

Klickmer™ / PE**Cat. No. DX01-PE****Klickmer™ / APC****Cat. No. DX01-APC****Klickmer™ / FITC****Cat. No. DX01-FITC****Klickmer™ / None****Cat. No. DX01-None**

Recommended use Customization of Klickmer with ligand for profiling and quantitation of specific cell subsets based on receptor recognition of the ligand.

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Reagents provided Klickmer consists of a dextran polymer backbone, carrying a defined number of acceptor sites for biotinylated ligands and is labelled with either PE, APC or FITC fluorochromes. An unlabelled version is also available.

The actual binding capacity will depend on the physical properties of the biotinylated molecule.

Klickmer is provided at a concentration of 160 nM in PBS buffer, containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 15 mM NaN₃, pH 7.2.

Sizes Klickmer is provided in volumes of 200 µl, 1000 µl and 2000 µl.

Storage Store in the dark at 2-8°C.

Precautions Contains sodium azide (NaN₃), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper, plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing.

As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.

For professional users.

Symbols See www.immudex.com/symbols for explanation of symbols.

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Assembling Protocol

Materials required (not provided)

- Biotinylated ligand to be assembled with the Klickmer should preferably:
- be mono-biotinylated
 - be prepared in aqueous buffer pH 7.0-7.5
 - have a biotinylation level > 75%
 - be free of excess biotin

Dilution buffer: PBS containing 1% BSA, pH 7.

Assembling procedure

It is recommended to titrate the amount of biotinylated ligand to be assembled with Klickmer (valency) to reach the desired sensitivity of the final assembled reagent by testing at least 3 different ratios of biotinylated ligand per Klickmer. Too low valency may result in too low avidity to detect the target while too high valency may generate unwanted background staining.

1. Calculate the amount of biotinylated ligand needed to produce the desired volume and stoichiometry between Klickmer and biotinylated ligand. You can find a calculation example in procedural notes.

Your biotinylated ligand volume (l) =

$$\frac{\text{Klickmer volume (l)} * \text{Klickmer concentration (mol/l)} * \text{Desired number of ligands per dextran}}{\text{Your biotinylated ligand concentration (mol/l)}}$$

2. Pipette the calculated amount of biotinylated ligand into a dark reaction tube.
3. Pipette Klickmer to the biotinylated ligand and mix immediately by pipetting (avoid the formation of foam).
4. Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes in the dark.
5. Optionally, add Dilution buffer to reach the desired concentration.

Procedural notes

Always keep Klickmer stored at 2-8°C in the dark – the plastic vial only partially protects the reagents against light.

For flow cytometry, it is recommended to pre-dilute Klickmer in aqueous buffer to a final concentration of 32 nM. 10 µl of the pre-diluted reagent are used for the staining of 50-100 µl lymphoid cells (up to 1 x 10⁶ lymphoid cells).

For staining protocols using MHC Klickmer reagents, please see www.immudex.com

Example to calculate the volume of biotinylated ligand to assemble 20 µl (20 x 10⁻⁶ l) Klickmer (160 x 10⁻⁹ mol/l) with 5 ligands per dextran:

Your biotinylated ligand volume (l) =

$$\frac{(20 \times 10^{-6}) * (160 \times 10^{-9}) * (5)}{\text{Your biotinylated ligand concentration (mol/l)}}$$