placental anticoagulant protein I (PAP-I), Placental anticoagulant protein 4 (PP4), Thromboplastin inhibitor, Vascular anticoagulant-alpha (VAC-alpha), Anchorin CII
<b>Conjugate:</b>	DY-490 (alternative to AlexaFluor™ 488)  Maximum of absorption at 495 nm, maximum of emission at 519 nm
<b>Swiss-Prot No:</b>	P48036
<b>Gene Information:</b>	Gene Name: Anxa5, Anx5  GeneID: 11747
<b>Source:</b>	<i>E. coli</i>
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity chromatography, SDS-PAGE
<b>Storage buffer:</b>	PBS, 0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub>
<b>Identity:</b>	Mass spectrometry peptide mass fingerprinting
<b>Specificity:</b>	Binds specific to phosphatidylserine (PS) in the presence of calcium <sup>2</sup>
<b>Applications:</b>	<p>Annexin V is used for the detection of apoptosis in mouse and humans (not tested in other species).</p> <p>Apoptosis is characterised by the loss of membrane asymmetry. In healthy cells, PS is located on the inner leaflet of the cell membrane whereas in apoptotic cells PS is found on the outer leaflet of the membrane. Hence, apoptotic events can be detected by binding of AnnnexinV-DY-490 to the exposed PS. Since AnnexinV can pass the membrane of necrotic cells, counterstaining with propidium iodide is recommended to distinguish necrotic and apoptotic cells.</p>
<b>Contents:</b>	50 µl / 500 µl (5 µl are suitable for one assay)
<b>Store at:</b>	- 20°C



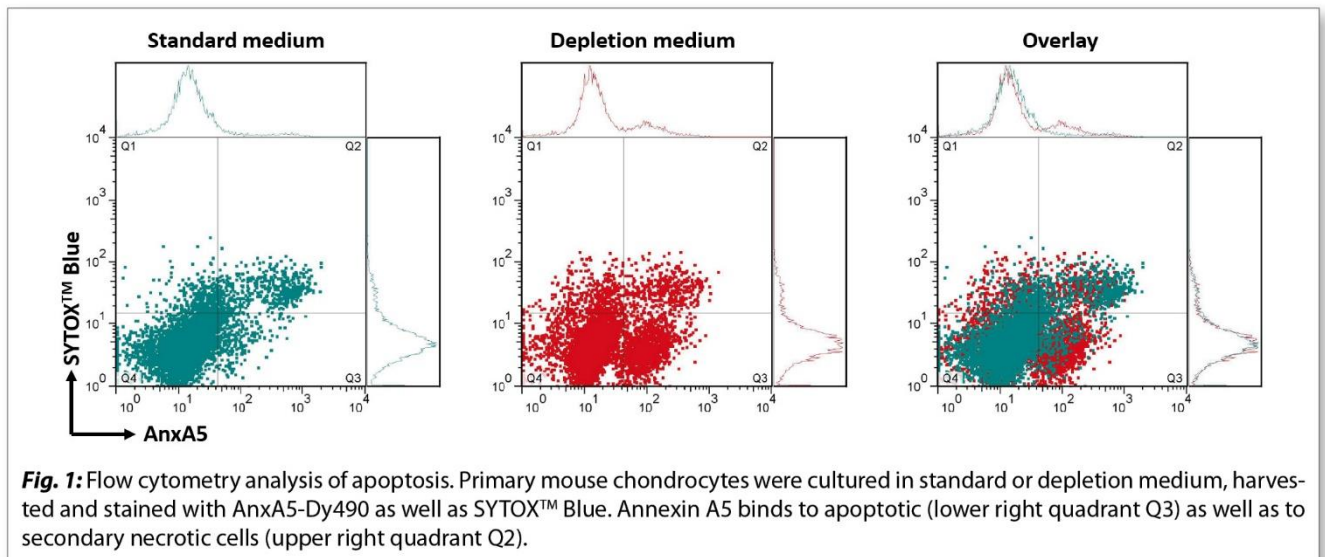


### Staining protocol:

1. Harvest  $2 \times 10^5$  cells per staining and wash cells twice in cold phosphate-buffered-saline (PBS)
2. Resuspend cells in 100  $\mu$ l binding buffer, add 5  $\mu$ l annexin V-DY-490 to the cells and mix gently.  
For detection of necrosis add additionally appropriate amounts of propidium iodide (final concentration 1  $\mu$ g/ml or 1.5  $\mu$ M).
3. Incubate for 15min at room temperature in the dark
4. Add 400  $\mu$ l binding buffer and analyse the staining in flow cytometry as soon as possible (within an hour).

### Material not provided:

Binding Buffer: 10 mM Hepes pH7.4, 140 mM NaCl, 2.5 mM  $\text{CaCl}_2$   
 Propidium iodide: 50  $\mu$ g/ml, final concentration 1  $\mu$ g/ml



### References:

1. Vermes I, Haanen C, Steffens-Nakken H, Reutelingsperger C (1995). A novel assay for apoptosis. Flow cytometric detection of phosphatidylserine expression on early apoptotic cells using fluorescein labelled Annexin V. *J Immunol Methods* **184**, 39-51.
2. Rosenbaum S, Kreft S, Etich J, Frie C, Stermann J, Grskovic I, Frey B, Mielenz D, Pöschl E, Gaipf U, Paulsson M, Brachvogel B (2011). Identification of Novel Binding Partners (Annexins) for the Cell Death Signal Phosphatidylserine and Definition of Their Recognition Motif. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* **286**(7): 5708-5716.

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