

Antibody Cy3 Labeling Kit (#BN01053)

(Store at 4°C)

Cat. No. BN01053, contains sufficient reagents to label and purify 5 x 1 mg of antibody

I. Introduction:

Assay Genie's Antibody Cy3 Labeling Kit provides an easy way to label antibodies with Cy3 in a user-friendly spin column format. Cy3 is a better alternative to Alexa Fluor 555, Rhodamine Red-X, and TAMRA due to its high extinction coefficient and far red emission. Each pair of spin columns provided in the kit can be used to purify up to 1 mg of the labeled target antibody. The kit provides all of the reagents necessary to perform five labeling reactions using up to 1 mg of antibody per reaction. Cy3-labeled antibody has excitation and emission wavelengths at 550 nm and 570 nm respectively, and can be directly used for multiple downstream applications including ELISA, western blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, FACS, etc.

II. Applications

Cy3 labeled antibodies can be used for ELISA, western blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, FACS, etc.

III. Kit Contents:

Components	BN01053	Cap Code	Part Number
Cy3	5 vials	Red	BN01053-1
Spin Column	10 columns	-	BN01053-2
Elution Buffer	10 ml	NM	BN01053-3

IV. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

Microcentrifuge, DMSO/DMF, and fresh 0.1 M Sodium Bicarbonate buffer (pH 8.5-9.0).

V. Reagent Preparation and Storage Conditions:

Store the kit at 4°C, protected from light. Read the entire protocol before performing the experiment. Briefly spin small vials prior to opening. Bring the kit components to room temperature before use.

VI. Antibody Cy3 Labeling Protocol:

A. Antibody Solution Preparation: The volume of antibody solution should not exceed 100 μl. For best results, use 100 μl of ~5-10 mg/ml antibody.

Note: Buffers that contain primary amines (e.g. Tris or glycine) interfere with the intended Cy3 conjugation. Dialyze the antibody using Assay Genie's Dialyzer tubes against 0.1 M sodium bicarbonate buffer (pH 8.5-9.0) just before labeling experiment is performed to remove the primary amines.

B. Labeling Reaction: Each vial of Cy3 is sufficient for labeling of 1 mg of antibody. Reconstitute one vial of Cy3 with 5-10 μl of DMSO or DMF just before use. Dissolve completely by pipetting up and down. Transfer 100 μl of the prepared antibody to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Add the reconstituted Cy3 solution and mix well by pipetting up and down. Incubate at room temperature on rotary shaker or mixer for 1 hr. Total volume at this stage should not exceed 110 μl.

Note: If the amount of antibody is less than 1 mg, the amount of Cy3 also needs to be lowered accordingly to avoid over-labeling of antibody.

C. Purification of Labeled Antibody:

- 1. During the labeling reaction, snap off the bottom closure of a Spin Column and place in a fresh microcentrifuge tube. Centrifuge at ~1500 x g for 1 min. to remove the residual storage buffer. Discard the flow through and wash the resin with 110 µl of Elution Buffer. Close the cap and centrifuge at 1500 x g for 1 min. Discard the flow through. Repeat this washing step for at least a total of three times.
- 2. Load the labeling reaction mix (max. 110 µl) to the first spin column drop by drop. Centrifuge the column for 2 min. at 1500 x g to collect the eluant.
- 3. Transfer the eluant onto the second unused spin column drop by drop. Centrifuge the column for 2 min. at 1500 x g to collect the labeled antibody.
- 4. Optional: Dialyze the labeled antibody in the dark against a desired storage buffer containing 20-30% glycerol and if necessary, add carrier protein (e.g. BSA) after the dialysis. Store the dialyzed antibody in a tube wrapped with aluminum foil at 4°C (for short term) or -20°C (for long term).
- **D. Calculations (Optional):** In some cases, it is advantageous to determine the number of molecules of Cy3 per molecule of antibody (degree of labeling). For that, measure the absorbance of the labeled antibody at 280 nm (A₂₈₀) and 550 nm (A₅₅₀). If necessary, dilute the labeled antibody in Elution Buffer. Calculate the concentration of labeled antibody and degree of labeling using following equations:

$$\label{eq:concentration} \text{Concentration of labeled Antibody } (\text{M}) = \frac{A_{280} - (A_{550} \times 0.08)}{203000} \times \\ \text{Path Length Correction} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Path Length Correction} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Path Length Correction} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Path Length Correction} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Path Length Correction} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Path Length Correction} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Path Length Correction} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Path Length Correction} \times \\ \text{Dilution Factor} \times \\ \text{Dilution$$



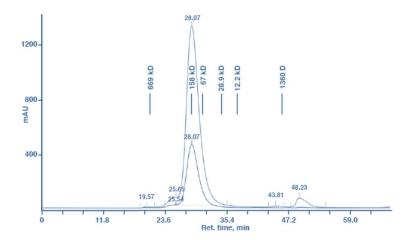


Figure: SEC chromatogram of an Anti-BSA IgG labeled with Cy3 using a Superdex 200 HR 10/30 column at 0.5 ml/min. in 50 mM Tris and 0.25 M NaCl pH 7.5. The absorbance was monitored at 280 nm (Blue line) and 550 nm (Red line). The spin column format ensured that the purification of antibody was fast and there was no unreacted Cy3 left after the antibody was purified according to the kit protocol.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.