Specification Sheet

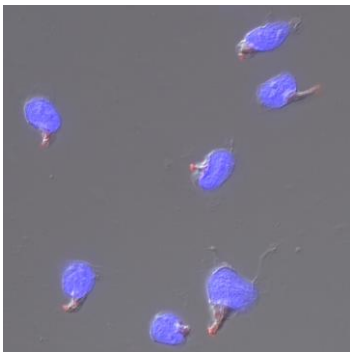
ImmunoSelect® Adhesive Slides

Cat. No.	Description	Unit
SCR-028841	ImmunoSelect® Adhesive Slides	50 slides
SCR-028842	ImmunoSelect® Adhesive Slides	100 slides

Product Description

ImmunoSelect adhesive slides are developed for microscopical use, where precious and only poorly available cellular material should be efficiently immobilized. In contrast to commonly coated slides the ImmunoSelect adhesive slides stop cell loss even at harsh incubation procedures. The ImmunoSelect adhesion surface allows a fast and highly efficient immobilization of the cells and helps to reduce cellular material and reagents. The extremely fast binding of the cellular material to the glass surface saves time consuming centrifugation and drying procedures.

- Very fast adhesion of cells and tissue sections with high retainment >95%
- New alternative to Polylysine and other adhesion techniques
- No cytospins or smears necessary, simply drop the cells and let them float down
- Cell adhesion resistent to heating, staining and denaturation procedures
- No cell loss even at harsh cytological staining procedures
- Superb retainment of cell and tissue morphology



Polarised human CD34+ hematopoetic cells, absorbed to ImmunoSelect® Adhesive Slides. DIC and immunohistological staining anti-Flotillin (red), and DNA (DAPI, blue).*

Principle

The new adhesive coating of the ImmunoSelect® adhesive slides with a Square Linque® surface combines different binding principles to natural surface structures of cells and tissues and anchored them securely to the glass surface. Due to this procedure the cells do not loose their antigenicity or ability to function.

Cell Binding

For an optimal adhesive immobilization of the cells to the surface of the adhesive slides the cell suspension should be free of culture medium and proteins, because media components could interact with the adhesive coat and reduce cell binding. Cells or tissues should therefore be washed and then dropped onto the slide in an isotonic buffer (eg. PBS) solution. The immobilization of the cells begins immediately after contact to the glass surface. Drying of the samples is therefore not necessary any more. The cellular material can then be fixated with all common fixatives. For elongated cell-cultivation the buffer can be exchanged against appropriate culture medium after cell adhesion.

Cell Amount

Due to the stable immobilization of the cells to the glass surface, already at intensive washing and denaturation procedures tests can be performed with as few as several hundred cells.

Cell Types

All blood cells such as lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, thrombocytes and erythrocytes:

- Cells from bone marrow, effusion, liquor, bronchoalveolar lavage and cell suspension of lymph nodes and tumours
- Cell lines
- Artificial tissue
- Tissue sections and preparations

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Cultivation of Cells on Adhesive Slides

For elongated cultivation of living cells the slides can be heat or alcohol sterilized without loss of binding capacity.

Recent tests have shown, that the cultivation on adhesive slides is not compatible to all cell types. For actual informations please contact dianova GmbH.

Application of Adhesive Slides

Immunofluorescence methods or other comparable methods:

- Immunoenzymatic tests (Peroxidase, Alkaline Phosphatase)
- Histological staining techniques eg. Pappenheim
- Intracellular antigen evidencing
- Molecular biological tests, eg. FISH or the detection of specific DNA modifications.

Compatibility with Staining Techniques

The adhesive slides are tested for several fluorescence dyes:

- Fluorescein derivatives, eg. FITC
- Rhodamine derivatives, eg. TRITC, Texas Red
- All common fluorescent dyes, eg. Alexa Fluor dyes, DyLight dyes, Cyanine dyes
- Phycobilliproteins, eg. PE
- DAPI
- Hoechst 33358 and 3334

Literature

Thomas JP, Lautermann J, Liedert B, Seiler F, Thomale J; High accumulation of platinum-DNA adducts in strial marginal cells of the cochlea is an early event in cisplatin but not carboplatin ototoxicity. submitted

Bracker TU, Giebel B, Spanholtz J, Sorg UR, Klein-Hitpass L, Moritz T, Thomale J; Stringent regulation of DNA repair during human hematopoietic differentiation: a gene expression and functionall analysis. Stem Cells, published online 09/2005.

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For research only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

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