

Caspase 3/7 and PI Double Staining Kit

Cat. No: E-CK-A832

Size: 20 Assays/100 Assays

Cat.	Products	20 Assays	100 Assays	Storage
E-CK-A483	Caspase 3/7 Substrates (Green) (1mM)	20 μ L	100 μ L	2~8°C, shading light
E-CK-A165	Propidium Iodide (PI) Solution (750 μ M)	100 μ L	100 μ L×2	2~8°C/-20°C, shading light
	Manual		One Copy	

Storage

The Caspase 3/7 Substrates (Green) and Propidium Iodide (PI) Solution can be stored for 1 year in the dark at 2~8°C.

Introduction

Elabscience® Caspase 3/7 and PI Double Staining Kit can be used for apoptosis detection in suspension and adherent cells.

The Caspase 3/7 Substrates (Green) are based on novel fluorogenic DNA dyes that have been coupled to the caspase 3/7 recognition sequence (DEVD), which is both non-fluorescent and nonfunctional as a DNA dye. When it rapidly crosses cell membranes to enter the cytoplasm and cleaved by caspase 3/7 to form a high-affinity DNA dye that stains the nucleus bright green. Thus, the Caspase 3/7 substrates allow detection of caspase 3/7 activity and visualization of apoptotic nuclear morphology simultaneously.

Due to the loss of integrity of membrane, PI can enter late apoptotic or necrotic cells to stain DNA, and emitting red fluorescence.

PI co-staining of cells with Caspase 3/7 Substrates allows simultaneous differentiation of late-apoptotic cells, necrotic cells, and caspase 3/7 enzyme activity during different apoptotic periods.

Detection Sample Types

☒ Suspension Cells ☒ Adherent Cells

Materials Not Supplied

- Reagents**
PBS, cell culture medium, fetal bovine serum.
- Instruments**
Flow cytometer, fluorescence microscopy, centrifuge.
- Materials**
Petri dish, sterile 1/2/15/50mL centrifuge tubes, pipette.

Reagent preparation

- Bring Caspase 3/7 Substrates (Green) and Propidium Iodide (PI) Solution (750 μ M) to room temperature in advance, and mix fully and centrifuge before use.

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Experimental Protocol

➤ For flow cytometry

- (1) Collect the adherent or suspension cells and count the cells, take $1\sim5\times10^5$ cells, centrifuge at $250\times g$ for 5 min, discard the supernatant.
- (2) Add 1 mL PBS to resuspend the cells, centrifuge at $250\times g$ for 5 min, discard the supernatant.
- (3) Add 200 μ L PBS to resuspend the cells, add 1 μ L of Caspase 3/7 Substrates (Green) and immediately mix fully.
- (4) Incubate cells at 37°C for 20~30 min with shading light. Then add 0.2 μ L Propidium Iodide (PI) Solution (750 μ M) and immediately mix fully, then incubate for 5~10 min at room temperature.
- (5) After incubation, cells can be analyzed directly by flow cytometry. Measure fluorescence in the FITC channel (Caspase 3/7, excitation/emission: 490/535 nm) and PE or PerCP/Cy5.5 channel (PI, excitation/emission: 535/617 nm).

Note: The stained cells should be carefully protected from light, placed at 4°C or ice bath, and conduct flow cytometry detection within 1 hour. Otherwise, it may lead to a decrease in cell viability, resulting in false positive results.

➤ For fluorescence microscopy

- (1) Carefully aspirate the medium from adherent cells. Wash the cells with PBS and aspirate the PBS.
- (2) Prepare the Caspase 3/7 Working Solution according to the number of samples. Please refer to the table below (100 μ L Working Solution per well for 96-well plates or 200 μ L per well for 24-well plates)

Component	Cell medium (without FBS)	Caspase 3/7 substrates (green) (1 mM)
Caspase 3/7 Working Solution (200 μ L)	200 μ L	1 μ L
Caspase 3/7 Working Solution (1 mL)	1000 μ L	5 μ L
Caspase 3/7 Working Solution (2 mL)	2000 μ L	μ L

