

Ultrastructural & Analytical Methods in Life Sciences

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Confocal Electron Microscopy of C6 Glioma Cells

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Cell culture is the complex process by which cells are grown under controlled conditions, generally outside of their natural environment. In practice, the term "cell culture" now refers to the culturing of cells derived from multi-cellular eukaryotes, especially animal cells. However, there are also cultures of plants, fungi and microbes, including viruses, bacteria and protists. Brain tumors include all tumors inside the cranium or in the central spinal canal. They are created by an abnormal and uncontrolled cell division, usually in the brain itself, but also in lymphatic tissue, in blood vessels, in the cranial nerves, in the brain envelopes (meninges), skull, pituitary gland, or pineal gland. Within the brain itself, the involved cells may be neurons or glial cells (which include astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, and ependymal cells). Brain tumors may also spread from cancers primarily located in other organs (metastatic tumors).

In this study we aimed to reveal C6 glioma cell's nucleus and cell skeleton structure by confocal microscopy using dual staining technique. Alexa Fluor 488 Phalloidin and Acridine Orange dyes have been used and cell structure were shown.