Amylo-Glo RTD Amyloid Plaque Stain Reagent with EtBr counter stain

Catalogue No.: TR-400-AG

Description: The Biosensis AG-400-AG kit utilizes an ethidium bromide counter stain for a quick and effective way to visualize cell nuclei and cell bodies of cells while under UV illumination allowing the assessment of amyloid plaques and cell/tissue positioning as well in one step.

Amylo-Glo RTD Ready to Dilute Staining reagent is designed to stain amyloid plaques in tissue sections. This novel marker has several advantages over other conventional markers such as Thioflavin S and Congo Red because of its unique chemical and spectral properties. (L. Schmued et al. (2012) J.Neuroscience Methods 209:120- 126). Using Amylo-Glo results in a very bright blue UV excitable stain under physiological conditions that will not bleed through when illuminated with other filters. Its brightness makes it ideal for low magnification quantification studies, while its unique excitation/emission profile and mild staining conditions makes it ideal for combination for multiple immunofluorescent labeling studies. Amylo-Glo RTD is compatible with fresh, frozen, and formalin-fixed immunohistochemistry or cytochemistry, and it is particularly good for confocal and multiple labeling because of its high fluorescent intensity and high resistance to photo-bleaching. Moreover because Amylo-Glo fluoresces in the UV channel, double and triple labeling experiments can be performed very easily (see protocol).

Related products: TR-300-AG, MOAB-2 antibody

Batch No.: see product label

Other Names: AmyloGlo

Compound Name: Compound: Amylo-Glo; Classification: Styrylbenzene derivative; Appearance: Yellow solution; Molecular Weight: 392; Filter system for visualizing: UV
Ethibium Bromide: EtBr, 2,7-Diamino-10-ethyl-6-phenylphenanthridinium bromide; Appearance: light red-orange solution; Molecular Weight: 394.32. 392; Filter system for visualizing: UV

Purity: Thin layer chromatography using alumina plates and a solvent system of ethanol and water (3:1) revealed the presence of two fluorescent isomers. No amount of starting material was detected.

Biol. activity: Excitation Peak for Amylo-Glo: 334 Emission Peak: 533 nm - unbound, 438 nm when bound to amyloid.
EtBr: Ethidium bromide has an excitation
peak of 300nm and an emission peak
595nm.

Applications: Staining of amyloid plaques in human and animal tissues, see included protocol. EtBr counter stain stains nuclei and cell bodies for easy identification and spacial orientation.

Specificity: amyloid plaques both intraneuronal and vascular for A-G, Etbr, nuclei and cell bodies both DNA and RNA label

Appearance: Excitation Peak: 334; Emission Peak: 533 nm - unbound, 438 nm when bound to amyloid.
To visualize Amylo-glo in tissue, UV light is required. For example,

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Amylo-Glo tissue can be examined using an epifluoresent microscope with UV (Nikon UV-2A) filter cube. Excitation (325-375nm) Emission (400-450nm) is typical. Also note, it is not uncommon for Amylo-Glo to appear light yellow when examined by eye, yet appear a light blue color when photographed.

Visualization of EtBr: Ethidium bromide has an excitation peak of 300nm and an emission peak 595nm. Most UV compatible filter sets can be used.

Reconstitution: Ready to dilute per protocol 10X solutions

Storage: The stock solution can be stored for up to 6 months at 2-8C protected from light. No preservatives. Use sterile technique when handling and proper laboratory procedures.

Expiry Date: 6 months from date of purchase

Specific References: Emre C et al. (2020) "Receptors for pro-resolving mediators are increased in Alzheimer's disease brain.
" Brain Pathol. [Epub ahead of print]; Application: IHC/IF Species: Human

Hascup KN et al. (2019) "LY379268 Does Not Have Long-Term Procognitive Effects nor Attenuate Glutamatergic Signaling in AßPP/PS1 Mice." J Alzheimers Dis. [Epub ahead of print]; Application: IHC/IF Species: Mouse

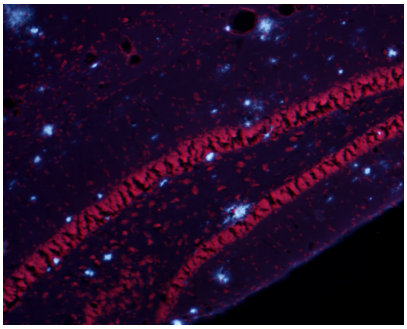
Hascup ER et al. (2018) "Diet-Induced Insulin Resistance Elevates Hippocampal Glutamate as well as VGLUT1 and GFAP Expression in AßPP/PS1 Mice." J Neurochem. [Epub ahead of print]; Application: IHC/IF Species: Mouse

General References: L. Schmued et al. (2012) J.Neuroscience Methods 209:120, 126

Kit Components: 1 bottle containing 40 mL of 10X Amylo-Glo RTD (A-G RTD) solution
1 bottle containing 40 mL of 10X A-G RTD Ethidium Bromide (EtBr RTD) solution

Reagent Kit protocol: Please refer to our online product listing for current protocol/MSDS versions.

MSDS: Please refer to our online product listing for current protocol/MSDS versions.



Combined Amylo-Glo labeling of amyloid plaques (blue) with ethidium bromide Nissl (cell body) counterstain (red) in the dentate gyrus region of the hippocampus of the AD/Tg mouse. UV light excitation.

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