

### Instruction Manual

<b>Catalog Number</b>	PK-CA577-K320		
<b>Description</b>	Senescence is thought to be a tumor suppressive mechanism and an underlying cause of aging. Senescence represents an arrested state in which the cells remain viable, but are not stimulated to divide by serum or passage in culture. Senescent cells display increase of cell size, senescence-associated expression of $\beta$ -galactosidase (SA- $\beta$ -Gal) activity, and altered patterns of gene expression. The PromoKine Senescence Detection Kit is designed to histochemically detect SA- $\beta$ -Gal activity, a known characteristic of senescent cells, in cultured cells and tissue sections. The SA- $\beta$ -Gal is present only in senescent cells and is not found in presenescent, quiescent or immortal cells.		
<b>Quantity</b>	250 assays		
<b>Kit Components</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Color Code</b>
	Fixative Solution (1X)	125 ml	NM
	X-Gal (150 mg, lyophilized)	1 vial	Green
	Staining Solution (1X)	125 ml	WM
	Staining Supplement (100X)	1.5 ml	Red
<b>Applications / Assay Protocol</b>	<p>A. General Consideration &amp; Reagent Preparations: The following protocol is designed for 12-well culture plates. For using larger plates, increase the volume accordingly (e.g., For 6-well plate, double the volume).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare 1X PBS Solution (not provided). Prepare 3 ml per well.</li> <li>• Prepare X-gal Solution: Dissolve 20 mg X-gal in 1 ml DMSO or DMF (N-N dimethylformamide, not provided) to prepare a 20X stock solution. Excess X-gal solution can be stored at <math>-20^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (protected from light) for one month. Always use polypropylene container or glass to make and store X-gal. Do not use polystyrene.</li> <li>• Fixative Solution (1X), Staining Solution (1X), and Staining Supplement (100X) can be stored at <math>4^{\circ}\text{C}</math>.</li> <li>• Staining Solution and Staining Supplement: If precipitation occurs, simply warm up the solution to <math>37^{\circ}\text{C}</math> to solubilize the precipitates. If precipitation persists, centrifuge the vial and use the supernatant for staining.</li> </ul> <p>B. Staining Protocol:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove culture medium and wash cells once with 1 ml of 1X PBS.</li> <li>2. Fix the cells with 0.5 ml of Fixative Solution for 10-15 minutes at room temperature.</li> <li>3. While the cells are in the Fixative Solution, prepare the Staining Solution Mix. Using polypropylene plastic tubes only. Prepare enough solution for the number of wells to be stained. For each well, prepare: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 470 <math>\mu\text{l}</math> of Staining Solution</li> <li>• 5 <math>\mu\text{l}</math> of Staining Supplement</li> <li>• 25 <math>\mu\text{l}</math> of 20 mg/ml X-gal in DMF</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Wash the cells two times with 1 ml of 1X PBS.</li> <li>5. Add 0.5 ml of the Staining Solution Mix to each well. Cover the plate. Incubate overnight at <math>37^{\circ}\text{C}</math>.</li> <li>6. Observe cells under a microscope for development of blue color (200X total magnification).</li> <li>7. For long-term storage of the stained plates, remove the Staining Solution and overlay the cells with 70% glycerol. Store at <math>4^{\circ}\text{C}</math>.</li> </ol>		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Store kit at $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ and protect from light. Store reconstituted X-gal at $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .		

FOR IN VITRO RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.