a)

b)

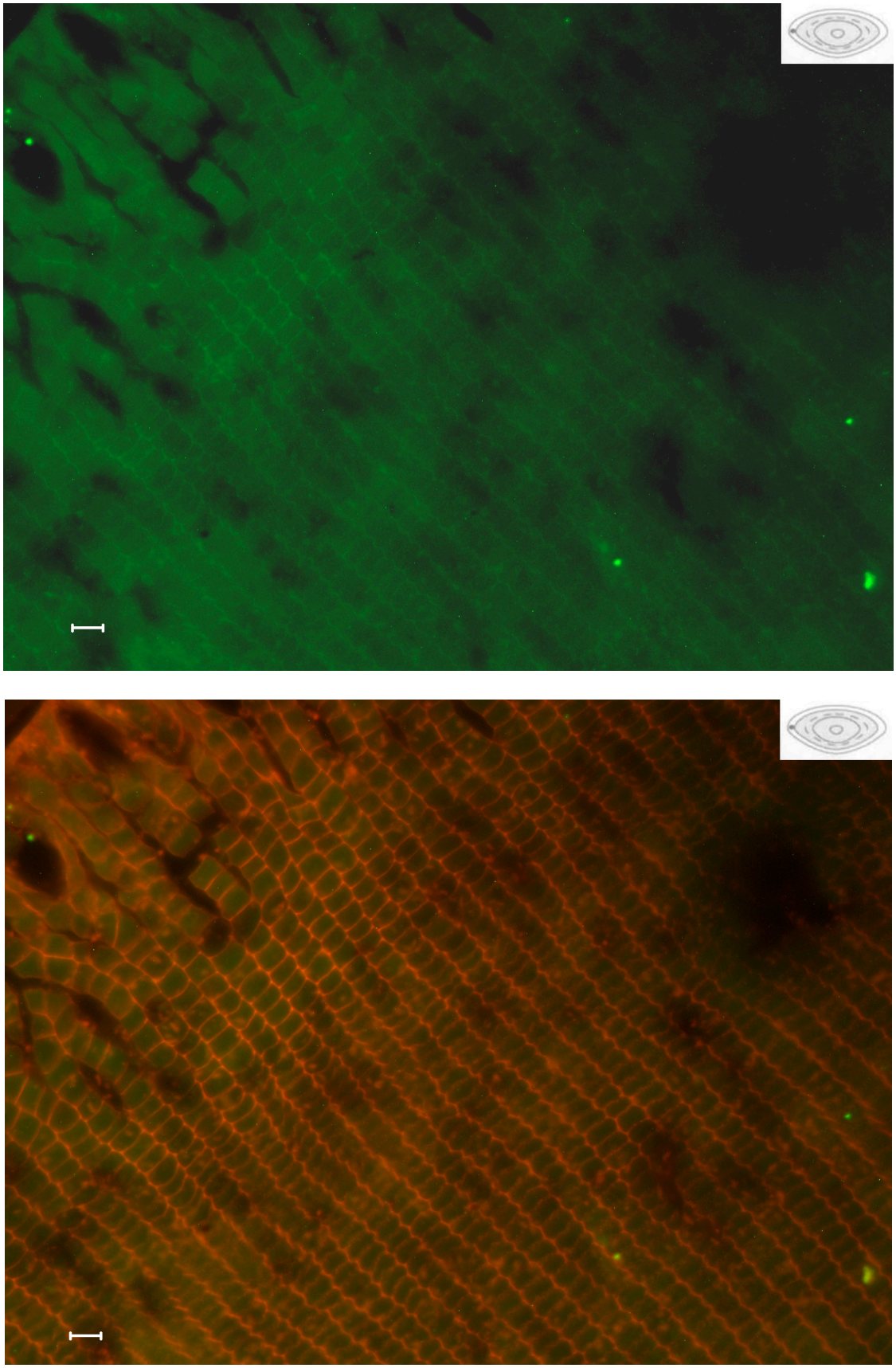
