

2646CA04/9A

▲ **Anti-βIII Tubulin mAb**

Cerebral cortex culture immunolabeled for isoform βIII tubulin.

Cultures were made from dissociated embryonic day 18 rat fetal cerebral cortex, cultured for 3 weeks and then double labeled, for βIII tubulin using Promega's Anti-βIII Tubulin mAb (1:200; Cat.# G7121) and donkey anti-mouse secondary antibody Texas Red® (1:200; Jackson Immunolabs), and for glial fibrillary acidic protein using rabbit anti-GFAP (1:500; DAKO) with donkey anti-rabbit FITC conjugated secondary antibody (1:200; Jackson Immunolabs). Visible are neuronal cell bodies, axons and dendrites (red) and astrocytes (green). The dendrites are the thicker extensions and the axons form a dense network of fine neurites that cover most of the substratum. Details on cell cultures and immunostaining may be obtained from G. Ramakers (e-mail: G.Ramakers@nih.knaw.nl).

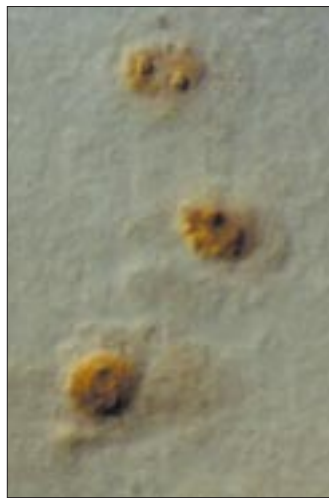
Image kindly provided by Dr. Ger Ramakers, Netherlands Institute for Brain Research.

▶ **DeadEnd™ Colorimetric Apoptosis Detection System**

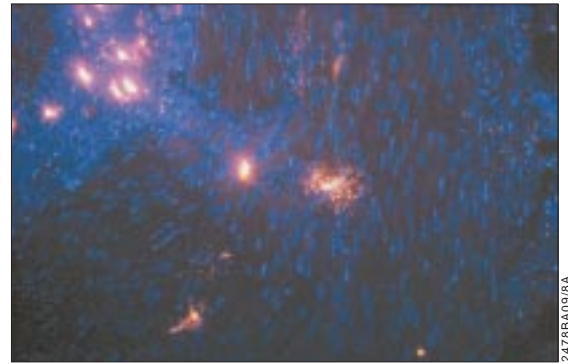
TUNEL-stained apoptotic nuclei in the rat brain are visible in this brightfield/Nomarski image.

Neurons in the lateral geniculate nucleus (LGN) were axotomized on one side by removal of the ipsilateral visual cortex. Following survival times of 1–7 days, the animals were perfused with paraformaldehyde/glutaraldehyde and brains were sectioned through the LGN with a vibratome. After 4 days, several apoptotic nuclei are stained by TUNEL in the axotomized LGN. For information on protocols, please request the *DeadEnd™ Colorimetric Apoptosis Detection System Technical Bulletin* (#TB199); Cat.# G7130.

Images kindly provided by Drs. Ron Kalil and Joseph P. Fedymyshyn, University of Wisconsin–Madison.



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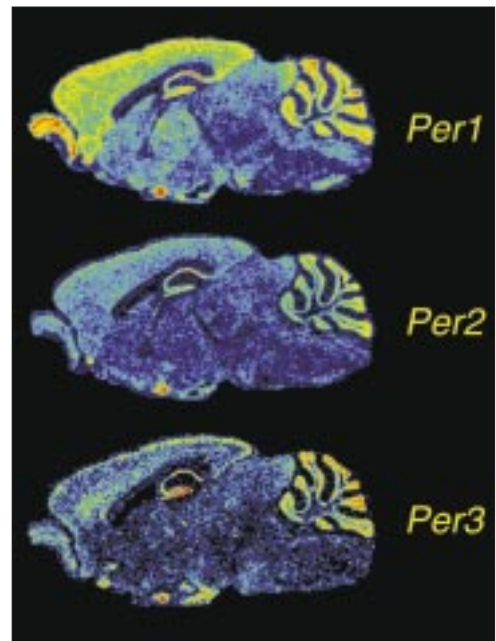


2478EA09/8A

▲ **Anti-Human Tryptase mAb Biotin**

Double immunofluorescence staining of normal human bladder with Anti-Human Tryptase mAb (Cat.# G3361).

Notice the presence of both intact and degranulated mast cells. Anti-mouse Cy3™ conjugate (red) was used for visualization. Nuclei (blue) were stained with DAPI. Protocols developed and performed at Promega.



2642CA04/9A

▲ **Riboprobe® Systems**

Pseudocolor images of mPer gene expression in mouse brain.

