**Fluorescein/Oregon Green Polyclonal Antibody**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>500 µL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Host/Isotope</td>
<td>Rabbit / IgG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Polyclonal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Antibody</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immunogen</td>
<td>Fluorescein/Oregon Green</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conjugate</td>
<td>Unconjugated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concentration</td>
<td>1 mg/ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purification</td>
<td>purified</td>
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<tr>
<td>Storage buffer</td>
<td>0.1M potassium phosphate, pH 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contains</td>
<td>5mM sodium azide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Storage Conditions</td>
<td>4° C</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Reactivity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tested species reactivity</td>
<td>Chemical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published species reactivity</td>
<td>Ferret, Non-human primate, Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tested Applications</th>
<th>Dilution *</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow Cytometry (Flow)</td>
<td>Assay Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunocytochemistry (ICC)</td>
<td>Assay Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunohistochemistry (IHC)</td>
<td>Assay Dependent</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Published Applications</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))</td>
<td>See 4 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunohistochemistry (IHC)</td>
<td>See 8 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunohistochemistry - Free Floating (IHC (Free))</td>
<td>See 1 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELISA (ELISA)</td>
<td>See 3 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous PubMed (MISC)</td>
<td>See 15 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunoprecipitation (IP)</td>
<td>See 2 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutralization (Neu)</td>
<td>See 17 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Cytometry (Flow)</td>
<td>See 6 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Blot (WB)</td>
<td>See 6 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (IHC (F))</td>
<td>See 2 publications below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunocytochemistry (ICC)</td>
<td>See 16 publications below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrate the product for use in their own experiment using appropriate negative and positive controls.

**Background/Target Information**

Anti-fluorescent dye antibodies recognize specific fluorophores and, in most cases, quench their fluorescence. Thus many anti-dye antibodies, including those that recognize fluorescein, can serve as cell-impermeant probes for determining whether fluorescent dye-conjugated ligands, proteins, bacteria or other biomolecules have been internalized by endocytic or pinocytic processes.

**For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.**
Fluorescein/Oregon Green Antibody (A-889) in IF

Pseudocolored green-fluorescent labeling represents a fluorescein-labeled cRNA probe detected using a rabbit anti-fluorescein/Oregon Green primary antibody (Product # A-889) and an Alexa Fluor® 488 dye-labeled anti-rabbit secondary antibody (Product # A-11008). Pseudocolored yellow- and red-fluorescent labeling represents a biotinylated cRNA probe detected using HRP-streptavidin and Alexa Fluor® 568 tyramide (TSA Kit #24, Product # T-20934). Pseudocolored blue-fluorescent labeling represents a digoxigenin-labeled cRNA probe detected using a mouse anti-digoxigenin primary antibody in conjunction with an Alexa Fluor® 647 dye-labeled anti-mouse secondary antibody (Product # A-21235). The image was contributed by Ethan Bier and David Kosman, University of California, San Diego.
### 4 Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species / Dilution</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-889 / 1:2000     | The Journal of reproduction and development (Oct 2015; 61: 375) "Distribution of the sex chromosome during mouse spermatogenesis.."
| Not Applicable / Not Cited | A-889 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to study the contribution to tumor angiogenesis by CD133+ renal progenitor cells |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species / Dilution</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-889 / 1:100      | The American journal of pathology (Dec 2006; 169: 2223) "CD133+ renal progenitor cells contribute to tumor angiogenesis."
| Not Applicable / Not Cited | A-889 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to study the contribution to tumor angiogenesis by CD133+ renal progenitor cells |

### 8 Immunohistochemistry References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species / Dilution</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A-889 / 1:6000     | The European journal of neuroscience (Sep 2014; 40: 2922) "The cholinergic basal forebrain in the ferret and its inputs to the auditory cortex."
|                    | Author(s): Bajo VM, Leach ND, Cordinary PM, Nodal FR, King AJ PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ejn.12653 |
| Non-human primate / 1:2000 | A-889 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to study the cholinergic circuitry between basal forebrain and auditory cortex in the ferret. |
| Non-human primate / Not Applicable | A-889 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to study in vivo migratory paths of fluorescein dye-labeled T lymphocytes and distinct chemokine triggers in acutely simian immunodeficiency virus SIVmac251-infected and uninfected macaques |
|                    | Author(s): deCampo DM, Fudge JL PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/cne.23340 |
| Ferret / 1:6000    | A-889 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to study the signal transmission between amygdala and the lateral bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in the macaque |
| Non-human primate / Not Applicable | A-889 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to study the cholinergic circuitry between basal forebrain and auditory cortex in the ferret. |


