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### Indication of use

Unique data demonstrate that different VLUX 900 dyes have shown diverse specificity of the spermatogenesis in frozen cross-sections from rat testis.

VLUX 920 staining has shown general sensitivity for spermatogenesis: the process by which stem cells develop into mature spermatozoa. There are three phases: Spermatocytogenesis (Mitosis), Meiosis, and Spermiogenesis. For research use only.

### Additional information

The stratified epithelium of the seminiferous tubules is composed of different stages of developing sperm cells. Spermatogonia are stem cells located near the basement membrane of the tubule and which proliferate by mitosis. Some of the progeny cells differentiate into sperm and move away from the basement membrane toward the lumen of the tubule. These differentiating cells first undergo meiosis then a morphological change to become spermatozoa. Some of the progeny cells undergo mitosis again to produce more progeny cells, providing a continuous source of stem cells for the production of spermatozoa. Remember that not all stages will be seen in a single seminiferous tubule in cross-section.

### Solubility

Soluble in distilled water. Recommended working concentration 0.05 - 0.01 µg/mL (stock solution diluted 200 – 1000X)

### Instrumentation

Fluorescence microscope with a U:MWIY filter or similar (wavelength 545-580nm)

### Procedure

After staining, the samples are incubated for 15 minutes at room temperature, followed by one washing step and reading.

### Patent

Patented pending

### Contact

Please contact our sales department for additional information and quotation on this product

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Cat. No	Article	Concentration	Description
VL00920	Vlux 920	0.01 mg per mL	One vial à 0.5 mL