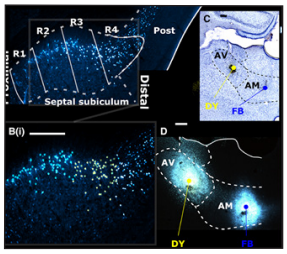
Fluorescent Neuronal Tracers

Diamidino Yellow (DY) Diacetate

Cat. # 26274

DY is a fluorescent retrograde tracer used in experimental studies of the peripheral nervous system to determine the number and origin of neurons projecting to a specific area. DY is effective in double labeling experiments with FB, TB and GB.

Excitation Max: 365 nm
Emission Max: >500 nm



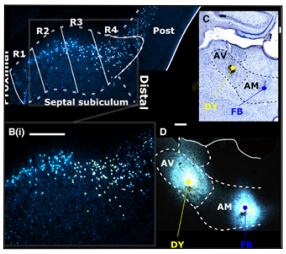
FB and DY double labeling. *Christiansen, K. et al. The European Journal of Neuroscience (2016). DOI: 10.1111/ejn.13208*

Fast Blue (FB)

Cat. # 17740

Commonly used as a fluorescent neuronal tracer and referred to as a hydrophilic retrograde tracer. Fast Blue can be used alone or with other types of fluorescent retrograde and anterograde tracer dyes.

Excitation Max: 365nm
Emission Max: 420nm



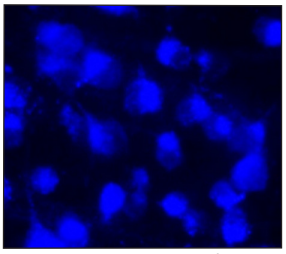
DY and FB double labeling. *Christiansen, K. et al. The European Journal of Neuroscience (2016). DOI: 10.1111/ejn.13208*

Granular Blue (GB) Dihydrochloride

Cat. # 26273

Granular Blue (GB) is a fluorescent retrograde tracer used in experimental studies of the peripheral nervous system to determine the number and origin of neurons projecting to a specific area.

Excitation Max: 365 nm
Emission Max: 410 nm



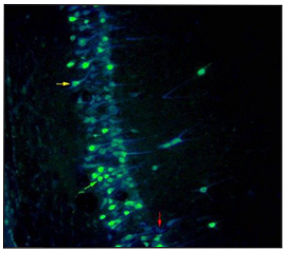
Granular Blue labelling of retinal ganglion cells through intact optic nerve approach. *Liang YX, Yang J, Yuan TF, So K., PLoS ONE (2015). DOI:10.1371/journal.pone.0128718*

True Blue (TB) Diaceturate Salt

Cat. # 26272

True Blue (TB) is a fluorescent retrograde tracer used in experimental studies of the peripheral nervous system to determine the number and origin of neurons projecting to a specific area.

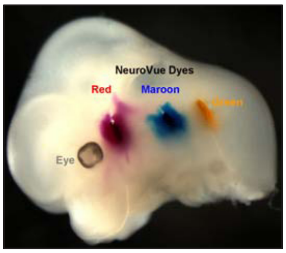
Excitation Max: 365nm
Emission Max: 405nm



TB and DY double labeling show blue or yellow fluorescence in perikarya or nuclei. *Ishikawa A, Nakamura S. Journal of Neurophysiology (2006). DOI:10.1152/jn.00069.2006*

NeuroVue® for Neuronal Tract Tracing

NeuroVue® Dye Filters are useful tools in several different areas of research including neuronal tract tracing studies of up to 3-4 weeks and are spectrally compatible with most fluorescent light-absorbing tags.



Monitoring diffusion distance using NeuroVue® dye absorbance in murine head (lateral view) embryonic day 12.5.

Cat. #	Description	Ex. Max	Em. Max
24834	Maroon	647nm	667nm
24835	Red	567nm	588nm
24836	Orange	550nm	570nm
24837	Jade	478nm	508nm
24838	Burgundy	683nm	707nm
24906	Red Plus	567nm	588nm
24907	Red Solid	567nm	588nm
25687	Jade Solid	478nm	508nm

