



IK-2501 Cell Cycle and Apoptosis Analysis Kit

Introduction :

The content of DNA is changed with the process of cell cycle. And the DNA can be stained by fluorescent dye to measure its intensity by flow cytometry to monitor the cell cycle distribution in G1, S, G2/M phase and as well as apoptosis and aneuploidy cells with signals at sub-G1 or super G2 region.

Propidium iodide (or PI) is a fluorescent intercalating agent and it binds to DNA by intercalating between the bases with little or no sequence preference. Therefore PI is used widely as a DNA dye in flow cytometry to evaluate cell viability or DNA content in cell cycle analysis, or in microscopy to visualize the nucleus and other DNA-containing organelles. However, PI also binds to RNA, and it interference with the DNA measurement in the assay. In this Cell Cycle / Apoptosis Analysis Kit we provide an RNase to degrade RNA before PI staining to eliminate the interference by RNA and the kit can be used to monitor cell cycle progression, proliferation and apoptosis by flow cytometry.

Components of the kit :

| Cat No | Product Name | Size | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| IK-2501 | Cell Cycle and Apoptosis Analysis Kit | 50T | |
| Cat No | Components | Quantity | Storage |
| 2501-1 | Staining Buffer | 25ml | -20°C Protect from light 1 year |
| 2501-2 | Propidium Iodide (PI) (20X) | 1.25ml | -20°C Protect from light 1 year |
| 2501-3 | RNase A (50X) | 0.5ml | -20°C Protect from light 1 year |

Materials required but not provided in the kit:

Pipettes and pipette tips; Deionized or distilled water; 95% ethanol; Centrifuge;
Flow Cytometer (excited at 488/535 nm with a broad emission around 617 nm)

Note:

- 1) Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection especially while handling blood or body fluid samples.
- 2) RNase A should be stored at -20°C upon received. Store the other components in the kit at 4°C, protect from light.
- 3) All reagents should be mixed well before using.
- 4) Briefly spin down the reagents before use.
- 5) Change pipette tips between the addition of different reagent or samples.
- 6) All materials should be equilibrated to room temperature (RT) before use.
- 7) If the cells are not precipitated completely after each centrifuge step in the following protocol, the samples could centrifuge at 2000 rpm for 5-10 minutes to prevent lost cells.

Protocol :

1. Cell preparation: Cells number is control at $1 \times 10^5 \sim 1 \times 10^6$.

All materials should be equilibrated to room temperature (RT) before use.

Standards and samples should be assayed in at least duplicates.

- 1) Cell preparation: Induce cells into apoptosis using proper method and including a mock-treated sample as a negative control.
- 2) Harvest cells:
 - a) For suspension cells - Harvest by centrifugation at 1000 rpm for 5 minutes.

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- b) For adherent cells
 - b1) Collect the cultured media including death cells.
 - b2) Rinse the attached cells with ice-cold PBS and collect the ice-cold PBS also.
 - b3) Detached cells with trypsin (with or without EDTA, however, EDTA free trypsin is recommended to avoid EDTA induced apoptosis).
 - b4) Harvest the cells with media
 - b5) Combine all collected media, PBS and cells from a), b) and d). Centrifuge at 1000 rpm for 5 minutes

2. Cell Fixation :

- 2.1 Wash cells: Remove the supernatant, wash the pallet with ice-cold PBS twice. After last centrifuge, discard the washing buffer (ice-cold PBS).
- 2.2 Fixation: Resuspend the cells with 1 ml of ice-cold PBS, and then slowly (drop by drop) add the cell resuspension in to 4 ml of 95% ice-cold ethanol with gently vortex. Incubate the cells on ice for at least 2 hours, or for overnight (12-24 hours is suggested).
- 2.3 Centrifuge samples at 1000 rpm for 5 minutes at 4°C, discard the supernatant.
- 2.4 Wash cells: Wash the pallet with 5 ml of ice-cold PBS. After Centrifuge, discard the washing buffer (ice-cold PBS).

3. PI Working Solution: Fresh preparation of PI Working Solution according the following table. :

| Number of the test samples | 1 T | 6T | 12T |
|----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Staining Buffer | 0.5mL | 3mL | 6mL |
| PI solution(20X) | 25uL | 150uL | 300uL |
| RNase A(50X) | 10uL | 60uL | 120uL |
| Final volume | 0.535mL | 3.21mL | 6.42mL |

Note : The Working solution was freshly prepared just before use.

4. Staining :

- Staining: Resuspend the cells with 0.5mL of PI working solution (per sample), incubate at 37°C for 30 min in dark.
- Wash cells: Wash the cells with 2 ml of ice-cold PBS. After Centrifuge at 1500 rpm for 5min, discard the washing buffer (ice-cold PBS).
- Resuspend the cells with 400-500 µl of ice-cold PBS.

5. Analyze :

Samples are now ready to be analyzed. Analyze samples on a flow cytometer. Use 488 nm excitation line (Argon-ion laser or solid state laser) and emission collected at around 617 nm (orange, PI).