Products are warranted to operate or perform substantially in conformance with published Product specifications in effect at the time of sale, as set forth in the Production documentation, specifications and/or accompanying package inserts ("Documentation"). Any claim of suitability for use in applications regulated by FDA is made. The warranty provided herein is valid only when used by properly trained individuals. Unless otherwise stated in the Documentation, these Products are intended for research only and their use is limited to repair, replacement of or refund for the non-conforming Product(s) at Seller’s sole option. There is no other warranty, express or implied, including without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or non-intervention by the Buyer. Any model or sample furnished to Buyer is merely illustrative of the general type and quality of goods and does not represent that any Product will conform to such model or sample.
A-889 was used in immunohistochemistry to study the male-specific expression of poly(pyrimidine-tract binding protein.

Not Applicable / Not Cited

The EMBO journal (Jun 2003; 22: 2924)
"Drosophila poly(pyrimidine-tract binding protein (PTB) functions specifically in the male germline."
Author(s):Robida MD,Singh R
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/emboj/cdg301

Not Applicable / Not Cited

Molecular cell (Apr 2001; 7: 789)
"BMP4 plays a key role in left-right patterning in chick embryos by maintaining Sonic Hedgehog asymmetry."
Author(s):Monsero-Burg A,Le Douarin NM
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

Not Applicable / Not Cited

"De novo induction of the organizer and formation of the primitive streak in an experimental model of notochord reconstitution in avian embryos."
Author(s):Yuan S,Schoenwolf GC
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

Not Applicable / Not Cited

The Anatomical record (Jan 1996; 244: 112)
"Improving the efficacy of fluorescent labeling for histological tracking of cells in early mammalian and avian embryos."
Author(s):Garton HU,Schoenwolf GC
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1097-0185(199601)244:1<112::AID-AR11>3.0.CO;2-S

1 Immunohistochemistry - Free Floating References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species / Dilution</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Non-human primate / Not Cited | A-889 was used in immunohistochemistry - free floating to investigate the interactions between primate amygdala and the posterior orbitofrontal cortex.

The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (Jun 2014; 34: 8106)
"Specialized pathways from the primate amygdala to posterior orbitofrontal cortex."
Author(s):Timbie C,Barbas H

3 ELISA References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species / Dilution</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
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| International journal of biomaterials (Apr 2012; 2012: null) | "Oligonucleotide and Parylene Surface Coating of Polystyrene and ePTFE for Improved Endothelial Cell Attachment and Hemocompatibility."
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2012/397813

Not Applicable / 1:10

Analytical and bioanalytical chemistry (Sep 2002; 374: 54)
"Diffraction-based assay for detecting multiple analytes."
Author(s):Goh B,Loo RW,McAloney RA,Goh MC
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00216-002-1478-5


Products are warranted to operate or perform substantially in conformance with published Product specifications in effect at the time of sale, as set forth in the Production documentation, specifications and/or accompanying package insert(s) ("Documentation"). No claim of suitability for use in applications regulated by FDA is made. The warranty period is limited to one year from date of shipment when the Product is subjected to normal, proper and intended usage. The warranty does not extend to anyone other than the Buyer. Any model or sample furnished to Buyer is merely illustrative of the general type and quality of goods and does not represent that any Product will conform to such model or sample.

