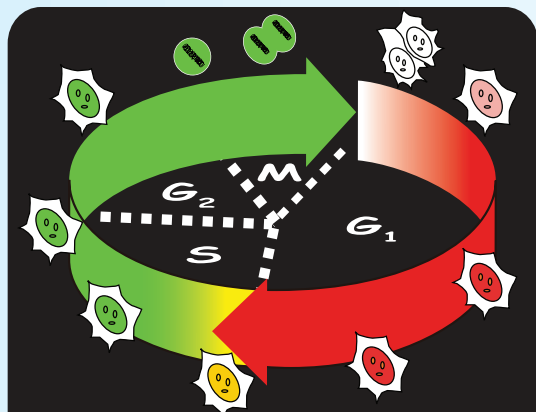




## Real time visualization of the cell cycle

# FUCCI

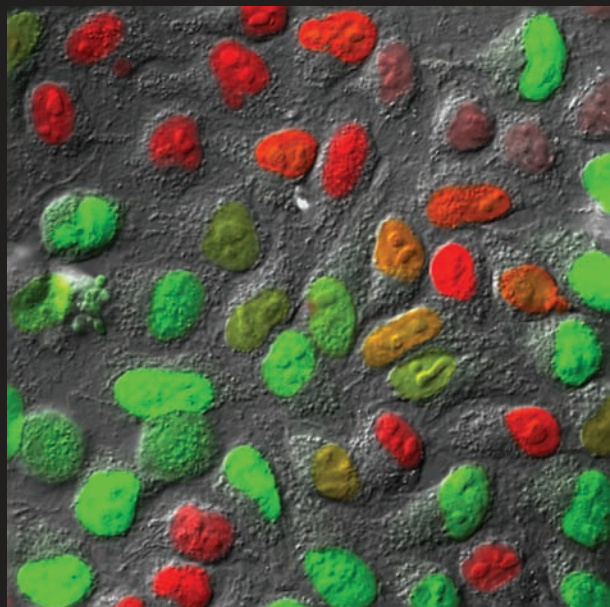
(Fluorescent Ubiquitination-based Cell Cycle Indicator)



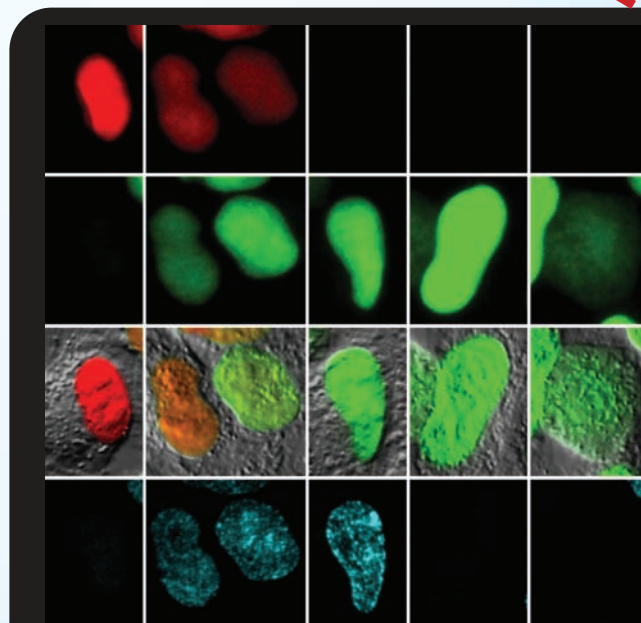
Visualizing the cell cycle: Schematic representation of the fluorescence observed in Fucci-transfected cells over the cell cycle phases. An orange fluorescent protein marks nuclei in G<sub>1</sub> (shown in red), while a green fluorescent protein marks nuclei in S, G<sub>2</sub> and M in green.

- Used for imaging the spatio-temporal patterns of cell cycle dynamics
- FACS - Sort your cells by cell cycle phase
- In Vivo analysis
- Areas of Research: Cell Growth, Differentiation, Development, Regeneration and Carcinogenesis

**NEW**



HeLa cells stably expressing Fucci-G<sub>1</sub> Orange and Fucci-S/G<sub>2</sub>/M Green. Fucci effectively labels individual nuclei in G<sub>1</sub> phase orange and those in S/G<sub>2</sub>/M phase green.



Typical fluorescence images in HeLa cells expressing Fucci-G<sub>1</sub> Orange and Fucci-S/G<sub>2</sub>/M Green and immunofluorescence for incorporated BrdU at G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>1</sub>/S, S, G<sub>2</sub>, and M phases.

Images courtesy of:

Dr.Asako Sakaue-Sawano and Dr.Atsumi Miyawaki

Laboratory for Cell Function and Dynamics, Advanced Technology Development Group, Brain Science Institute, RIKEN; Life Function Dynamics, ERATO, JST

These images were obtained using the stable cell line is Reference (Sakaue-Sawano, A., et al., Cell 132, 487-498 (2008)), obtained with modification of Amalgaam products. For details please refer to the Reference given.

