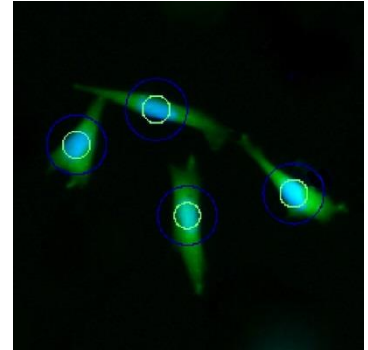


Virtual Cytoplasm (1F)

General Purpose

Virtual Cytoplasm (1F) is a two channel fluorescence application which uses a nuclei staining (e.g. Hoechst or Dapi) to locate an individual cell and one functional fluorescence staining to distinguish between two different populations. This functional fluorescence marker can be chosen according to your biological demands e.g. for antibody stainings (immunocytochemistry; ICC) or for staining cell organelles (high content analysis; HCS).



Short Note
SN-F221-XVII-04

Result Table

• <i>Nuclei Count [#]</i>	<i>Number of nuclei in the well</i>
• <i>F1 Marker positive [#]</i>	<i>Number of cells with fluorescence in channel 1</i>
• <i>F1 Marker positive percent [%]</i>	<i>Percentage of cells fluorescence in channel 1</i>
• <i>Nuclei Density [#/mL]</i>	<i>Number of nuclei per mL</i>
• <i>Sum of Nuclei Sizes [μm^2]</i>	<i>Total covered area of nuclei</i>
• <i>Sample Volume [μL]</i>	<i>Calculated undiluted volume of your sample</i>
• <i>Avg Nucleus Fluorescence Intensity BC intensities over</i>	<i>Average of nucleus fluorescence background</i>
• <i>Avg Fluo CH1 Intensity BC</i>	<i>Average fluorescence intensity of all detected cell areas in fluorescence channel 1 over background</i>
• <i>Avg Nucleus Size [μm^2]</i>	<i>Average size of nuclei</i>

Example

This example shows HEK-293 cells with green fluorescent golgi apparatus after a viral transduction and the nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342.

Marked green: Nuclei staining only

Marked orange: Nuclei staining AND fluorescence

