
Product Data Sheet

(5) 1x PBS 1-2

3.

(1) Thioflavine S

(2) Thioflavine S 3-10

(3) 50% H₂O

4. Thioflavin S 391/428nm

1

2

References:

[1]. Megan E McLellan, et al. In vivo imaging of reactive oxygen species specifically associated with thioflavine S-positive amyloid plaques by multiphoton microscopy. 2003 Mar 15;23(6):2212-7. doi: 10.1523/JNEUROSCI.23-06-02212.2003.

[2]. Anyang Sun, Xuan V Nguyen, Guoying Bing. Comparative analysis of an improved thioflavin-s stain, Gallyas silver stain, and immunohistochemistry for neurofibrillary tangle demonstration on the same sections. 2002 Apr;50(4):463-72. doi: 10.1177/002215540205000403.

[3]. R Guntern, C Bouras, P R Hof, P G Vallet. An improved thioflavine S method for staining neurofibrillary tangles and senile plaques in Alzheimer's disease. 1992 Jan 15;48(1):8-10. doi: 10.1007/BF01923594.

Background

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.
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Thioflavine S (Thioflavin S, Direct Yellow 7) is a fluorogenic compound which becomes fluorescent only after oxidation. Thioflavine S is used as a fluorescent histochemical marker of dense core senile plaques. Thioflavine S can bind to dense-core amyloid- β deposits.

[1] McLellan ME, et al. J Neurosci. 2003 Mar 15;23(6):2212-7. [1] Bacskai B J, et al. Nature medicine, 2001, 7(3): 369-372.

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