NOVUS BIOLOGICALS
a bio-techne® brand

Conjugated Antibodies

Novus Biologicals offers more than 70,000 primary antibodies directly conjugated to 18 different fluorescent and enzymatic labels. Our target breadth and conjugate diversity will simplify the design of your multiplex experiment. We also offer antibody labeling kits and custom labeling services.

Find out more at novusbio.com/conjugatedantibodies.

Conjugate	Excitation/ Emission	Emission Color	Laser (Excitation Source)	Flow Cytometry	Microscopy	Notes
DyLight™ 405	400/420	Violet	Violet (405 nm)	Yes	Yes[1]	Bright and photostable
Alexa Fluor® 405	401/421	Violet	Violet (405 nm)	Yes	Yes	Best when used with more abundant targets
DyLight™ 350	353/432	Violet-Blue	Ultraviolet (355 nm)	Yes	Yes	Bright and photostable
Alexa Fluor® 350	346/442	Violet-Blue	Ultraviolet (355 nm)	No	Yes	Often used with Alexa Fluor 488, 594 and 647 in multiplexing, best for high-abundance targets
DyLight™ 488	493/518	Green	Blue (488)	Yes	No	Brighter, photostable replacement for FITC; not suitable for use with GFP
Alexa Fluor® 488	495/519	Green	Blue (488)	Yes	Yes	Photostable over a broad pH range; replaces FITC
FITC	495/519	Green	Blue (488)	Yes	Yes	Small organic fluorophore; cannot be used with DyLight 488, Alexa Fluor 488 or GFP
DyLight™ 405LS	397/572	Yellow	Violet (405 nm)	Yes	Yes	Superior alternative to Pacific Orange; good choice for multicolor applications on the violet laser
Alexa Fluor® 546	556/573	Yellow	Yellow-Green (561 nm)	Yes	Yes	Photostable over a broad pH range; brighter than Cy3
DyLight™ 550	562/576	Yellow	Yellow-Green (561 nm)	Yes	Yes	
PE	565/578	Yellow	Yellow-Green (561 nm)	Yes	No	Subject to photobleaching; can be excited by the 488, 532, and 561nm lasers on flow cytometers
Texas Red®	595/613	Orange	Yellow-Green (561 nm)	Yes	Yes	Very bright fluorescence; use a tunable dye laser to avoid leaking when multiplexed with PE
Alexa Fluor® 594	590/617	Orange	Yellow-Green (561 nm)	Yes	Yes	Better photostability than Texas Red
DyLight™ 650	654/673	Red	Red (633 nm)	Yes	Yes	
APC	650/660	Red	Red (633 nm)	Yes	No	Bright fluorescent protein; do not use with DyLight 650 due to overlapping emission spectra
Alexa Fluor® 647	650/665	Red	Red (633 nm)	Yes	Yes	Extremely photostable, good replacement for Cy5 or APC
Cy5™	647/665	Red	Red (633 nm)	Yes	Yes	Some fluorescence quenching when conjugated
PerCP	477/678	Red	Blue (488)	Yes	No	Dimmer fluorescent protein; not recommended for use with >25mW lasers due to photobleaching
DyLight™ 680	692/712	Near IR	Infrared (680 nm)	Yes	No[2]	Can replace Alexa Fluor 680
Alexa Fluor® 700	702/723	Near IR	Infrared (680 nm)	Yes	No[2]	Extremely photostable; good choice for multiplex experiments with APC or Alexa Fluor 647
Alexa Fluor® 750	749/775	Near IR	Infrared (680 nm)	Yes	No[2]	Long-wavelength emission is useful in tissues with background autofluorescence
DyLight™ 755	754/776	Near IR	Infrared (680 nm)	Yes	No[2]	Dimmer emission when excited with the red laser on a flow cytometer; useful in multicolor panels
DyLight™ 800	777/794	Near IR	Infrared (785 nm)	Yes	No[2]	Compatible with the 800 channel on the fluorescent western platform (LiCor- Odyssey)

Additional Conjugates: Agarose, Alkaline Phosphatase, Biotin, Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)

[1] Not recommended in epifluorescence microscopes

[2] Dyes emitting in the near IR spectral range are not useful in light microscopy but may be used in super-resolution microscopy (SRM) techniques.