

Immunofluorescence Staining

Immunofluorescence Staining is a method of detecting the presence of an antigen within a tissue. A primary polyclonal antibody is directed against the given antigen. The secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG) conjugated to a fluorescent dye (fluorescein isothiocyanate, FITC), binds to the primary antibody. Positive staining is indicated by a green to yellow-green fluorescent light emission in darkfield microscopy.

