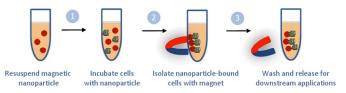


MyQuVigen™ - anti-mouse IgG, emi 635 nm

Product Description

MyQuVigen™ nanoparticles are unique combination of SPIO and quantum dots providing high magnetic moment and bright stable fluorescence, ideal for controllable magnetic manipulation with extensive, multiplexed fluorescence imaging. MyQu™ - antimouse IgG fluorescent magnetic nanoparticles (emi 635 nm) can universally bind to mouse IgG. Their fluorescence maximum is at 635 nm when excited at 488 nm or shorter wavelenth. MyQu™ - anti-mouse IgG fluorescent magnetic nanoparticles or the downstream complex is easy to be separated using a magnet.

MyQu[™] - anti-mouse IgG magnetic nanoparticles (emi 635 nm) are ideally used together with mouse antibody for isolation or labeling of cells (e.g. CTCs, stem cells) from a mixture of cell population obtained from tissues or organs. The isolated cells are tagged with strong fluorescence and can be directly applied for microscope imaging or other fluorescence-based cell analysis. The isolated cells are also viable and can be further cultured or used for downstream molecular analysis such as mRNA isolation and RT-PCR. Cell separation with MyQu[™] nanoparticles eliminates the use of columns, so cells are not exposed to the mechanical stress from passing through the column matrix. Magnetically separated cells are highly purified and retain their viability, ideal for downstream applications.



Advantages of MyQuVigen™ - anti-mouse IgG magnetic nanoparticles for cell selection/labeling

- Easy and quick to make nanoparticle-primary mouse antibody conjugates
- Simple and gentle cell separation
- · Strong and long-lasting fluorescent signal
- Consistent, high quality results
- High binding capacity
- High biocompatibility
- · Low non-specific binding

Product Contents

- MyQu[™] anti-mouse IgG fluorescent magnetic nanoparticles (emi 635 nm) (Cat# 41007) are provided in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4. Each vial contains 1 ml of solution with a particle concentration of 1 mg/ml, which is enough for binding 50 million cells.
- Washing Buffer (10X), Cat# A20001.
- Magnet, Cat# A20003.
- MyQu[™] anti-mouse IgG fluorescent magnetic nanoparticles (emi 635 nm) Kit, Cat# K41055.

All materials except the magnet should be stored at $4\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}$ for up to 6 months.

Protocol

This protocol provides a general guidance for enriching 10⁵ cells using MyQu[™]- anti-mouse IgG magnetic nanoparticles (emi 635 nm). Please adjust the amount of reagents for specific application.

 Dilute 10X Washing Buffer with PBS to make 1X Washing Buffer.

- Gently Vortex or pipette the MyQu[™] anti-mouse IgG fluorescent magnetic nanoparticles (emi 635 nm) in the vial before use.
- 3. Aliquot 20 µl nanoparticle solution for enrichment experiment. **Note:** 20 µl is generally sufficient for the enrichment of 1-10x10⁵ cells. Cell capture efficiency can be affected by factors such as frequency of target cells in the cell population, density of antigen/epitope expressed on the cell surface, and the antibody affinity. Adjust the amount of nanoparticles accordingly.
- 4. Wash nanoparticles with 500 µl 1X Washing Buffer twice. Separate the nanoparticles from the solution by placing the magnet on the side of the tube for 1-2 min and remove the supernatant carefully (with magnet still on the side).
- Add 100 ng primary mouse antibody to the nanoparticle and incubate for 30-60 minutes using a sample rotator. Note: 20 µl nanoparticles could bind up to 500 ng antibody.
- Wash nanoparticle-antibody conjugates with 500 µl
 Washing Buffer twice to remove unbound antibody.
- 7. Resuspend the nanoparticle-antibody conjugates in 1X Washing Buffer (20 μ I) and add it to the cell sample to a total volume of 0.1-0.5 ml.
- 8. Incubate the nanoparticles with the cell sample on an orbital shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- After incubation, use a magnet to separate the nanoparticles (with bound cells) from the solution, and carefully remove the supernatant.
- 10. Wash the nanoparticles with 500 µl cell culture medium twice.
- 11. Isolated cells can be re-suspended in cell culture medium for downstream applications.

Note: primary mouse antibody can also be directly added to cell suspension, and then apply nanoparticles for cell capturing.

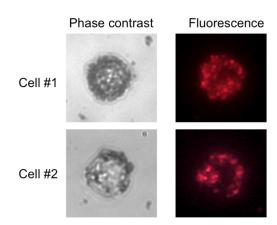


Figure 1. Representative images of PC3 cells captured by MyQu™ anti-mouse IgG using mouse-anti-human EpCAM.