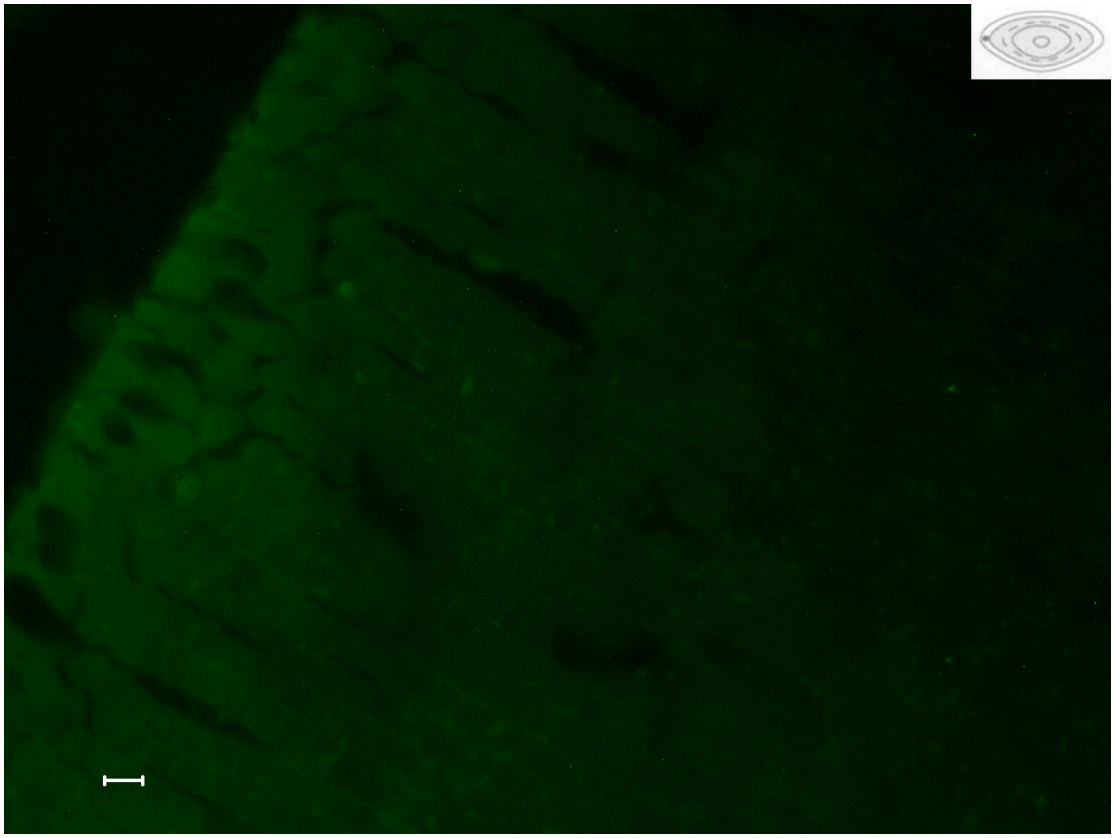


