



# Caspase-3 Staining Kit (Green)

Catalog Number KA0743

100 assays

Version: 02

Intended for research use only

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## **Introduction**

### **Background**

Activation of caspases plays a central role in apoptosis. The Caspase-3 Staining Kit (Green) provides a convenient means for sensitive detection of activated caspase-3 in living cells. The assay utilizes the caspase-3 inhibitor, DEVD-FMK, conjugated to FITC (FITC-DEVD-FMK) as a marker. FITC-DEVD-FMK is cell permeable, nontoxic, and irreversibly binds to activated caspase-3 in apoptotic cells. The FITC label allows for direct detection of activated caspases in apoptotic cells by fluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry, or fluorescence plate reader.

## General Information

### Materials Supplied

List of component

Component	Amount
FITC-DEVD-FMK	100 µl
Wash Buffer	2 x 100 ml
Z-VAD-FMK	10 µl

### Storage Instruction

Store kit at -20 °C.

## Assay Protocol

### Assay Procedure

#### 1. Staining Procedure:

- a. Induce apoptosis in cells ( $1 \times 10^6$ /ml) by desired method. Concurrently incubate a control culture without induction. An additional negative control can be prepared by adding the caspase inhibitor Z-VAD-FMK at 1  $\mu$ l/ml to an induced culture to inhibit caspase-3 activation.
- b. Aliquot 300  $\mu$ l each of the induced and control cultures into eppendorf tubes.
- c. Add 1  $\mu$ l of FITC-DEVD-FMK into each tube and incubate for 0.5-1 hour at 37°C incubator with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.
- d. Centrifuge cells at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes and remove supernatant.
- e. Resuspend cells in 0.5 ml of Wash Buffer, and centrifuge again.
- f. Repeat Step e.
- g. Proceed to 2, 3, or 4 depending on methods of analysis.

#### 2. Quantification by Flow Cytometry:

For flow cytometric analysis, resuspend cells in 300  $\mu$ l of Wash Buffer. Keep samples on ice. Analyzing samples by flow cytometry using the FL-1 channel.

#### 3. Detection by Fluorescence Microscopy:

For fluorescence microscopic analysis, resuspend cells in 100  $\mu$ l Wash Buffer. Put one drop of the cell suspension onto a microslide and cover with a coverslip. Observe cells under a fluorescence microscope using FITC filter. Caspase positive cells appear to have brighter green signals, whereas caspase negative control cells show much weaker signal.

#### 4. Analysis by Fluorescence Plate Reader:

For analysis with fluorescence plate reader, resuspend cells in 100  $\mu$ l Wash Buffer and then transfer the cell suspension into each well in the black microtiter plate. Measure the fluorescence intensity at Ex/Em = 485/535 nm. For control, use wells containing unlabeled cells.