Neuronal Stains on Back

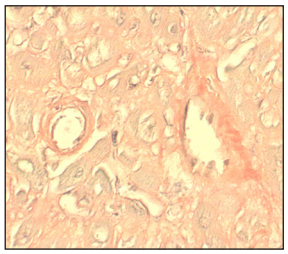
U.S. Corporate Headquarters | 400 Valley Rd, Warrington, PA 18976 | 1(800) 523-2575 (215) 343-6484 | Fax 1(800) 343-3291 | info@polysciences.com
Polysciences Europe GmbH | Badener Str. 13, 69493 Hirschberg an der Bergstr., Germany | +(49) 6201 845 20 0 | Fax +(49) 6201 845 20 20 | info@polysciences.de
Polysciences Asia Pacific, Inc. | 2F-1, 207 DunHua N. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan 10595 | (886) 2 8712 0600 | Fax (886) 2 8712 2677 | info@polysciences.tw

Neuronal Stains

Amyloid Stain Kit (Congo Red)

Cat. # 24614

Complete kit to aid in the staining of tissue for Amyloidosis. Amyloid Stain Kit used in the detection of amyloid FFPE as well as frozen tissue sections cut at 10 microns. The amyloid stains red and the nuclei stains blue. Control tissue is Alzheimer's or other known amyloidosis.



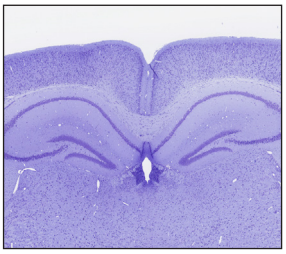
Human heart stained with Amyloid Stain Kit.

Cresyl Violet Acetate, Certified

Cat. #21063

Synonym:
9-Amino-5-imino-5H-benzophenoxazine acetate salt

Cresyl Violet Acetate is a Certified solid dye is used for the preparation of a staining solution to demonstrate the presence of Nissl substances in neurons and cell nuclei. It is also often used as a counterstain to Luxol Fast Blue.

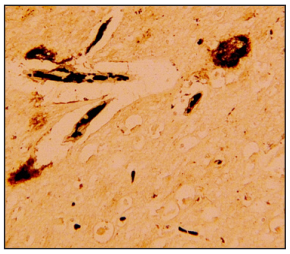


Mouse brain Cresyl Violet staining; *Source: Own work of Author Mumssygris (5 February 2015).*

Bielschowsky Stain Kit

Cat. # 25994

Silver stain used to demonstrate the presence of senile plaques and neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer's disease. Used on FFPE sections cut at 8-10 microns. Senile plaques, neurofibrillary tangles and axons stain dark brown to black.

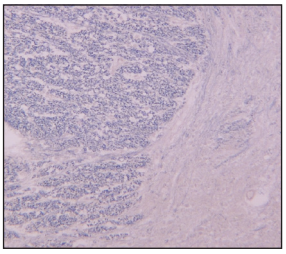


Human brain stained with Bielschowsky Stain Kit.

Luxol® Fast Blue, *Ready-to-Use*

Cat. # 24611

Luxol Fast Blue (LFB) demonstrates myelin, the fatty white substance, known as "white matter" that surrounds the axon of nerve cells. LFB differentiates between the white and gray matter of the brain; the myelin appear blue while the gray and *demyelinated* white matter appear colorless.



Mouse brain stained with Luxol® Fast Blue.

Cuprolinic Blue (quinolinic phthalocyanine)

Cat. # 17052

Intensely blue cationic dye used for the visualization of RNA and other polynucleotides. Cuprolinic Blue produces prominent enteric neuron staining with minimal coloration of the muscle and connective tissue surrounding the ENS plexuses. Also used as a neuronal counterstain in immunoperoxidase procedures.

Dextran, FITC

Cat. # 15759

Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) labeled Dextrans are valuable materials for studying permeability and microcirculation in vivo. These are used to trace neuronal projections and active transport in live and unfixed tissue and as neuronal tracers in a variety of species.

Antisera to Neuron Specific Enolase (NSE)

Neuron specific enolase (NSE) is a unique form of the glycolytic enzyme enolase found exclusively in neurons and neuroendocrine tissues. It is structurally, functionally, and immunologically distinct from all other known enolases. Anti-NSE is the reagent of choice for the visualization of both neurons and peptide secreting neuroendocrine cells by immunocytochemistry. To complement the antisera to NSE, we supply the purified antigens prepared from human and rat brains. Our human and rat NSE are greater than 99% pure and have a specific activity greater than 60 units per mg of protein.

Cat. #	Description
17437	Anti-Human Neuron specific enolase (NSE) in rabbit, serum, lyophilized
16625	Anti-Rat Neuron specific enolase (NSE) in rabbit, serum, lyophilized
17436	Neuron specific enolase, human, lyophilized, purity >99%
17435A	Neuron specific enolase, rat, lyophilized, purity >99%

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