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Neural stem cells — CD133

Human

Griffero, F. *et al.* (2009) Different response of human glioma tumor-initiating cells to EGFR kinase inhibitors. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284(11): 7138–7148.

Pfenninger, C.V. *et al.* (2007) CD133 is not present on neurogenic astrocytes in the adult subventricular zone, but on embryonic neural stem cells, ependymal cells, and glioblastoma cells. *Can. Res.* 67: 5727–5736.

Pruszak, J. *et al.* (2007) Markers and methods for cell sorting of human embryonic stem cell–derived neural cell populations. *Stem Cells* 25: 2257–2268.

Hall, P.E. *et al.* (2006) Integrins are markers of human neural stem cells. *Stem Cells* 24: 2078–2084.

Belicchi, M. *et al.* (2004) Human skin-derived stem cells migrate throughout forebrain and differentiate into astrocytes after injection into adult mouse brain. *J. Neurosci. Res.* 77: 475–486.

Yu, S. *et al.* (2004) Isolation and characterization of the CD133⁺ precursors from the ventricular zone of human fetal brain by magnetic affinity cell sorting. *Biotech. Letters* 26: 1131–1136.

Tamaki, S. *et al.* (2002) Engraftment of sorted/expanded human central nervous system cells from fetal brain. *J. Neurosci. Res.* 69: 976–986.

Uchida, N. *et al.* (2000) Direct isolation of human central nervous system stem cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 14720–14725.

Neural stem cells — CD15 (LeX)

Rat

Liu, L. *et al.* (2006) Extracellular signal–regulated kinase (ERK) 5 is necessary and sufficient to specify cortical neuronal fate. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 9697–9702.

Cancer stem cells

Human

Blazek, E. *et al.* (2007) Daoy medulloblastoma cells that express CD133 are radioresistant relative to CD133–cells, and the CD133⁺ sector is enlarged by hypoxia. *Int. J. Radiat. Oncol. Biol. Phys.* 67(1): 1–5.

Pruszak, J. *et al.* (2007) Markers and methods for cell sorting of human embryonic stem cell–derived neural cell populations. *Stem Cells* 25: 2257–2268.

Bao, S. *et al.* (2006) Stem cell–like glioma cells promote tumor angiogenesis through vascular endothelial growth factor. *Can. Res.* 66: 7843–7848.

Calabrese, J. *et al.* (2005) Radial glia cells are candidate stem cells of ependymoma. *Cancer Cell* 8: 323–35.

Singh, S.K. *et al.* (2004) Identification of human brain tumour initiating cells. *Nature* 432: 396–401.

Singh, S.K. *et al.* (2004) Cancer stem cells in nervous system tumors. *Oncogene* 23: 7267–7273.

Singh, S.K. *et al.* (2003) Identification of a cancer stem cell in human brain tumors. *Can. Res.* 63: 5821–5828.

Glial progenitors — A2B5

Human

Windrem, M.S. *et al.* (2008) Neonatal chimerization with human glial progenitor cells can both remyelinate and rescue the otherwise lethally hypomyelinated shiverer mouse. *Cell Stem Cell* 2(6): 553–565.

Kuhlmann, T. *et al.* (2008) Differentiation block of oligodendroglial progenitor cells as a cause for remyelination failure in chronic multiple sclerosis. *Brain* 131: 1749–1758.

Windrem, M.S. *et al.* (2004) Fetal and adult human oligodendrocyte progenitor cell isolates myelinate the congenitally dysmyelinated brain. *Nature Med.* 10: 93–97.

Ruffini, F. *et al.* (2004) Distinctive properties of human adult brain-derived myelin progenitor cells. *Am. J. Pathol.* 165: 2167–2175.

Mouse

Rao, R.C. *et al.* (2008) Efficient serum-free derivation of oligodendrocyte precursors from neural stem cell-enriched cultures. *Stem Cells* 27(1): 116–125.

Larsen, P.H. *et al.* (2006) Myelin formation during development of the CNS is delayed in matrix metalloproteinase-9 and -12 null mice. *J. Neurosci.* 26: 2207–2214.

Seidenfaden, R. *et al.* (2006) Glial conversion of SVZ-derived committed neuronal precursors after ectopic grafting into the adult brain. *Mol. Cell. Neurosci.* 32: 187–198.

Larsen, P.H. *et al.* (2004) The expression of matrix metalloproteinase-12 by oligodendrocytes regulates their maturation and morphological differentiation. *J. Neurosci.* 24: 7597–7603.