No other warranties, express or implied, are granted, including without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or non infringement. Buyers exclusive remedy for non-conforming products during the warranty period is limited to repair, replacement or credit at Seller’s sole option. There is no obligation to repair, replace or refund for products as the result of (I) accident, disaster or event of Force Majeure, (II) misuse, fault or negligence of or by Buyer, (III) use of the products in a manner for which they were not designed, (IV) improper storage or handling of the Products. Unless otherwise expressly stated on the Product or in the documentation accompanying the Product, the Product is intended for research only and is not to be used for any other purpose, including without limitation, unauthorized commercial uses, in vitro diagnostic uses, or in vivo or in vivo therapeutic uses, or any type of consumption by or application to human or animals.

Thermo Fisher Scientific
3747 N. Meridian Road
Rockford, IL 61105 USA
thermofisher.com/contactus
A-889 was used in ELISA to develop and characterize bispecific anti-FITC and anti-HRP antibodies as a detection system in EIA

Journal of immunological methods (Jun 1988; 111: 95)
"Production and ELISA application of bispecific monoclonal antibodies against fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) and horseradish peroxidase (HRP)."
Author(s): Karawajew L, Behrsing O, Kaiser G, Micheal B
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

15 Miscellaneous PubMed References

Species / Dilution
Summary

A-889 was used in western blot to elucidate the roles of BH3 peptides in mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization and apoptosis

The Journal of biological chemistry (Jan 2011; 286: 491)
"BH3 domains other than Bim and Bid can directly activate Bax/Bak."
Author(s): Du H, Wolf J, Schafer B, Moldoveanu T, Chipuk JE, Kuwana T
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M110.167148

A-889 was used to analyze new homogeneous binding assays based on fluorescence resonance energy transfer between Alexa Fluor fluorophores and quantum dots

Analytical biochemistry (Oct 2006; 357: 68)
"Development of homogeneous binding assays based on fluorescence resonance energy transfer between quantum dots and Alexa Fluor fluorophores."
Author(s): Nikiforov TT, Beechem JM
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.abb.2006.06.006

A-889 was used to display synthetic compound libraries on the surface of encoded bacteriophage

Chemistry and biology (Sep 2003; 10: 847)
"Synthetic compound libraries displayed on the surface of encoded bacteriophage."
Author(s): Woiwode TF, Haggerty JE, Katz R, Gallop MA, Barrett RW, Dower WJ, Cirvila SE
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used to study the direction of anti-fluorescein antibodies to self-assembled monolayers presenting d-alanine-d-alanine groups using bifunctional polymers presenting vancomycin and fluorescein groups

Journal of the American Chemical Society (Apr 2003; 125: 4534)
"Using bifunctional polymers presenting vancomycin and fluorescein groups to direct anti-fluorescein antibodies to self-assembled monolayers presenting d-alanine-d-alanine groups."
Author(s): Metallo SJ, Kane RS, Holmlin RE, Whitesides GM
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ja030045a

A-889 was used to define outer membrane barriers

Biophysical journal (Jul 2000; 79: 448)
"Outer membrane monolayer domains from two-dimensional surface scanning resistance measurements."
Author(s): Suzuki K, Sterba RE, Sheetz MP
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0006-3495(00)76306-5

A-889 was used to study the high-affinity ATP-binding site of Na+/K+-ATPase

Biochemical and biophysical research communications (Jan 1999; 254: 215)
"Microenvironment of the high affinity ATP-binding site of Na+/K+-ATPase is slightly acidic."
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1006/bbrc.1998.9874

A-889 was used in western blot to develop a method to purify Ca2+-ATPase from the plasma membrane of germinating radish seeds.

Plant physiology (Feb 1998; 116: 845)
"Purification of the Plasma Membrane Ca2+-ATPase from Radish Seedlings by Calmodulin-Agarose Affinity Chromatography"
Author(s): Bonza C, Carnelli A, Rasi-Caldogno F
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null
A-889 was used to identify factors that influence calcium binding to triads isolated from rabbit skeletal muscle

Biochemistry (Oct 1996; 35: 13419)
"Luminal pH regulated calcium release kinetics in sarcoplasmic reticulum vesicles."
Author(s): Donoso P, Beltrán M, Hidalgo C
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/bi9616209

