

# Ab-10 Rapid HiLyte Fluor™ 647 Labeling Kit *Technical Manual*

## General Information

Ab-10 Rapid HiLyte Fluor™ 647 Labeling Kit enables rapid (in less than 30 min) and easy labeling of HiLyte Fluor™ 647 to 10 µg antibody. Reactive HiLyte Fluor 647 (a component of the kit) has succinimidyl ester group, that can easily make a covalent bond with an amino group of the target antibody without any activation process. This kit contains all the necessary reagents to prepare a fluorescein-labeled antibody.

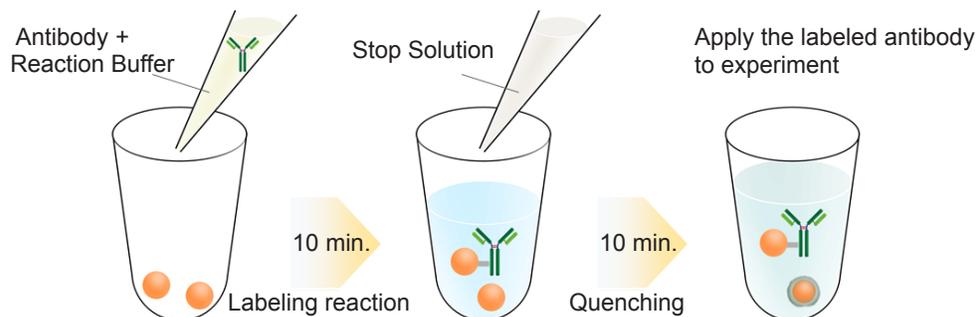


Fig. 1 Labeling procedure

### Caution

**After a Reactive HiLyte Fluor 647 is taken out from the seal bag, keep the unused Reactive Fluorescein(s) in the bag, seal tightly and store at -20°C. Store the other components at 0-5°C.**

## Kit Contents

- Reactive HiLyte Fluor 647 x 3
- Reaction Buffer 100 µl x 1
- Stop Solution 100 µl x 1

## Storage Condition

Store at 0-5 °C  
This kit is stable for 1 year at 0-5°C before opening.

## Required Equipment and Materials

- 20 µl adjustable pipette
- Incubator (37 °C)
- Microtube (for sample preparation)
- PBS (Phosphate buffered saline)

## Precaution

- **Use 0.5-1 mg/ml of antibody solution for labeling.** If the antibody concentration is more than 1 mg/ml, please dilute the antibody solution with PBS.
- If the sample solution contains small insoluble materials, centrifuge the solution, and use the supernatant for the labeling.
- The microtubes in this kit contain solutions. Since there is a possibility that the droplets might attach to the inside walls or caps, please spin the tube to drop them down prior to open.
- **In case an antibody solution includes a high concentration of constituents, such as BSA or glycerol, it may interfere with a labeling and cause a non-specific signal. We recommend removing the constituents prior to labeling procedure.** Usable constituents (○) and non-usable constituents (×) are shown in Table 1, and compatible concentrations of constituents are shown in Table 2.

Table 1. Usable/non-usable constituents

Additives	
Buffering agents (PBS, HEPES)	○
Sodium chloride	○
Chelating agents (EDTA)	○
Sodium azide	○
Primary amines and thiols	×

Table 2. Compatible concentrations of constituents

	Glucose	Glycerol	BSA	Gelatin	Tris
Anti-Mitochondria antibody	< 10%	< 10%	< 2%	< 0.1%	< 50mmol/L
Anti-Actin antibody	< 5%	< 25%	×	< 0.1%	< 25mmol/L
Anti-HNF4α antibody	< 2%	< 10%	< 0.05%	< 0.1%	< 50mmol/L

**Interference and non-specific signal may be dependent on types of antigen, host species of antibody or constituents.**

1. Add 0.5-1 mg/ml of the antibody solution to a microtube to be an amount of antibody of 10  $\mu$ g.
2. Add Reaction Buffer to the antibody solution (step 1) and mix by pipetting.  
※ The volume of Reaction Buffer: one-tenth of the antibody solution (Table 3).
3. Add the solution (step 2) to Reactive HiLyte Fluor 647 and mix by pipetting.
4. Incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes.
5. Add Stop Solution to the solution (step 4) and mix by pipetting.  
※ The volume of Stop Solution: one-tenth of the antibody solution (Table 3).
6. Incubate at room temperature for 10 minutes.
7. Apply the sample (step 6) for desired experiments or store at 0-5 °C.  
※ The labeled antibody is stable at 4°C for 2 weeks.

Table 3. The volume of Reaction Buffer and Stop Solution

The concentration of antibody (mg/ml)	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
The volume of Reaction Buffer ( $\mu$ l)	2.00	1.67	1.43	1.25	1.11	1.00
The volume of Stop Solution ( $\mu$ l)	2.00	1.67	1.43	1.25	1.11	1.00

**Mitochondria immunostaining**

1. HeLa cells were seeded on a  $\mu$ -slide 8 well (ibidi) and cultured overnight at 37 °C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.
2. The cells were washed with PBS three times, and 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS was added to the  $\mu$ -slide.
3. The cells were then incubated at room temperature for 15 minutes.
4. The cells were washed with PBS three times, and 1% Triton-X in PBS was added to the  $\mu$ -slide.
5. The  $\mu$ -slide was incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes.
6. Once the cells were washed with PBS three times, a blocking solution prepared with PBS was added to the  $\mu$ -slide.
7. The cells were then incubated at room temperature for 1 hour.
8. HiLyte Fluor 647 conjugated anti-mitochondria antibody was diluted 200 times with the blocking solution.  
※ Anti-mitochondria antibody was purchased from Abcam (Product Code: ab3298) .
9. The supernatant was discarded and the solution (step 8) was added to the  $\mu$ -slide.
10. The  $\mu$ -slide was incubated at 0-5°C overnight.
11. After the cells were washed with PBS-T three times, PBS-T was added to the  $\mu$ -slide.
12. The cells were observed under a fluorescence microscope.

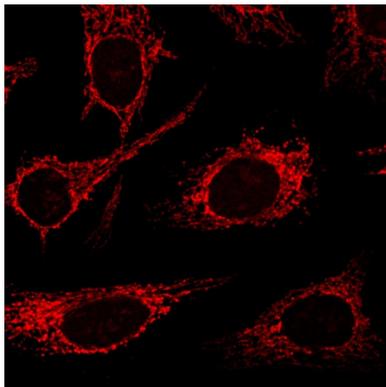


Fig. 2 Microscope image of mitochondria in HeLa cells

If you need more information, please contact Dojindo technical service.

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