Rat

Liu, A. *et al.* (2007) The glial or neuronal fate choice of oligodendrocyte progenitors is modulated by their ability to acquire an epigenetic memory. *J. Neurosci.* 27: 7339–7343.

Strathmann, F.G. *et al.* (2007) Identification of two novel glial-restricted cell populations in the embryonic telencephalon arising from unique origins. *BMC Dev. Biol.* 7: 33.

Larsen, P.H. *et al.* (2003) Matrix metalloproteinase-9 facilitates remyelination in part by processing the inhibitory NG2 proteoglycan. *J. Neurosci.* 23: 11127–11135.

Glial progenitors — NG2

Human

Chekenya, M. *et al.* (1999) The NG2 chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan: role in malignant progression of human brain tumors. *Int. J. Dev. Neurosci.* 17: 421–435.

Rat

Liu, A. *et al.* (2007) The glial or neuronal fate choice of oligodendrocyte progenitors is modulated by their ability to acquire an epigenetic memory. *J. Neurosci.* 27: 7339–7343.

Neuronal progenitor cells — PSA-NCAM

Mouse

Seidenfaden, R. *et al.* (2006) Glial conversion of SVZ-derived committed neuronal precursors after ectopic grafting into the adult brain. *Mol. Cell Neurosci.* 32: 187–98.

Cayre, M. *et al.* (2006) Migrating and myelinating potential of subventricular zone neural progenitor cells in white matter tracts of the adult rodent brain. *Mol. Cell Neurosci.* 31(4): 748–758.

Rat

Strathmann, F.G. *et al.* (2007) Identification of two novel glial-restricted cell populations in the embryonic telencephalon arising from unique origins. *BMC Dev. Biol.* 7: 33.

Widera, D. *et al.* (2006) Tumor necrosis factor α triggers proliferation of adult neural stem cells via IKK/NF- κ B signalling. *BMC Neurosci.* 7: 64.

Marmur, R. *et al.* (1998) Differentiation of oligodendroglial progenitors derived from cortical multipotent cells requires extrinsic signals including activation of gp130/LIF β Receptors. *J. Neurosci.* 23: 9800–9811.

Neural crest cells — CD271 (LNGFR)

Rat

Chalazonitis, A. *et al.* (1998) Age-dependent differences in the effects of GDNF and NT-3 on the development of neurons and glia from neural crest-derived precursors immunoselected from the fetal rat gut: expression of GFR α -1 *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *Dev. Biol.* 204: 385–406.

Chalazonitis, A. *et al.* (1998) Promotion of the development of enteric neurons and glia by neurotrophic cytokines: interactions with Neurotrophin-3. *Dev. Biol.* 98: 343–365.

Astrocytes (RAN2)

Rat

Marmur, R. *et al.* (1998) Differentiation of oligodendroglial progenitors derived from cortical multipotent cells requires extrinsic signals including activation of gp130/LIF β Receptors. *J. Neurosci.* 23: 9800–9811.

Retinal ganglion cells — CD90

Rat

Kerrison, J.B. *et al.* (2005) Bone morphogenetic proteins promote neurite outgrowth in retinal ganglion cells. *Mol. Vis.* 11: 208–15.

Wu, D.Y. *et al.* (2003) PKC isozymes in the enhanced regrowth of retinal neurites after optic nerve injury. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 44: 2783–2790.

Tsumamoto, Y. *et al.* (2002) *In situ* localization of nitric oxide synthase and direct evidence of NO production in rat retinal ganglion cells. *Brain Res.* 933: 118–29.

Mukai, S. *et al.* (2002) Existence of ionotropic glutamate receptor subtypes in cultured rat retinal ganglion cells obtained by the magnetic cell sorter method and inhibitory effects of 20-hydroxyecdysone, a eusterooid, on the glutamate response. *Jpn. J. Pharmacol.* 89: 44–52.

Shoge, K. *et al.* (1999) Rat retinal ganglion cells culture enriched with the magnetic cell sorter. *Neurosci. Lett.* 259: 111–114.

Motor neurons — CD271 (LNGFR)

Mouse

Arce, V. *et al.* (1999) Cardiotrophin-1 requires LIFR β to promote survival of mouse motoneurons purified by a novel technique. *Neurosci. Res.* 55: 119–126.

Mouse and rat

Raoul, C. *et al.* (1999) Programmed cell death of embryonic motoneurons triggered through the Fas death receptor. *J. Cell Biol.* 147: 1049–1061.

