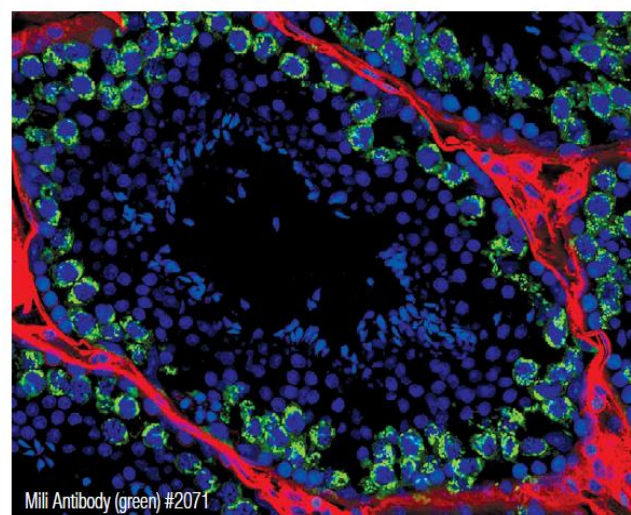


# CELL SIGNALING TECHNOLOGY IF VALIDATED ANTIBODIES

Specificity, consistency and optimized assay conditions are three key elements that help ensure reliable immunofluorescence (IF) staining results each and every time.

