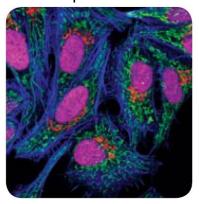
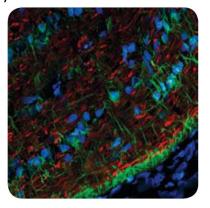
Exemples d'applications utilisant les CF™ Dyes

Microscopie en fluorescence (UV et visible)

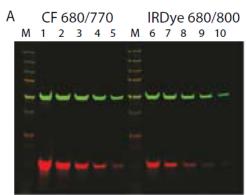


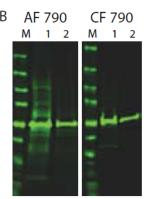
HeLa cells stained with rabbit anti-COXIV and CF488A goat anti-rabbit IgG (mitochondria, green), mouse anti-Golgin 97 and CF™555 goat anti-mouse IgG (Golgi, red), CF405M phalloidin (actin filaments, blue), and RedDot2 (nuclei, magenta).



Frozen section of rat optic nerve stained with mouse anti-neurofilament H and CF568 goat anti-mouse (min x rat) (neuronal processes, red), rabbit anti-GFAP and CF488A goat anti-rabbit, highly cross-adsorbed (glial cells, green). Nuclei are stained with RedDot2 (cyan). Mounted in Everbrite Mounting Medium.

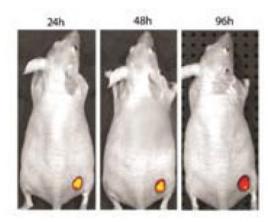
Western-Blot en Fluorescence (proche Infra-Rouge et IR)





Western blotting with near-IR CF dyes, detected using the Odyssey infrared imaging system (LI-COR Biosciences). A. Two-fold serial dilutions of HeLa cell lysate (increasing dilution, left-to-right) were probed with rabbit anti-COX IV and mouse anti-tubulin primary antibodies followed by goat anti-rabbit CF680 or IRDye 680 (red) and goat anti-mouse CF770 or IRDye 800 (green). Bands detected with CF dye secondaries show about 3.5-fold higher fluorescence intensity compared to IRDye secondary antibodies. M: Odyssey two-color molecular weight markers (LI-COR). B. Two dilutions of HeLa cell lysate (1, 3: 1X lysate; 2, 4: 1:5 dilution of lysate) were probed with mouse anti-tubulin antibody followed by goat anti-mouse conjugated to Alexa Fluor 790 (AF790) (1-2) or CF790 (3-4). CF790 does not introduce excessive negative charge to antibody conjugates, which can increase non-specific binding. M: Dylight 680/800 Protein Ladder (Pierce).

Imagerie petit- animal (proche Infra-Rouge et IR)



Tumors in mice were imaged using an IVIS® imaging system (Caliper Life Sciences) 24 hours, 48 hours, and 96 hours after IV injection of Avastin conjugated to CF750. Images courtesy of Caliper Life Sciences.