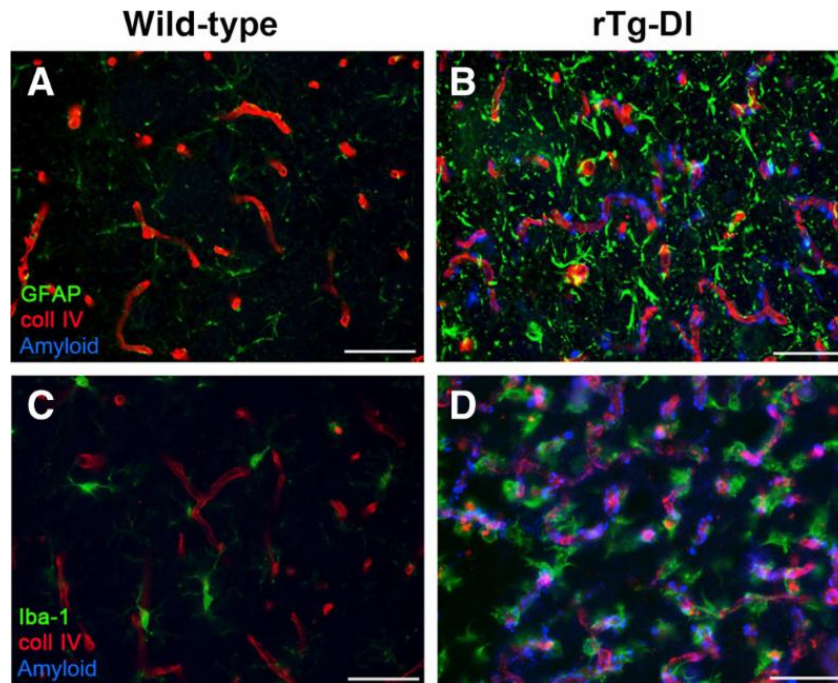


Characterization of a Novel Transgenic Rat Model of Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy

Cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA) often accompanies Alzheimer's Disease and is linked to cognitive impairment and dementia. Davis J *et al.** have recently characterized a novel transgenic rat model of CAA (rTg-DI), useful for investigating the molecular pathogenesis of this disease. This study was supported by our unique [Amylo-Glo RTD Amyloid Plaque Tracing Reagent](#).

*Davis J *et al.* (2018). A Novel Transgenic Rat Model of Robust Cerebral Microvascular Amyloid with Prominent Vasculopathy. [Am J Pathol](#) 2018 Dec;188(12):2877-2889.



Formation of microvascular amyloid deposits is detected by Amylo-Glo staining reagent (blue). Perivascular neuroinflammation accompanies amyloid plaque formation in transgenic rat brain, as evidenced by increase of reactive astrocytes (green, A and B) and activated microglia (green, C and D). Red: cerebral microvessels. Figure courtesy of [Davis J *et al.*, \(2018\)](#).

Amylo-Glo Ready-to-Dilute (RTD) Tracing Reagent ([TR-300-AG](#)) is a unique UV excitable and exceptional bright stain suitable for double- and triple-staining experiments in fresh, frozen and formalin-fixed tissues.

Also available from Biosensis: **Amylo-Glo RTD Staining Reagent with Ethidium Bromide counterstain ([TR-400-AG](#))**.

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