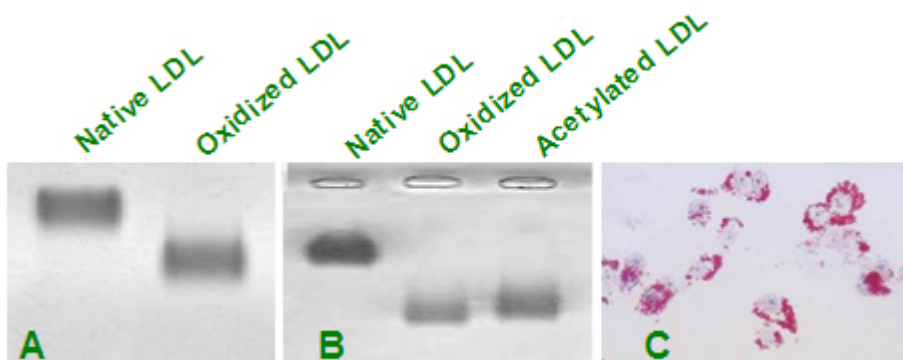


DII-LDL

Name:	Dil-LDL
Cat. #:	10459
Size:	0.5 mg
Purity:	98% (Co-migrates with reference on agarose gel electrophoresis)
Concentration:	Minimum 1.6 mg/ml protein
Description:	Human Dil-Labeled Low Density Lipoprotein Purified LDL is labeled with the fluorescent probe, Dil, and reisolated by ultracentrifugation (1.019–1.063). The resultant product is exhaustively dialyzed against phosphate buffered saline, (pH 7.4), sterilized by membrane filtration and then aseptically packaged in a solution containing phosphate-buffered saline at pH 7.4 and 0.2 mM EDTA. Each lot is evaluated on a murine macrophage cell line for fluorescence uptake.
Background:	
Storage & Stability:	The labelled LDL is stable for 6 weeks after receipt when handled aseptically and stored at 2–8°C (Don't Freeze). Note: After prolonged storage, some precipitate may be observed. This is normal for the product. Spin in centrifugation at 5000×g for 10 minutes before using.
Packaging:	The labelled LDL requires one week lead time. Please plan your experiments in advance and use the fresh material.



Native-LDL (n-LDL), Oxidized-LDL (ox-LDL) and -LDL (Ac-LDL) were loaded on agarose gel and electrophoresed for 60 mins. The lipoproteins were stained with Sudan Black (A and B). Oil red O staining was used to determine the formation of foam cell. RAW264.7 were incubated with 80 µg/mL ox-LDL for 24 hrs.

Typical Lipoprotein Labeling Protocol

1. Dilute Dil-LDL to 10–40 ug/ml in growth media.
2. Add to cells and incubate for 2–6 hours at 37°C.
3. Remove media containing Dil-LDL from your culture.
4. Wash 3 times with probe-free media.

A. Fluorescence Microscopy: Visualize using standard rhodamine excitation: emission filters (or suggested wavelengths excitation:emission at 554nm:571nm or near). If fixation is desired use 3% formaldehyde in PBS. (Never use methanol or acetone fixation – Dil is soluble in organic solvents). Note: A positive culture must be stained for comparison purposes.

A. Cell Sorting:

Label as in steps 1–5. Trypsinize or treat cultures with EDTA to produce a single cell suspension. Use labeled pure cultures of positive and negative cell types to set gates on the cell sorter. Suggested Wavelengths for Cell Sorting:

Excitation: 554nm

Emission: 571nm