

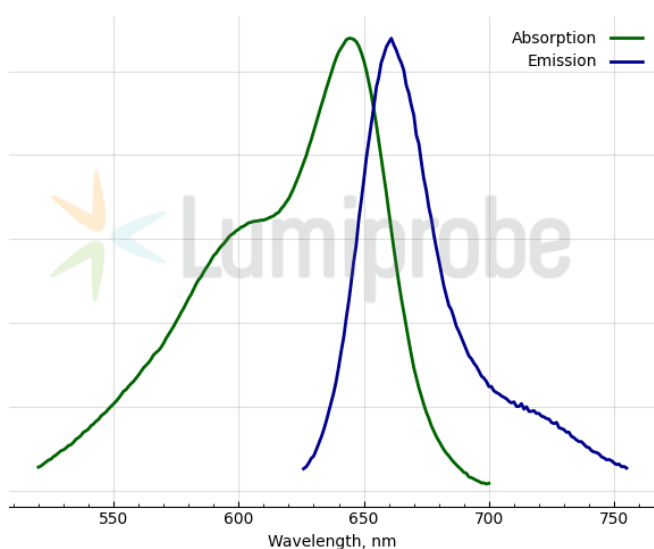
Deep-Red Fluorescent Nissl Stain

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

Nissl staining is a commonly used histological technique to visualize neural tissue morphology. The method is based on the interaction of basic dyes with the nucleic acid content of cells. Due to intensive protein synthesis, the perikarya of neurons has abundant ribosomal RNA in the rough endoplasmic reticulum ('Nissl substance'), and cytoplasmic staining of neurons is much stronger than in nuclei. On this basis, stained neurons can be distinguished from glial cells, and therefore, Nissl staining is considered specific to detect neurons.

Deep-Red Fluorescent Nissl Stain is a cell-impermeant dye that is nonfluorescent in the absence of nucleic acids but exhibits a significant fluorescence enhancement upon binding to RNA and DNA. The long-wavelength fluorescence of Deep-Red Fluorescent Nissl Stain is well separated from green and red fluorophores, which makes it ideal for multicolor fluorescence labeling experiments.

This solution is a 1000× concentrate. Dilute it with PBS to prepare staining solution.



Absorption and emission spectra of Deep-Red Fluorescent Nissl Stain

General properties

Appearance:	blue liquid
Quality control:	NMR ^1H and HPLC-MS (95+%)
Storage conditions:	24 months after receipt at -20°C in the dark. Transportation: at room temperature for up to 3 weeks. Desiccate.
Legal statement:	Product is offered and sold for research purposes only. Product is not tested for safety and efficacy in food, drug, medical device, cosmetic, no express or implied authorization to use for any other purpose, including, without limitation, in vitro diagnostic purposes, for humans or animals or for commercial purposes.

Spectral properties

Excitation/absorption maximum, nm:	644
Emission maximum, nm:	662