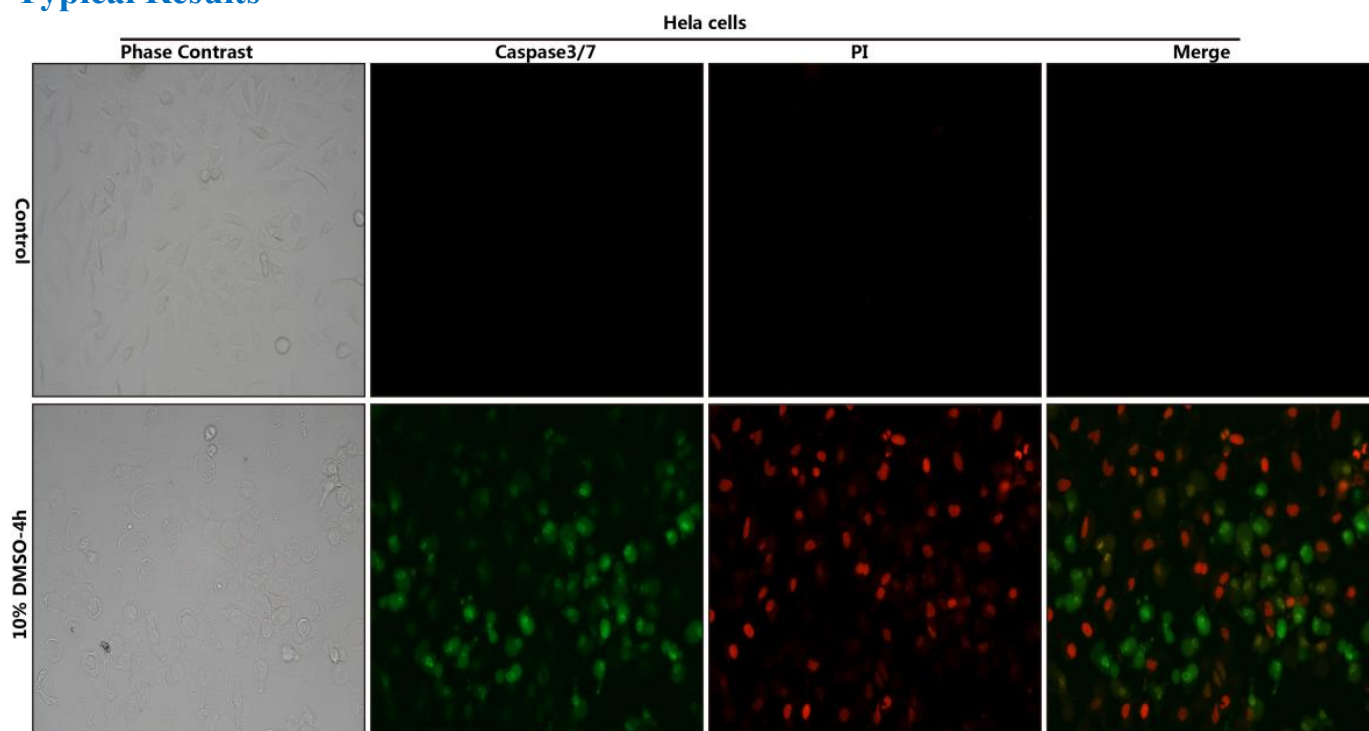
- (3) Slowly add the Caspase 3/7 Working Solution to the wall, gently shake the plate to fully infiltrate the cells with the working solution and incubate for 20~30 min at 37°C with shading light.
- (4) Then add 2 μ L Propidium Iodide (PI) Solution (750 μ M) directly and mix fully, then incubate for 5 min at room temperature with shading light.
- (5) After incubation, cells can be observed directly by fluorescence microscopy using FITC filter set (Caspase 3/7, excitation/emission: 490/535 nm) and TRITC filter set (PI, excitation/emission: 535/617 nm).
- (6) For resuspend cells, add 1 μ L of Caspase 3/7 Substrates (Green) to 200 μ L cells ($1\sim5\times10^5$) and immediately mix fully, incubate at 37°C for 20~30 min, then add 2 μ L Propidium Iodide (PI) Solution (750 μ M) directly to 200 μ L cells working solution, then incubate for 5 min at room temperature with shading light. Centrifuge at $250\times g$ for 5 min, aspirate part of the supernatant, and leave about 10~20 μ L of final volume, gently mix the cells, then add the cell suspensions

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on the slides, cover with a coverglass and observe the cells by fluorescence microscopy using FITC filter set and TRITC filter set.

Note: The stained cells should be carefully protected from light, placed at 4°C or ice bath, and conduct flow cytometry detection within 1 hour. Otherwise, it may lead to a decrease in cell viability, resulting in false positive results.

Typical Results



Control: Normal HeLa cells were not treated with DMSO.

10% DMSO-4h: HeLa cells were treated with 10% DMSO for 4h.

HeLa cells stained with Caspase 3/7 Substrates (green) and Propidium Iodide (PI) Solution (750 μ M) (red).

Cautions

1. This product is for research use only.
2. Please take safety precautions and follow the procedures of laboratory reagent operation.
3. The Caspase 3/7 Substrates (Green) and Propidium Iodide (PI) Solution (750 μ M) co-staining to determine the apoptotic process are suitable for living cells, not applicable to fixed cells.
4. This product has not been validated for live tissue staining.
5. Excessive acceleration and deceleration of centrifuge may cause cell loss. It is suggested to adjust the acceleration no more than 3 and deceleration no more than 2, that is, $Acc \leq 3$, $Dec \leq 2$.
6. PI can be detected in PE or Percp/Cy5.5 channel with flow cytometry.

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