

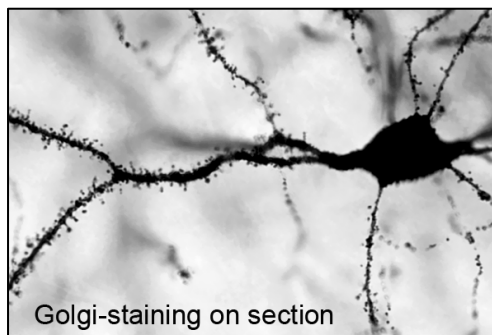


Bioenno *sliceGolgi* Kit

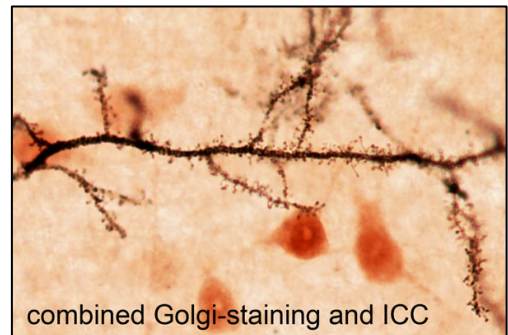
Perform Golgi-staining on Free-floating Sections

Product Features

- Reliable impregnation and staining on free-floating sections
- Combines both Golgi-staining and immunohistochemistry
- Suitable for sectioned tissues (50 to 400 microns thick)
- Sufficient for up to 1,000 brain sections
- Novel aldehyde fixative and enhanced impregnation solution
- Impregnation time of only 2 to 7 days
- For *in-vitro* lab use
- Warranty: 12 months



Golgi-staining on section



combined Golgi-staining and ICC

The *sliceGolgi* Kit, from Bioenno Tech LLC, is designed for running Golgi-impregnation and staining of dendrites and dendritic spines on free-floating sections (with 50–400 micron thickness). The *sliceGolgi* Kit yields reliable and high quality labeling within 2–7 days depending on the age and thickness of tissues. The Kit has been extensively tested on various brain tissues including those harvested from rats and mice.

The *sliceGolgi* Kit can be combined with immunohistochemistry/immunocytochemistry (ICC) on the same brain section, which allows *simultaneous* visualization of dendritic spines and immunoreactive products.



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Proven Results

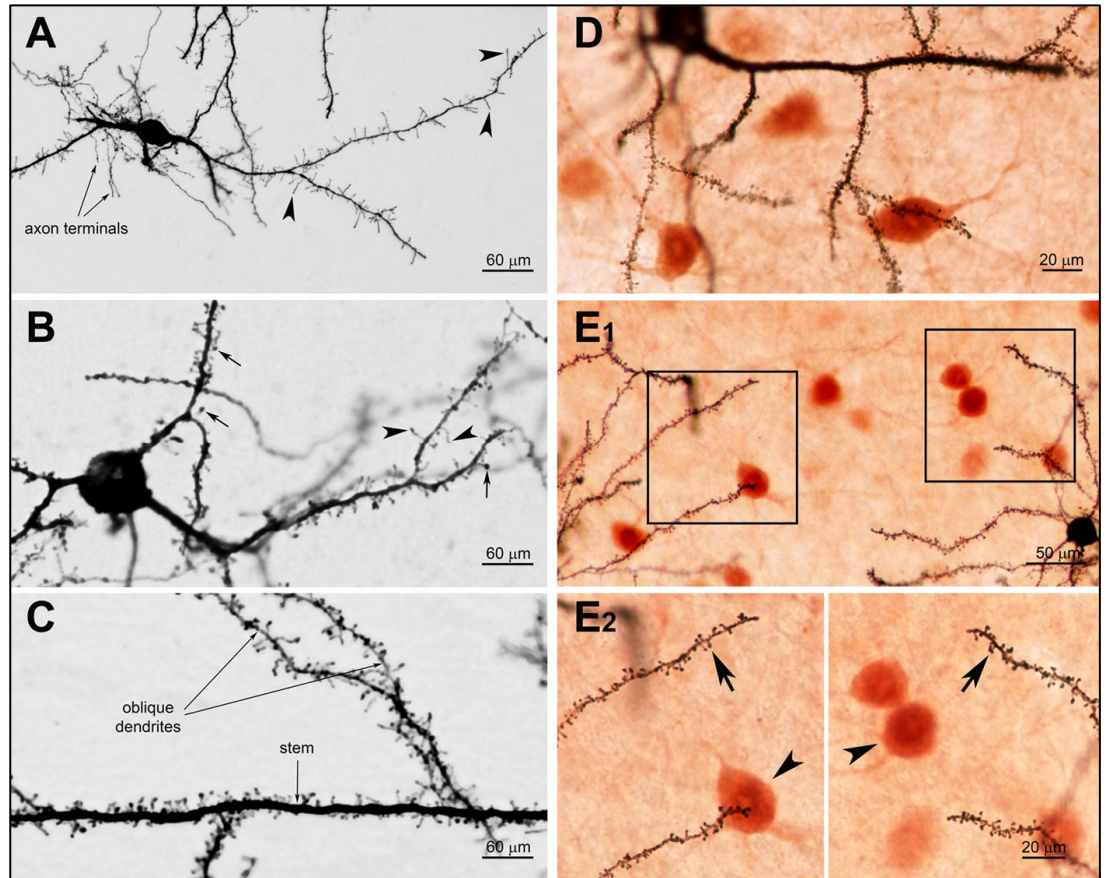
About Bioenno Tech

Bioenno Tech LLC has leading expertise in several areas:

- Biomedical and biological kits
- Biomedical nano-materials
- Biomedical equipment and bio-sensors

For more information, please visit:

www.bioenno.com



The *sliceGolgi Kit* was used to perform Golgi-staining alone and combined Golgi-staining and immunohistochemistry/immunocytochemistry (ICC).

A-C: Impregnated and stained neurons in 100–200 micron thick, free-floating sections of postnatal day 12 (P12) C57BL mouse. **(A)** a stained neuron in the lateral hypothalamic area with numerous filopodia-like protrusions (arrowheads); **(B)** a neuron in the frontal cortex with mature spines (arrows) and filopodia (arrowheads). This neuron has a giant cell body; and **(C)** the main (stem) and oblique dendrites of a pyramidal neuron in the motor area of the frontoparietal cortex.

D-E: The combination of Golgi-staining and ICC allows simultaneous visualization of dendritic spines and immunoreactive products. Golgi-staining was first performed on 50–100 micron thick, free-floating sections, followed by ICC. The impregnation time was 2–4 days at $22 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$. Images were taken from the subiculum of a 4-month old C57 mouse **(D)** and from the frontoparietal cortex (somatosensory area) of a 2-month old C57BL mouse **(E)**. Boxed areas in **E1** were magnified (63 \times) **(E2)** to highlight the dendritic spines (arrows) and immuno-labeled neurons (arrowheads).



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