

Radius 24-Well Cell Migration Assay Assay Kit

Radius 24-Well Cell Migration Assay

CATALOG #
AAA44581

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

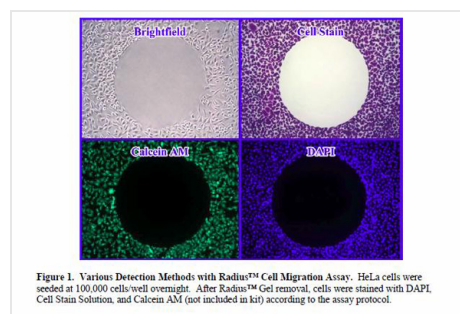
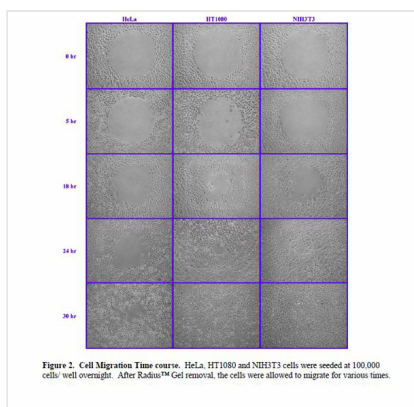
Radius 24-Well Cell Migration Assay; Radius 24-Well Cell Migration Assay assay kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Preparation and Storage

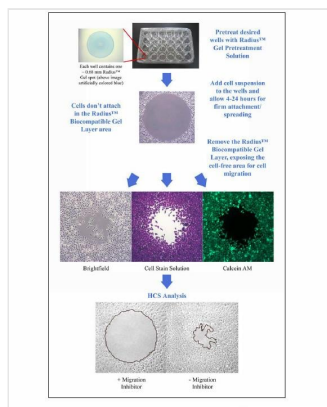
Upon receipt, aliquot and store the Radius Gel Removal Solution and DAPI Fluorescence Stain at -20 degree C (avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles), and transfer the Fixation Solution to 4 degree C. All other kit components should be stored at room temperature until the kit's expiration date.

IMAGES



Application Data

Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Radius 24-Well Cell Migration Assay assay kit	Background: Cell migration is a highly integrated, multistep process that orchestrates embryonic morphogenesis, tissue repair and regeneration. It plays a pivotal role in the disease progression of cancer, mental retardation, atherosclerosis, and arthritis. The initial response of a cell to a migration-promoting agent is to polarize and extend protrusions in the direction of the attractant; these protrusions can consist of large, broad lamellipodia or spike-like filopodia. In either case, these protrusions are driven by actin polymerization and can be stabilized by extracellular matrix (ECM) adhesion or cell-cell interactions (via transmembrane receptors). The Radius™ Cell Migration Assay Kit utilizes a proprietary 24-well plate to monitor the migratory properties of cells. Each plate well contains a 0.68 mm non-toxic, biocompatible hydrogel spot (Radius™ Gel) where cells cannot attach. When adherent cells are seeded in the Radius™ Cell Migration well, they attach outside of the Radius™ Gel coated area. Once firm cell attachment is achieved, the hydrogel is quickly removed to expose a cell-free region to study cell migration/closure. This format provides a robust in vitro system to measure 2-D cell migration, screen potential inhibitors and study cytoskeleton reorganization events.
Product Categories/Family for Radius 24-Well Cell Migration Assay assay kit	Cell Based Assays; Cell Migration; Invasion and Wound Healing; Gap Closure Assays; Cell Migration Assays; 2D Gap Closure
References	- Ridley AJ, Schwartz MA, Burridge K, Firtel RA, Ginsberg MH, Borisy G, Parsons JT, Horwitz AR. (2003) Science 302, 1704-9. - Horwitz R, Webb D. (2003) Curr Biol. 13, R756-9. - Lauffenburger DA, Horwitz AF. (1996) Cell 84, 359-369. - Langfelder, A. et al. (2015). Extracellular acidosis impairs P2Y receptor-mediated Ca²⁺ signalling and migration of microglia. Cell Calcium. doi: 10.1016/j.ceca.2015.01.004. - Cersosimo, E. et al. (2014). Acute insulin resistance stimulates and insulin sensitization attenuates vascular smooth muscle cell migration and proliferation. Physiol Rep. 2:e12123. - Qiang, L. et al. (2014). Regulation of cell proliferation and migration by p62 through stabilization of Twist1. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 111:9241-9246. - Sriram, S. et al.(2013). Triple combination of siRNAs targeting TGFbeta1, TGFbetaR2, and CTGF enhances reduction of collagen I and smooth muscle actin in corneal fibroblasts. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 54:8214-8223 - Robinson, P. et al. (2013). MicroRNA signature in wound healing following excimer laser ablation: role of miR-133b on TGFbeta1, CTGF, SMA, and COL1A1 expression levels in rabbit corneal fibroblasts. J. Cell Sci. 126:4769-4781. - Sun, J. et al. (2013). Targeting the metastasis suppressor, NDRG1, using novel iron chelators: regulation of stress fiber-mediated tumor cell migration via modulation of the ROCK1/pMLC2 signaling pathway. Mol. Pharmacol. 83:454-469. - Apostolos, K. et al. (2013). Increased susceptibility of melanin-concentrating hormone-deficient mice to infection with Salmonella enterica Serovar typhimurium. Infect. Immun. 81: 166-172. - Smith, K. et al. (2012). Human Family with Sequence Similarity 60 Member A (FAM60A) protein: a new subunit of the Sin3 deacetylase complex. Mol. Cell. Proteomics. 11:1815-1828. - Chuang, T.D. et al. (2012). miR-93/106b and their host gene, MCM7, are differentially expressed in leiomyomas and functionally target F3 and IL-8. Mol. Endocrin. 26: 1028-1042. - Young, S. et al. (2012). Rapid Protein Kinase D1 signaling promotes migration of intestinal epithelial cells. Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 303: G356-G366. - Larive, R.M. et al. (2012). The Ras-like protein R-Ras2/TC21 is important for proper mammary gland development. Mol. Biol. Cell. 23:2373-2387

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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 Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/assay-kits/radius-24-well-cell-migration-assay/44581>