Figure 5.6.3 - *Filensin Distribution in the Outer Cortex and Nucleus*
Filensin in the outer cortex (a). Merge of (a) and TRTIC-lectin membrane counter stained section (b), confirming association of filensin with the fibre cell membrane in the outer cortex cells, in addition to a cytoplasmic signal. *Inset* schematic illustrating approximate location within the lens where the picture was taken (after Taylor *et al*., 1997). Scale bar is 10 μm.

c)



d)

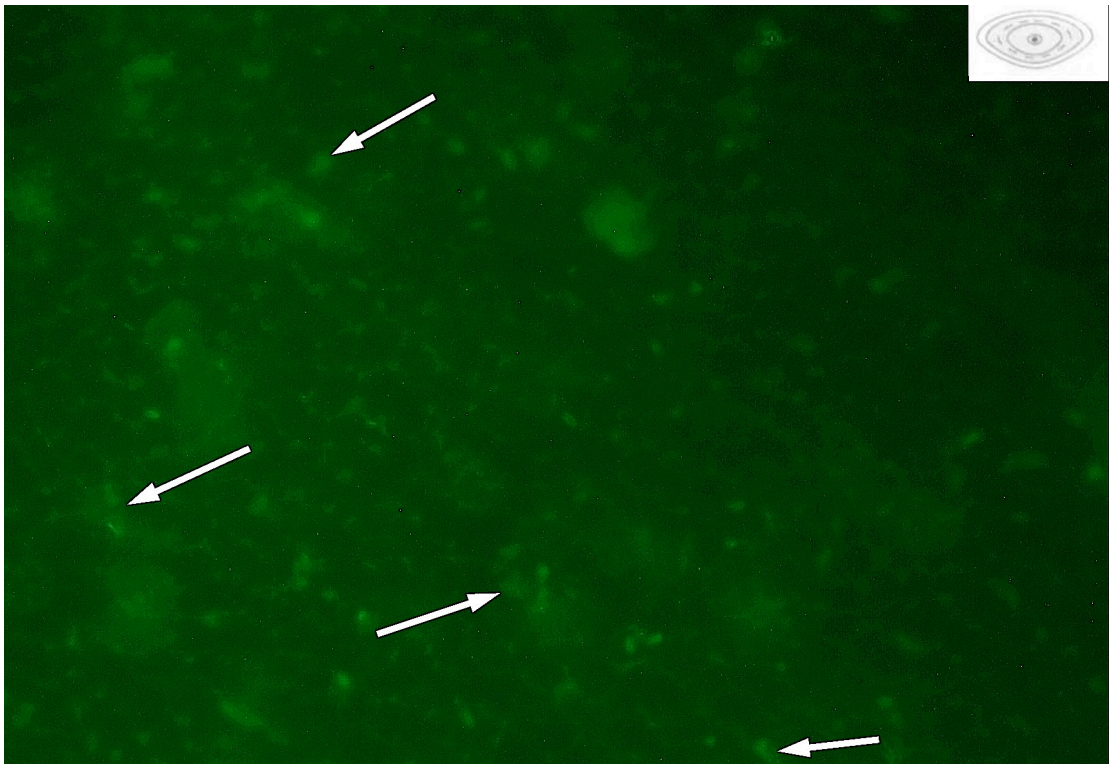
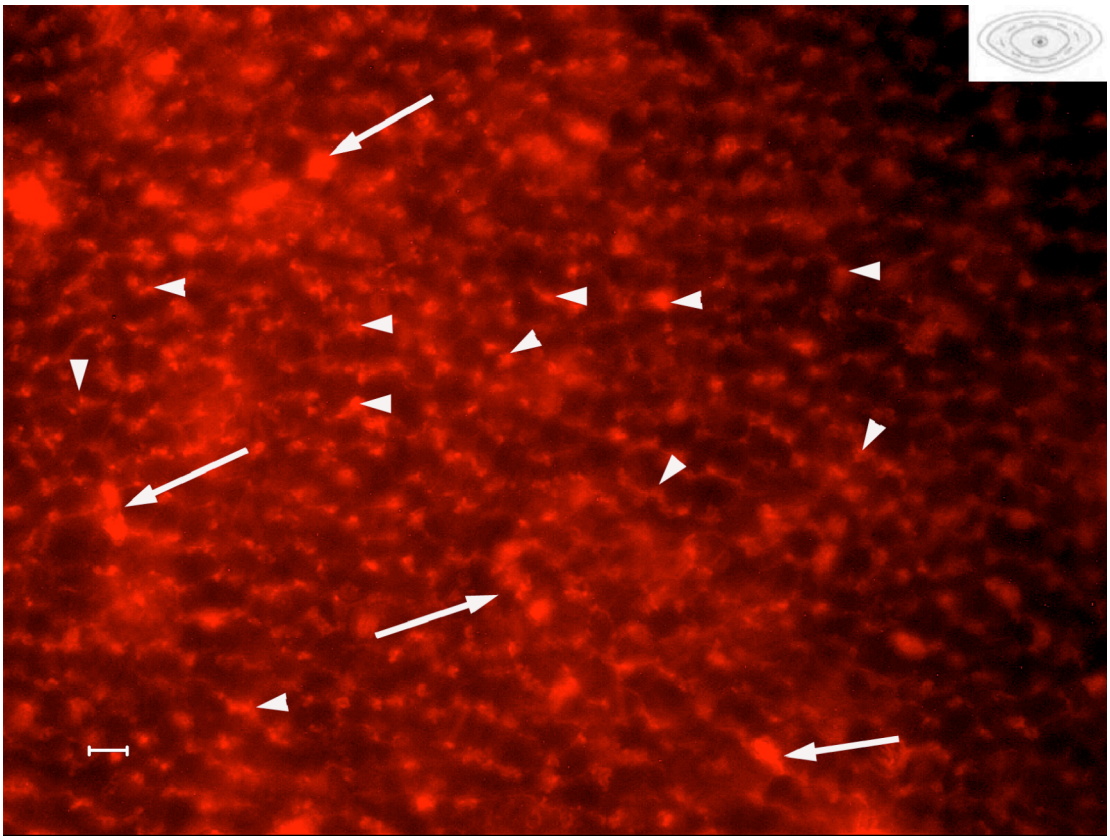