Rat

Garcès, A. *et al.* (2001) Responsiveness to neurturin of subpopulations of embryonic rat spinal motoneuron does not correlate with expression of GFR1 or GFR2. *Dev. Dyn.* 220: 189–197.

Garcès, A. *et al.* (2000) GFR1 is required for development of distinct subpopulations of motoneuron. *J. Neurosci.* 20: 4992.

Schwann cells

Mouse

Manent, J. *et al.* (2003) Magnetic cell sorting for enriching Schwann cells from adult mouse peripheral nerves. *J. Neurosci. Meth.* 123: 167–173.

Rat

Vroemen, M. and Weidner, N. (2003) Purification of Schwann cells by selection of p75 low affinity nerve growth factor receptor expressing cells from adult peripheral nerve. *J. Neurosci. Meth.* 124: 135–143.

Microglia — CD11b

Mouse

Lee, J-K. *et al.* (2008) Regulator of G-protein signaling 10 promotes dopaminergic neuron survival via regulation of the microglial inflammatory response. *J. Neurosci.* 28(34): 8517–8528.

Marek, R. *et al.* (2008) Magnetic cell sorting: a fast and effective method of concurrent isolation of high purity viable astrocytes and microglia from neonatal mouse brain tissue. *J. Neurosci. Methods* 175(1): 108–118.

Hickman, S.E. *et al.* (2008) Microglial dysfunction and defective beta-amyloid clearance pathways in aging Alzheimer's disease mice. *J. Neurosci.* 28(33): 8354–8360.

Boddaert, J. *et al.* (2007) Evidence of a role for lactadherin in Alzheimer's disease. *Am. J. Pathol.* 170: 921–929.

Li, H. *et al.* (2006) Different neurotropic pathogens elicit neurotoxic CCR9- or neurosupportive CXCR3-expressing microglia. *J. Immunol.* 177: 3644–3656.

Ndhlovu, L.C. *et al.* (2001) Critical involvement of OX40 ligand signals in the T cell priming events during experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. *J. Immunol.* 167: 2991–2999.

Schluter, D. *et al.* (2001) Regulation of microglia by CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells: Selective analysis in CD45-congenic normal and toxoplasma gondii-infected bone marrow chimeras. *Brain Path.* 11(1): 44–55.

Immune cells from brain parenchyma

Mouse

Liu, M.T. *et al.* (2001) Neutralization of the chemokine CXCL10 reduces inflammatory cell invasion and demyelination and improves neurological function in a viral model of multiple sclerosis. *J. Immunol.* 167: 4091–4097.

Endothelial cells from cerebral cortex

Rat

Demeule, M. *et al.* (2001) Isolation of endothelial cells from brain, lung and kidney: expression of the multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein isoforms. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm.* 281: 827–834.

mRNA isolations from brain

Mouse

Okajima, T. *et al.* (1999) Molecular cloning of brain-specific GD1a synthase (ST6GalNAc V) containing CAG/Glutamine repeats. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 30557–30562.

Okajima, T. *et al.* (2000) Molecular cloning and expression of mouse GD1a/GT1aa/GQ1ba synthase (ST6GalNAc VI) gene. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 6717–6723.

Magnetic resonance imaging

Mouse

Sykova, E. and Jendelova, P. (2005) Magnetic resonance tracking of implanted adult and embryonic stem cells in injured brain and spinal cord. *Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* 1049: 146–160.

Pirko, I. *et al.* (2003) *In vivo* magnetic resonance imaging of immune cells in the central nervous system with superparamagnetic antibodies. *FASEB J.* 18: 179–182.

Neural Tissue Disociation Kit

Skog, J. *et al.* (2008) Glioblastoma microvesicles transport RNA and proteins that promote tumour growth and provide diagnostic biomarkers. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 10(12): 1470–1476.

Hardt, O. *et al.* (2008) Gene expression analysis defines differences between region-specific GABAergic neurons. *Mol. Cell Neurosci.* 39(3): 418–428.

Lee, J-K. *et al.* (2008) Regulator of G-protein signaling 10 promotes dopaminergic neuron survival via regulation of the microglial inflammatory response. *J. Neurosci.* 28(34): 8517–8528.

Meylan, F. *et al.* (2008) The TNF-family receptor DR3 is essential for diverse T cell-mediated inflammatory diseases. *Immunity* 29(1): 79–89.

Környei, Z. *et al.* (2007) Astroglia-derived retinoic acid is a key factor in glia-induced neurogenesis. *FASEB J.* 21: 2496–2509.



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