

SOD1-G93A TG for ALS

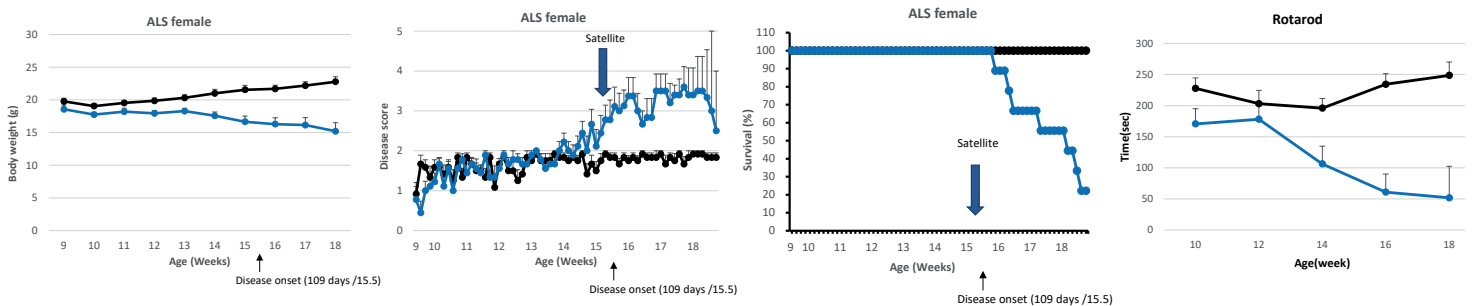
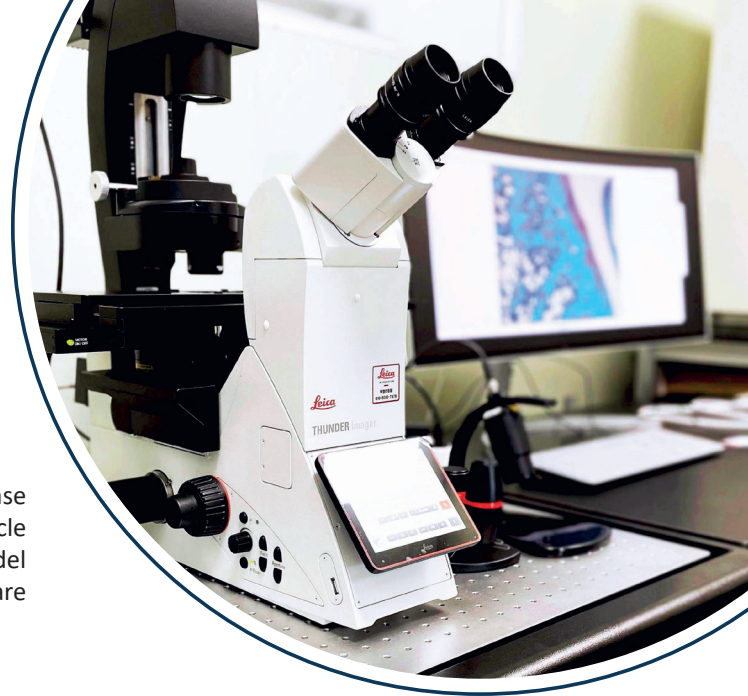
Species: Mouse

Genes: SOD1

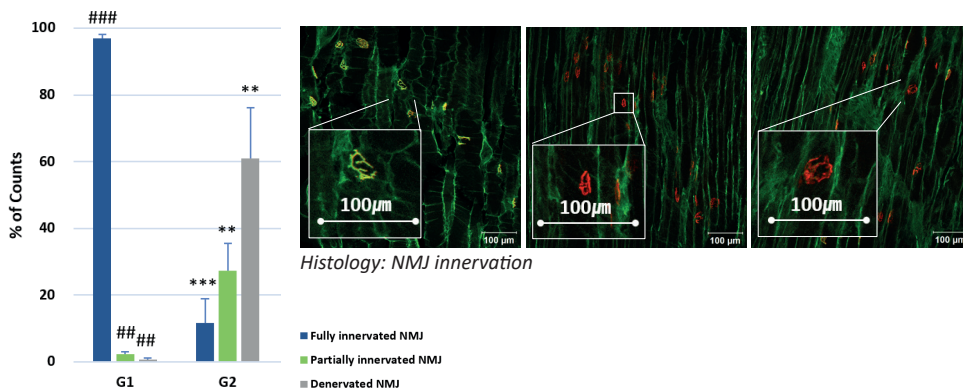
Disease Relevance: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

Strain Name: SOD1-G93A

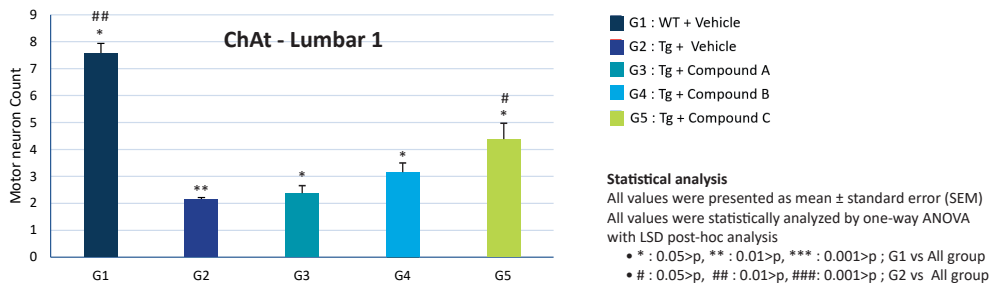
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a progressive nervous system disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord, causing loss of muscle control. Naason Science has validated the transgenic SOD1-G93A Model of ALS. SOD1 mice exhibit a phenotype similar to ALS in humans and are the most widely used animal model in ALS Drug Discovery Studies.



NMJ Count



ChAt (Choline Acetyltransferase) – Motor neuron count, Lumbar (L1)



Immunofluorescence

Neuromuscular junction

- Sample: Gastrocnemius muscle
- Staining
 - pre-synaptic: synaptotagmin 2
 - Post-synaptic: α-bungarotoxin
- Imaging: confocal
- Analysis: level of innervation in each minimum 50 NMJ
 - Fully innervated NMJ
 - Partially innervated NMJ
 - Denervated NMJ

Motor neuron count

- Sample: Spinal cord – Lumbar (L1)
- Staining: Neurotrace Fluorescent Nissl
- Imaging: Fluorescence microscope
- Analysis: Ventral horn
 - Nissl: Motor neuron count
 - ChAt: Motor neuron count

GFAP, Iba1

- Sample: Spinal cord – Lumbar (L1)
- Staining: GFAP
- Imaging: Fluorescence microscope
- Analysis: Ventral horn
 - GFAP: Alexa fluor 488 intensity
 - Iba1: Alexa fluor 594 intensity