A-889 was used to study membrane insertion of diftheria toxin

Not Applicable / Not Cited

The Journal of biological chemistry (Nov 1995; 270: 27446)
"Immunocchemical analysis shows all three domains of diftheria toxin penetrate across model membranes."
Author(s): Tortorella D, Sesardic D, Dawes CS, London E
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used to assess the topography of interaction of fluorescent formyl peptides with their receptor

Biochemistry (Jan 1990; 29: 313)
"Fluorescence analysis of the size of a binding pocket of a peptide receptor at natural abundance."
Author(s): Sklar LA, Fay SP, Seligmann BE, Freer RJ, Muthukumaraswamy N, Mueller H
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used to identify the site of alpha2-macroglobulin accumulation as a prelysosomal late endosome

"Fusion accessibility of endocytic compartments along the recycling and lysosomal endocytic pathways in intact cells."
Author(s): Salzman NH, Maxfield FR
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used in ELISA to compare detection of native and denatured FITC-ATPase using ELISA

FEBS letters (Aug 1989; 253: 273)
"Probing the nucleotide-binding site of sarcoplasmic reticulum (Ca2+-Mg2+)-ATPase with anti-fluorescein antibodies."
Author(s): Mata AM, Lee AG, East JM
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used to develop and characterize a new method for examining the fusion of biological membrane vesicles

FEBS letters (Mar 1986; 197: 274)
"A fluorescence assay for monitoring and analyzing fusion biological membrane vesicles in vitro."
Author(s): Stutzin A
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used to investigate fluorescein and 9-hydroxyphenylfluoron bound to high-affinity rabbit anti-fluorescein IgG antibody

Molecular immunology (Jan 1985; 22: 45)
"Charge transfer between fluorescein and tryptophan as a possible interaction in the binding of fluorescein to anti-fluorescein antibody."
Author(s): Gudgin Templeton EF, Ware WR
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used to study membrane-bound hapten

Biochimica et biophysica acta (Oct 1984; 776: 228)
"Location and dynamics of a membrane-bound fluorescent hapten. A spectroscopic study."
Author(s): Stanton SG, Kantor AB, Petrossian A, Owicki JC
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/null

2 Immunoprecipitation References

Species / Dilution

Summary

A-889 was used in immunoprecipitation to describe an unnatural base pair system for efficient PCR amplification

Nucleic acids research (Feb 2009; 37: null)
"An unnatural base pair system for efficient PCR amplification and functionalization of DNA molecules."
Author(s): Kimoto M, Kawai R, Mitsu T, Yokoyama S, Hirao I
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkn956
A-889 was used in ELISA, immunoprecipitation, and western blot to report that 9-O-acetylated sialglycoproteins are preferentially segregated into a subset of vesicular carriers that concentrate membrane-bound, but not secretory, proteins.

Molecular biology of the cell (Nov 1996; 7: 1691)
"Uptake and incorporation of an epitope-tagged sialic acid donor into intact rat liver Golgi compartments. Functional localization of sialytransferase overlaps with beta-galactosyltransferase but not with sialic acid O-acetyltransferase."

Author(s):Chammas R,McCaffery JM,Klein A,Ito Y,Saucan L,Palaide G,Farquhar MG,Varki A
PubMed Article URL:http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ac9011347

17 Neutralization References

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Species / Dilution</th>
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<tr>
<td>Not Applicable / 1:500</td>
<td>A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to analyze commercially available fluorophores to the intracellular environment by assessing sensitivity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not Applicable / 0.1 mg/ml</td>
<td>A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to analyze cholesterol-dependent cytolysins and topography and assembly of the prepare complex</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not Applicable / 1:10</td>
<td>A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to hypothesize that Shiga toxin B-fragment is transported directly from early/recycling endosomes to the Golgi apparatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable / 5-20 µg/ml</td>
<td>A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to study TGN38 trafficking from the cell surface to the trans Golgi network</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not Applicable / 10 µg/ml</td>
<td>A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment and flow cytometry to investigate the impact of ligand aggregation and LPS-induced signaling on CD14-dependent LPS internalization kinetics in human monocytic THP-1 cells and murine macrophages</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not Applicable / 50 µg/ml</td>
<td>A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to hypothesize that Shiga toxin B-fragment is transported directly from early/recycling endosomes to the Golgi apparatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable / Not Cited</td>
<td>A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to hypothesize that Shiga toxin B-fragment is transported directly from early/recycling endosomes to the Golgi apparatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Thermo Fisher Scientific
3747 N. Meridian Road
Rockford, IL 61105 USA

thermofisher.com/contactus
A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to develop and characterize substance P labeled at Lys3 with fluorescein as a fluorescent probe for the neurokinin 1 receptor.

