

Build a Panel in Three Easy Steps

An Online Process to Simplify Multi-Color Panel Design

Step 1

cytometer colors



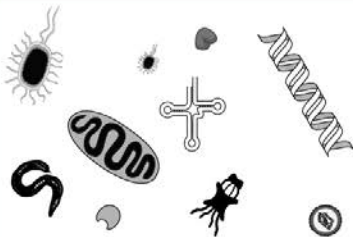
Stop wasting time matching antibodies to cytometer profiles! FluoroFinder has streamlined the process by providing a FREE flow cytometry panel building software tool, and worked with our core lab to upload our cytometer configurations into their tool.

Interactively build a multiplexed panel in just three simple steps. Find up-to-date antibodies and functional dyes that work with our exact cytometer configurations

Step 1 – Go to www.fluorofinder.com and select your institution/instrument. FluoroFinder will automatically list available fluorochromes for your instrument and allow you to choose the colors that fit your experiment.

Step 2

marker selection



Step 2 – Select markers by antibody isotype, clone, host species, and/or antigen density. Get instant feedback on available products.

Step 3 – Assign a fluorochrome to each marker and select products from our extensive catalog using our smart grid technology. You may also integrate fluorescent proteins, viability dyes and custom products into your panel.

Features

- Access panels anywhere, from any computer
- Database of >200,000 reagents and >300 fluorochromes
- Real-time feedback of reagent availability from over 20 companies
- Uses the only multivendor spectra viewer
- Easily save, track, share, and modify panels
- Flexible options for novice through expert users

Step 3

product selection

LABEL	FILTERS	CD4
45050		7C (3) > Alexa Fluor 405 (8) Brilliant Violet 421 (11) >
55040		7C (3) > Brilliant Violet 510 (11) > Brilliant Violet 570 (8) >
56040		
58542		Brilliant Violet 570 DyLight 405LS (2) > (8) >
60540		Brilliant Violet 605 DyLight 405LS (1) eFluor 620ANC (2) > (11) >

FluoroFinder is already being used by scientists in over 400 research institutions globally, bringing greater efficiencies and significant cost savings to their research. Take advantage of this free resource to simplify the design of your flow cytometry experiments!