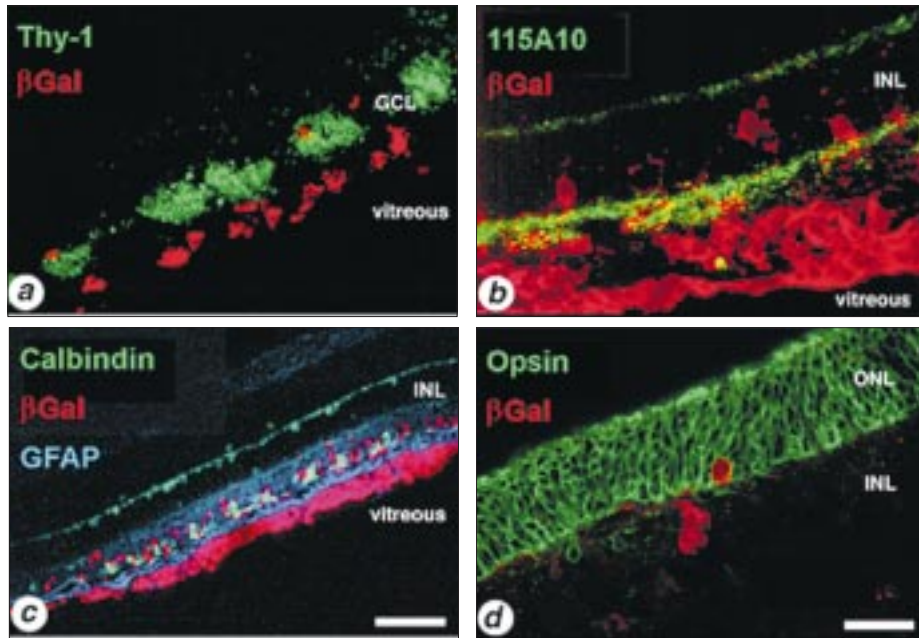
Adjacent, parasagittal sections through the SCN were preprocessed for in situ hybridization with cRNA probes to detect *mPer1*, *mPer2* and *mPer3* mRNAs. Rostral is to the left, and ventral is down in each image. Note the high intensity of hybridization signal (red in this pseudocolor image) in the SCN of the ventral hypothalamus.

Please see the Applications article that begins on page 17. Image kindly provided by Dr. David Weaver, Harvard Medical School.

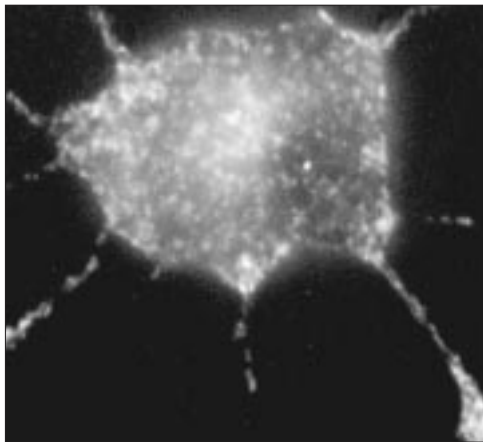
Anti-β-Galactosidase mAb

AHPC (adult rat hippocampus-derived neural progenitor) cells introduced into the eye late in retinal development do not acquire the markers of authentic retinal cells, even after 2 months *in vivo*. The β-Gal-labeled cells (Cat.# Z3781, Z3783) do not express Thy-1, a marker for ganglion cells (Panel a) or the epitope in bipolar cells recognized by the 115A10 antibody (Panel b). Nor do the grafted cells acquire calbindin staining typical of amacrine and horizontal cells (Panel c) and horizontal cells (Panel c) or the opsin staining of photoreceptors (Panel d). GCL, ganglion cell layer; INL, inner nuclear layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer. Details on the procedures can be found in Takahashi, M. *et al.* (1998) *Mol. Cell. Neurosci.* **12**, 340.

Images kindly provided by Dr. Fred Gage, Salk Institute. Reprinted by permission of Academic Press.



2648CA04/BA

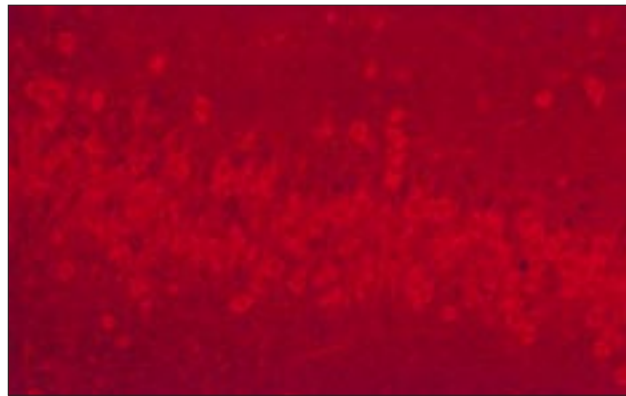


2018CB12/7A

pCI-neo Mammalian Expression Vector

Fluorescence from a human pro-neuropeptide Y-green fluorescent fusion protein is concentrated in neurites of NGF-differentiated PC12 cells. The fusion protein was expressed from the pCI-neo Mammalian Expression Vector (Cat.# E1841). Details on the fusion protein construction and expression can be found in Lang, T. *et al.* (1997) *Neuron* **18**, 857.

Image kindly provided by Dr. Thorsten Lang, Max-Planck-Institut für Medizinische Forschung, Heidelberg. Reprinted by permission of Cell Press.



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Anti-Human GDNF pAb

GDNF-like immunoreactivity in rat cerebral cortex.

Immunohistochemistry was performed on 5µm paraffin sections. Promega's Anti-Human GDNF pAb (Cat.# G2791) was used at 1:500 dilution; rabbit anti-chicken IgY (1:160) conjugated to rhodamine was used as the secondary antibody. Details on immunostaining can be obtained from Z. Wang (e-mail: wangz@svm.vetmed.wisc.edu).

Images kindly provided by Drs. Zunyi Wang and Inge Keith, Comparative Bioscience, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Reagents

Product	Size	Cat.#
Anti-Human GDNF pAb	200µg	G2791
Anti-Human Tryptase mAb	20µg	G3361
Anti-β-Galactosidase mAb	100µg	Z3781
	2mg	Z3783
Anti-βIII Tubulin mAb	100µg	G7121
pCI-neo Mammalian Expression Vector	20µg	E1841
Riboprobe® Systems-SP6	1 system	P1420
Riboprobe® Systems-T3	1 system	P1430
Riboprobe® Systems-T7	1 system	P1440