Biochemistry (Nov 1994; 33: 13079)
"Characterization of a fluorescent substance P analog."
Author(s): Tota MR, Daniel S, Sirotina A, Mazina KE, Fong TM, Longmore J, Strader CD
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to develop methods for the reconstitution of membrane fusion sites of influenza hemagglutinin in a planar supported membrane system.

"Reconstitution of membrane fusion sites. A total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy study of influenza hemagglutinin-mediated membrane fusion."
Author(s): Hinterdorfer P, Baber G, Tamm LK
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to measure the distances between sites on G protein subunits alpha, beta, and gamma and the lipid bilayer.

Biochemistry (Mar 1993; 32: 2409)
"Resonance energy transfer between guanine nucleotide binding protein subunits and membrane lipids."
Author(s): Remmers AE, Neubig RR
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to elucidate factors that determine the intraphagosomal pH in elicited murine peritoneal macrophages.

The Journal of biological chemistry (Dec 1991; 266: 24540)
"Determinants of the phagosomal pH in macrophages. In situ assessment of vacuolar H(+)-ATPase activity, counterion conductance, and H+ "leak"."
Author(s): Lukacs GL, Rotstein OD, Grinstein S
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to evaluate the regulation of free cytosolic Ca2+ concentration in bovine retina rod outer segments.

The Journal of biological chemistry (Dec 1991; 266: 22975)
"Regulation of free cytosolic Ca2+ concentration in the outer segments of bovine retinal rods by Na-Ca-K exchange measured with fluo-3. 1. Efficiency of transport and interactions between cations."
Author(s): Schnetkamp PP, Li XB, Basu DK, Szerencsei RT
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to determine if endocytic vesicles in toad bladder granular cells that contain the vasopressin-sensitive water channel fuse with acidic vesicles for entry into a lysosomal pathway.

Biochemistry (Mar 1991; 30: 2888)
"Functional water channels and proton pumps are in separate populations of endocytic vesicles in toad bladder granular cells."
Author(s): Wang YX, Shi LB, Verkman AS
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to assess whether water channels pass through an acidic endosomal compartment of principal kidney collecting duct epithelial cells.

"Endocytic vesicles from renal papilla which retrieve the vasopressin-sensitive water channel do not contain a functional H+ ATPase."
Author(s): Lencer WI, Verkman AS, Arnaout MA, Ausiello DA, Brown D
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

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Author(s): Lencer WI, Verkman AS, Arnaout MA, Ausiello DA, Brown D
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

Biochemical Society transactions (Dec 1989; 17: 1105)
"Probing the nucleotide binding site of sarcoplasmic reticulum (Ca2+)-ATPase with anti-fluorescein antibodies."
Author(s): Mata AM, Schofield AE, Woodbine J, Lee AG, East JM
PubMed Article URL: http://dx.doi.org/null

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Author(s): Remmers AE, Neubig RR
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A-889 was used in blocking or activating experiment to elucidate the effects of pH and calcium on synexin-mediated fusion of granules ghosts

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6 Flow Cytometry References

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Nature (Jan 2006; 439: 100)
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Author(s): Gore J, Bryant Z, Stone MD, Nöllmann M, Cozzarelli NR, Bustamante C
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16 Immunocytochemistry References


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Summary

A-889 was used in immunocytochemistry to utilize single particle tracking to detect the relationship of lipid rafts to transient confinement zones.


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In vitro diagnostic uses, in vivo diagnostic uses, as and in vivo therapeutic uses, or any type of consumption by or application to human or animal.
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