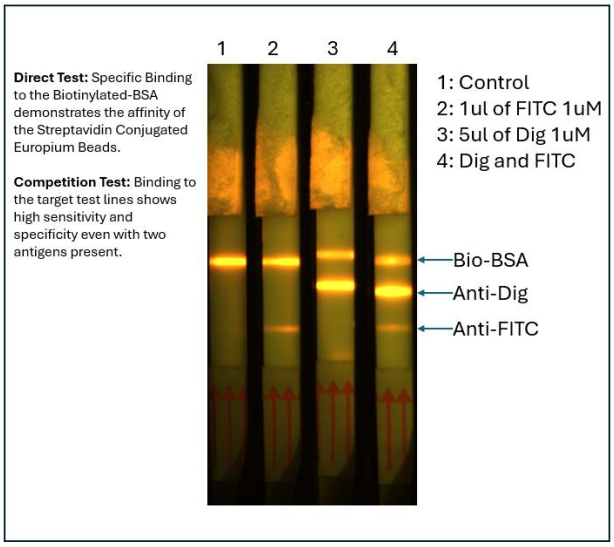
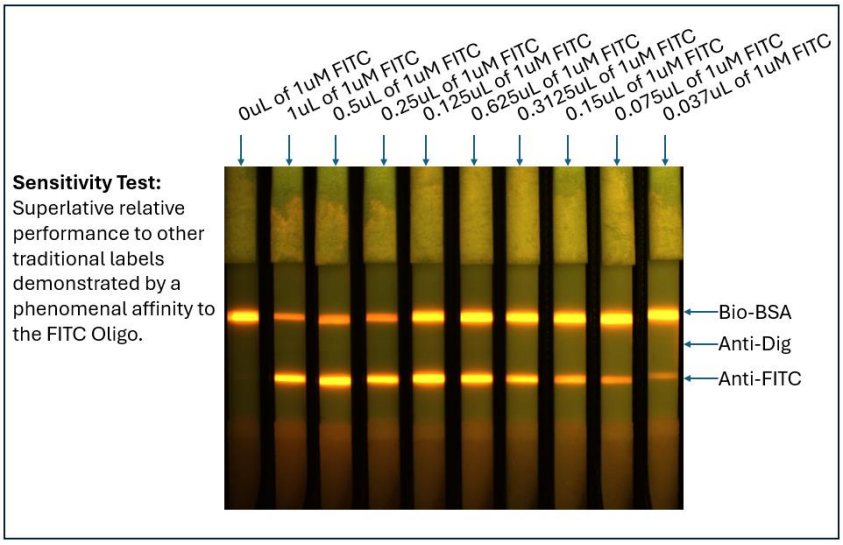
High Efficiency Europium Beads Conjugated to Streptavidin.

Lot # 202404026
Product # AU2050
Retest Date: April 22nd, 2025

Emission Peak:	**613 +/- 10nm**
Concentration:	**1mg/mL**
Particle size:	**200nm +/- 10%**
Excitation Peak:	**365nm**
Storage:	**2-8 ºC In a Dark Environment**
Solvent:	**50mM Borate buffer pH 8.3 0.05% ProClin 150 0.1% BSA**
Volume:	**250uL**





Usage Guide

For the best results with oligonucleotides:

1. Add 150-200uL of our proprietary Europium Bead running buffer.
2. Add 0.5uL - 1uL of our Europium bead conjugate. If you choose to dilute the beads, the solvent above will work best in this context.
3. 0.5 - 10pmol of oligonucleotide
4. Run times can range anywhere from 15 minutes to 45 minutes depending on the antigen and antibodies used.

NOTE: To spray or spotting onto conjugate pads, please inquire for recommendations (sales@attogene.com).

Suggested Storage and Handling Procedures

Store at 2-8 °C away from light. Storage at low temperature increases shelf life and stability of the nanoparticles, preventing changes in shape and/or size.

DO NOT FREEZE. Freezing will induce irreversible aggregation of particles and destroy the product.

Bring to room temperature and shake well before each use. Particles may settle to the bottom over time. Shake vigorously for 30 seconds to ensure particles are fully dispersed before use. Visually inspect to ensure all product has redispersed. If particulates or plating remain, sonicate for 5 minutes in a sonicator bath, shake, and repeat as necessary. To minimize heating, do not sonicate for periods longer than 5 minutes.

Dilution. We suggest diluting the particles with a 50mM Boric Acid Buffer at a pH of 8.3, 0.1% BSA, and 0.05% ProClin 150.

Quality Control. If there are visible particulates or a change in the color or intensity of the dispersion, the nanoparticles may have aggregated. Filter the solution using a $\leq$ 0.45 µm polyvinylidene fluoride filter and save the filtered product. Check quality with spectrophotometry and electron microscopy.