Data obtained using the stable cell lines in reference (Sakaue-Sawano, A., et al., Cell 132, 487-498 (2008)), obtained with modification of Amalgaam products. For details, please refer to the reference given.

## Fucci

Fucci (Fluorescent Ubiquitination-based Cell Cycle Indicator) is a set of fluorescent probes which enable the visualization of cell cycle progression in living cells. Fucci takes advantage of the fact that the replication licensing factors Cdt1 and Geminin are only present during specific phases of the cell cycle. A fusion protein of a fragment of Cdt1 (amino acids 30-120) with the fluorescent protein monomeric Kusabira-Orange 2 (mKO2) serves as an indicator of G<sub>1</sub> phase, while a fusion protein of a fragment of Geminin (amino acids 1-120) with the fluorescent protein monomeric Azami-Green 1 (mAG1) visualizes S, G<sub>2</sub> and M phase. The cell cycle indicator takes advantage of the highly selective, rapid degradation of the replication licensing factors, mediated by the ubiquitin-proteasome system.

By visualizing the cell cycle, Fucci is a powerful tool to investigate any process that has to do with cell growth and differentiation, such as the development and regeneration of organs as well as carcinogenesis.

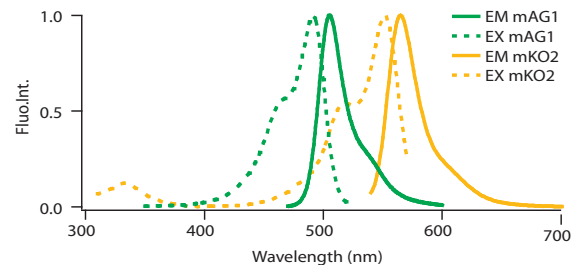
### Terms:

- Cdt1:** Cdc 10 dependent transcript 1 is a conserved replication factor required in licensing the chromosome for a single round of DNA synthesis. Abundantly expressed throughout the cell cycle, Cdt1 is ubiquitinated by the ubiquitin ligase complex SCF<sup>Skp2</sup> during S and G<sub>2</sub> phase and degraded by the proteasome.
- Geminin:** Geminin inhibits the licensing activity of Cdt1. Geminin interferes with the binding of licensing factors to the origin of replication once a chromosome has started to replicate during S phase. During M and G<sub>1</sub> phase, geminin is ubiquitinated by the ubiquitin ligase complex APC<sup>Cdh1</sup> and degraded by the proteasome.

## Fluorescence characteristics

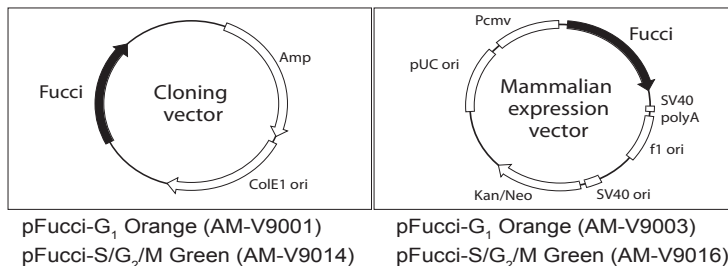
	Excitation/ Emission Maxima	Excitation Coefficient (M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Fluorescence Quantum Yield	pH sensitivity
mAG1	492/505	55,500 (492 nm)	0.74	pKa=5.8
mKO2	551/565	63,800 (551 nm)	0.62	pKa=5.5

## Spectra of Fucci probes for Cell Cycle Analysis



Excitation (dotted line) and emission (solid line) spectra of mAG, mKO2

## Vector



### References:

- 1) Sakaue-Sawano, A., et al., Cell 132, 487-498 (2008)
- 2) Nakayama, K. I., et al., Nat. Rev. Cancer 6, 369-381 (2006)
- 3) Blow, J. J., and Dutta, A., Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 6, 476-486 (2005)
- 4) Nishitani, H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279, 30807-30816 (2004)
- 5) Karasawa, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278, 34167-34171 (2003)
- 6) Nishitani, H., et al., Nature 404, 625-628 (2000)

Code No.	Description	Size
AM-V9001	pFucci-G <sub>1</sub> Orange (cloning vector)	20 µg
AM-V9003	pFucci-G <sub>1</sub> Orange (expression vector)	20 µg
AM-V9014	pFucci-S/G <sub>2</sub> /M Green (cloning vector)	20 µg
AM-V9016	pFucci-S/G <sub>2</sub> /M Green (expression vector)	20 µg
AM-VS0601	Fucci Set (AM-V9001 + AM-V9014)	20 µg + 20 µg
AM-VS0602	Fucci Set (AM-V9003 + AM-V9016)	20 µg + 20 µg
AM-VS0603	Fucci Set (AM-V9001 + AM-V9016)	20 µg + 20 µg
AM-VS0604	Fucci Set (AM-V9003 + AM-V9014)	20 µg + 20 µg

This product is licensed from RIKEN and Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science. CoralHue proteins were co-developed with the Laboratory for Cell Function and Dynamics, the Advanced Technology Development Center, the Brain Science Institute for Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN) (lab head Dr. Atsushi Miyawaki).

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