

Red Fluorescent Nissl Stain

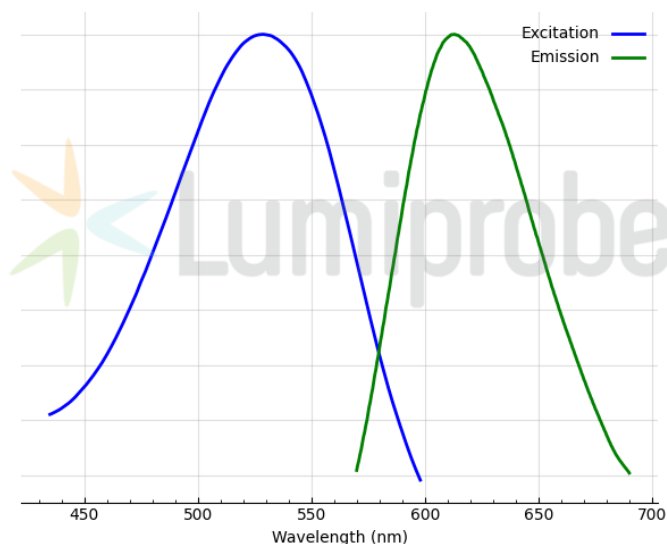
<http://cn.lumiprobe.com/p/red-fluorescent-nissl-stain>

Nissl staining is a widely used histological method for visualizing the morphology of nervous tissue. The method is based on the binding of basic dyes to cellular nucleic acids. Since the neuronal perikarya are characterized by intense protein synthesis and, consequently, a high content of ribosomal RNA in the rough endoplasmic reticulum (the so-called 'Nissl substance'), the neuronal cytoplasm stains significantly more intensely than their nuclei. This makes Nissl-stained neurons easily distinguishable from glial cells, making this method specific for neuron identification.

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

Red Fluorescent Nissl Stain is a fluorescent dye that does not penetrate living cells and exhibits no fluorescence in the absence of nucleic acids. When bound to RNA and DNA, its fluorescence is greatly enhanced.

Red Fluorescent Nissl Stain is easily separated from the fluorescence of blue (CFP, [DAPI](#), [Hoechst](#)), green (GFP, [AF 488](#), [FITC](#), [LUTOX® Green](#)), and far-red (AF 647, [Cyanine5](#), [7-AAD](#), [LDS 751](#)) dyes, which allows it to be used for multi-color labeling of nervous tissue.



外观:

质量 NMR ¹H 和 HPLC-MS (90+%)

控制:

储存 收到后 -20°C 避光保存 24 个月。运输: 室温下最多可保存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。

声明:

激发 535

吸收
极大
值,
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米:

发射 613

极大
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