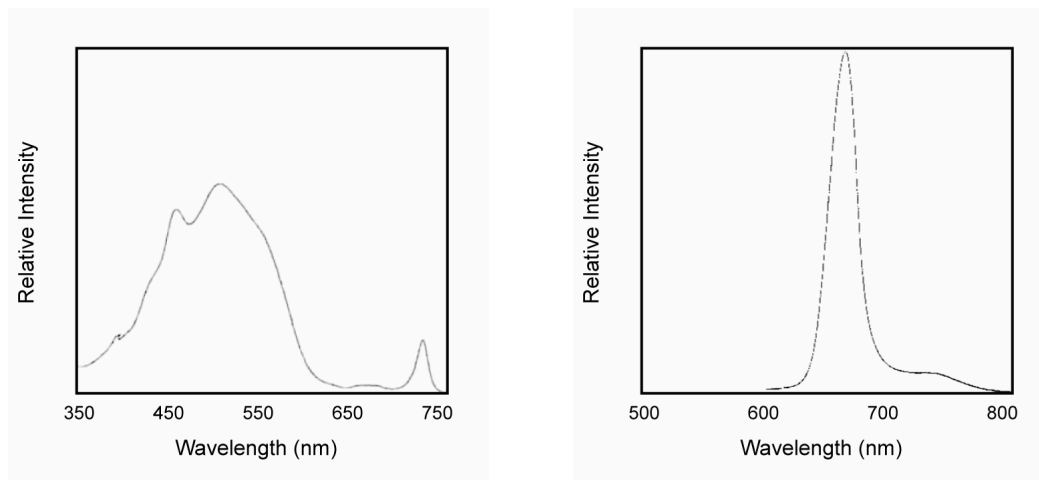


Technical Data Sheet

PerCP Streptavidin

Product Information

Material Number:	554064
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.



PerCP spectra. The absorption spectrum of Streptavidin-PerCP is presented in the left panel. The corresponding emission spectrum, at the excitation wavelength of 488 nm, appears in the right panel.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
----------------	------------------

Recommended Assay Procedure:

SAV-PerCP is a useful second-step reagent for the indirect immunofluorescent staining of cells in combination with biotinylated primary antibodies for flow cytometric analysis.

PerCP is a photosynthetic accessory pigment from *Glenodinium* species of dinoflagellates, which is excited by the 488-nm light of an Argon ion laser and fluoresces at 675 nm. Therefore, PerCP-labelled antibodies can be used with FITC- and R-PE-labelled reagents in most single-laser flow cytometers with no significant spectral overlap of PerCP fluorescence with that of FITC or R-PE.

PerCP has been reported to undergo significant photobleaching, the magnitude of which increases as laser power is increased or beam focus is narrowed. For tandem conjugates incorporating PerCP (e.g., PerCP-Cy5.5), the excitation and emission properties of PerCP and the kinetics of energy exchange between fluorochromes of the tandem dye may limit their effectiveness on high-speed and/or sorting flow cytometers. Therefore, for third-color flow cytometric analysis using ≥ 25-mW laser power, we recommend PE-Cy5 (formerly BD Cy-Chrome™)-conjugated reagents (eg, Cat. no. 554062).

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.268.5430	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	0800.771.7157

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2011 BD



4. PerCP is a photosynthetic accessory pigment from *Glenodinium* species of dinoflagellates, which is excited by the 488-nm light of an Argon ion laser and fluoresces at 675 nm. Therefore, PerCP-labelled antibodies can be used with FITC- and R-PE-labelled reagents in most single-laser flow cytometers with no significant spectral overlap of PerCP fluorescence with that of FITC or R-PE. PerCP has been reported to undergo significant photobleaching, the magnitude of which increases as laser power is increased or beam focus is narrowed. For third-color flow-cytometric analysis using ≥ 25 -mW laser power, we recommend PE-Cy5-, PE-Cy7-, or PerCP-Cy5.5-conjugated reagents.
5. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

- Afar B, Merrill J, Clark EA. Detection of lymphocyte subsets using three-color/single-laser flow cytometry and the fluorescent dye peridinin chlorophyll-alpha protein. *J Clin Immunol.* 1991; 11(5):254-261. (Biology)
- Greimers R, Trebak M, Moutschen M, Jacobs N, Boniver J. Improved four-color flow cytometry method using fluo-3 and triple immunofluorescence for analysis of intracellular calcium ion ($[Ca^{2+}]_i$) fluxes among mouse lymph node B- and T-lymphocyte subsets. *Cytometry.* 1996; 23(3):205-217. (Biology)
- Shapiro HM. *Practical Flow Cytometry, 3rd Edition.* New York: Wiley-Liss, Inc; 1995:280-281. (Biology)
- Waggoner AS, Ernst LA, Chen CH, Rechtenwald DJ. PE-CY5. A new fluorescent antibody label for three-color flow cytometry with a single laser. *Ann N Y Acad Sci.* 1993; 677:185-193. (Biology)