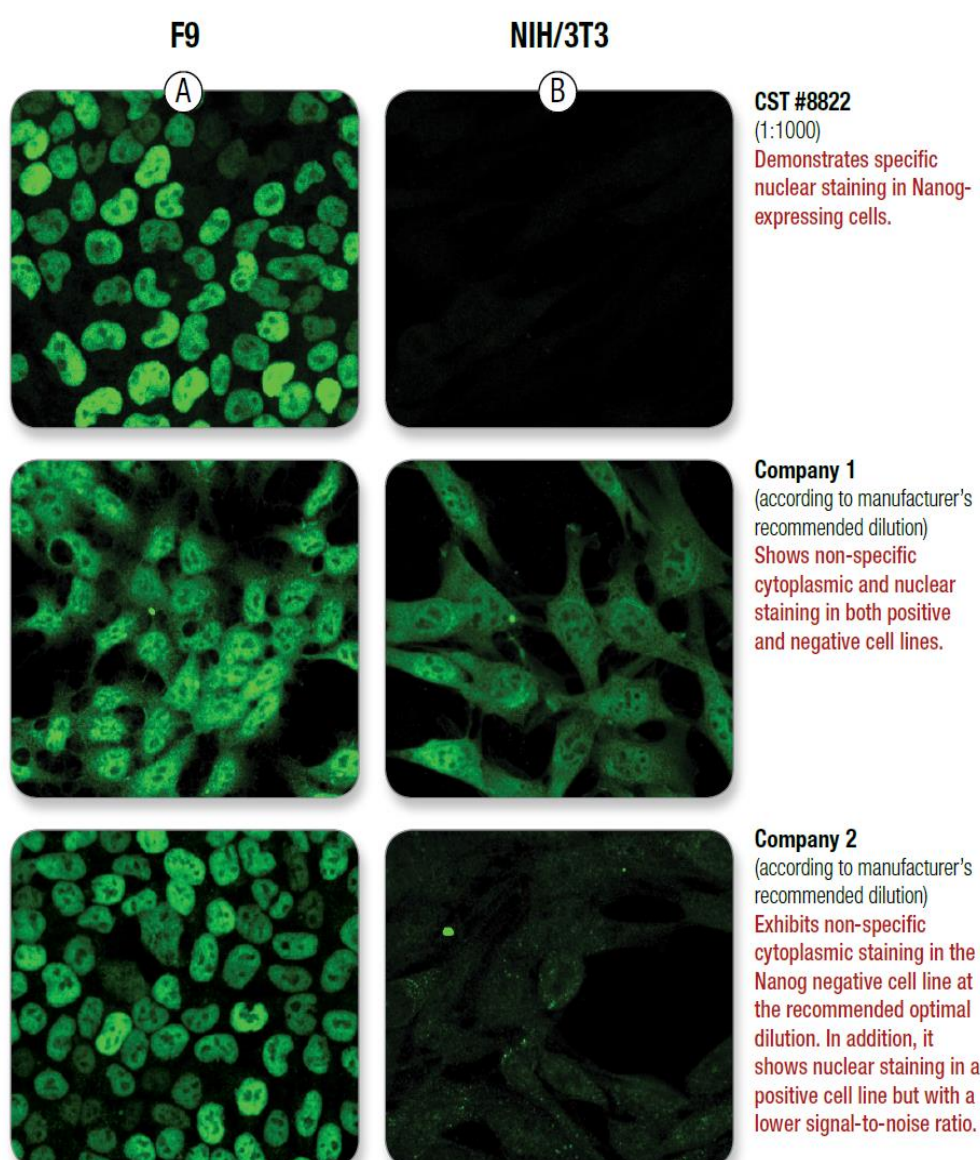


## Is your antibody specific?

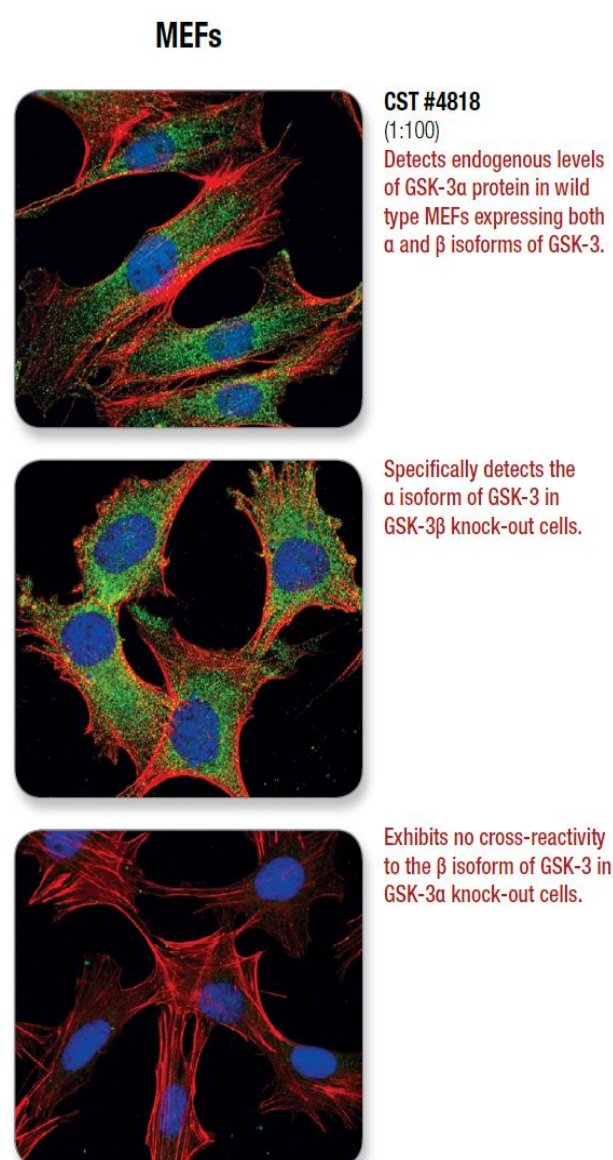
Detection of a specific band in a western blot does NOT guarantee that the antibody performs specifically for immunofluorescence as well. All CST antibodies approved for use in IF have undergone a rigorous validation process including verification of the correct subcellular localization in target appropriate cell or tissue model systems.

### RESULTS:

The specificity of CST antibodies is demonstrated by a robust detection of the target of interest in the appropriate subcellular compartment and the absence of staining in cells devoid of this target.



**Nanog (D2A3) XP® Rabbit mAb (mouse specific) #8822:** Confocal IF analysis of F9 cells (Nanog positive) (A) and NIH/3T3 cells (Nanog negative) (B) was performed using #8822 and antibodies from two other companies. All antibodies were used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.



**GSK-3α (D80D1) XP® Rabbit mAb #4818.** Confocal IF analysis of MEF/GSK-3 wild type cells (top), MEF/GSK-3β (-/-) cells (middle) and MEF/GSK-3α (-/-) cells (bottom), using #4818 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DyLight™ 554 Phalloidin #13054 (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye). (MEF/wild type, GSK-3α (-/-) and GSK-3β (-/-) cells were kindly provided by Dr. Jim Woodgett, University of Toronto, Canada).



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