Figure 5.6.3 *Filensin Distribution in the Outer Cortex and Nucleus*
Primary negative control for filensin (c), showing slight background fluorescence signal that was detected in these control sections. (d) Filensin detected in the nucleus region, with arrows indicating areas of fluorescence that can be observed at 520 nm (i.e. the green filter to detect the Alexa 488 dye used to tag filensin antibodies) and with TRITC staining (see *fig. 5.6.3* e). *Inset* as above. Scale bar is 10 μm.

e)



f)

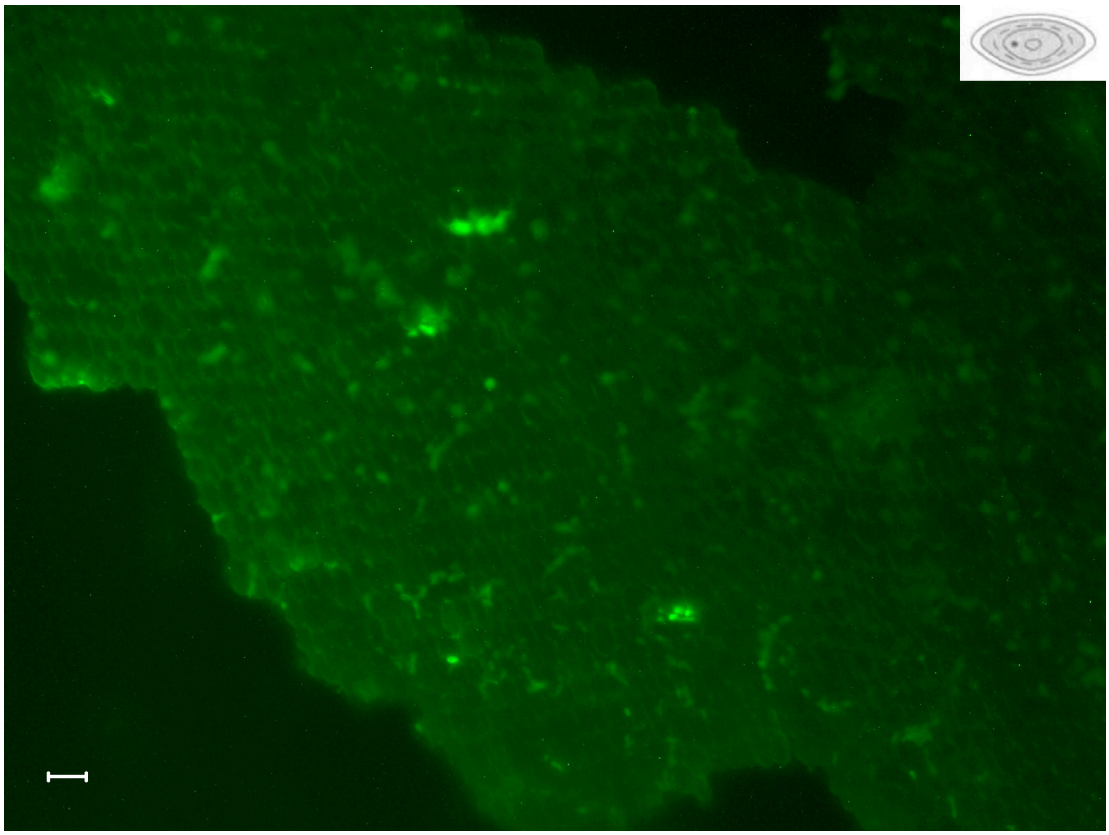


Figure 5.6.3 *Filensin Distribution in the Outer Cortex and Nucleus*
(e) TRTIC-lectin of the section shown in (*fig. 5.6.3* d), with the same arrows indicating areas of synchronous fluorescence between the two pictures that were viewed with different filters, suggesting inadequate filtration of fluorescence. Arrow-heads in *fig. 5.6.3* (e) point out areas of increased signal at membrane junctions (see main text). (f) Exposed section of lens nucleus staining positively for membrane associated filensin. *Insets* as above. Scale bar is 10 μm.