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Reporter gene lac-z expression using adenoviral vector Ad β Gal in experimental liver fibrosis. Slide showing the expression of β -galactosidase in a liver section from a CCl₄ chronically intoxicated rat during eight weeks. Liver samples were cut utilizing a cryostat system 72 h after systemic administration of 2×10^{11} total IU of Ad β Gal. Analysis of protein expression was performed using X-gal reagent and counterstaining with neutral red. Blue cells show the expression of β -galactosidase protein from Ad β Gal vector indicating that therapeutic genes can be useful to remove liver fibrosis. This photograph was taken in the Institute of Molecular Medicine and Gene Therapy from the University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

For more information regarding this work, read the article: **Armendariz-Borunda, J. et al.**, "Production of first generation adenoviral vectors for preclinical protocols: Amplification, purification and functional titration", **J. Biosci. Bioeng.**, Volume 112, Issue 5, Pages 415-421 (2011).

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