

Green Fluorescent Nissl Stain

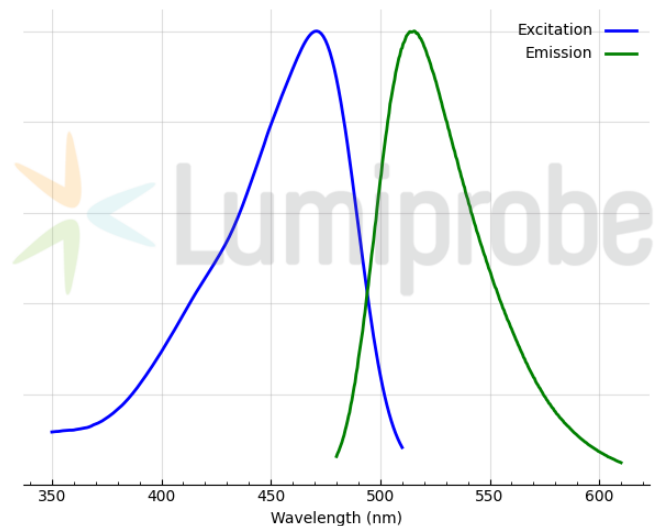
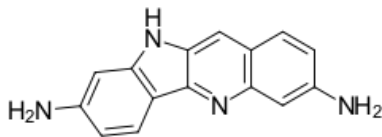
<http://cn.lumiprobe.com/p/green-fluorescent-nissl-stain>

Nissl staining is a widely used histological method for visualizing the morphology and cytoarchitecture of nervous tissue. The technique is based on the selective staining of Nissl substance, a structure rich in ribosomal RNA within the rough endoplasmic reticulum of neurons. As a result, neuronal cell bodies are labeled much more intensely than surrounding cells, facilitating the identification of neuronal populations and the assessment of neural tissue organization.

We offer highly concentrated (1,000×) Fluorescent Nissl Stains with different spectral properties.

Green Fluorescent Nissl Stain (also known as Fluoro Nissl Green) is a cell-impermeant fluorescent dye that exhibits low background fluorescence in solution and becomes highly fluorescent upon binding to nucleic acids. The dye effectively labels RNA-rich neuronal cell bodies in fixed tissue sections, producing bright green fluorescence with excitation and emission maxima at 471 nm and 515 nm, respectively.

The spectral properties of Green Fluorescent Nissl Stain make it compatible with multicolor fluorescence imaging. Its emission is well separated from blue fluorophores such as DAPI and Hoechst dyes and from orange- and red-emitting probes including AF 594, Cyanine3, Cyanine5, and related fluorophores, allowing flexible integration into complex imaging experiments.



外观:

分子 248.29

量:

CAS 161622-27-1

编号:

分子 C₁₅H₁₂N₄

式:

IUPAC 10H-Indolo[2-b]quinoline-3,8-diamine

名称:

质量 NMR ¹H和HPLC-MS (95+%)

控制:

储存 接收后24个月在黑暗中-20°C。运输: 在室温下最多3周。干燥。

条件:

法律 本产品仅供研究目的提供和销售。 本产品并未经过食品、药品、医疗器械、化妆品等领域的安全性和效力测试, 且未经明示或暗示授权用于其他任何用途, 包括但不限于体外诊断、人类或动物用途, 以及商业用途。

激发/ 471

吸收

极大

值,

纳米:

发射 515

极大

值,

纳米: