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Version 1

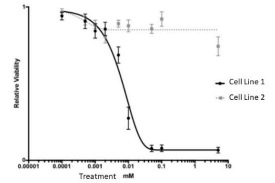
4-methylumbelliferyl heptanoate (MUH) - Cell Viability Assay V.1

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dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bazgif3wPeter Vangheluwe¹, Shaun Martin¹, Mujahid Azfar¹¹KU Leuven

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Keywords: Cell Viability Assay, MUH assay, 4-methylumbelliferyl heptanoate, cell-mediated cytotoxicity, cell proliferation, ASAPCRN, cell viability assay, methylumbelliferyl heptanoate, mediated cytotoxicity, principle behind this assay, assay, fluorimetric assay, hydrolyse the fluorochrome, viable cell, fluorochrome, muh reagent, activity of esterase, cell, esterase

Abstract

The 4-methylumbelliferyl heptanoate (*MUH*) assay is a A fluorimetric assay used to study cell-mediated cytotoxicity. The principle behind this assay employs the activity of esterases found in viable cells. These esterases then hydrolyse the fluorochrome in the MUH reagent which can then be read using a plate reader.

Attachments



[Cell fractionation.p...](#)

583KB

Troubleshooting

