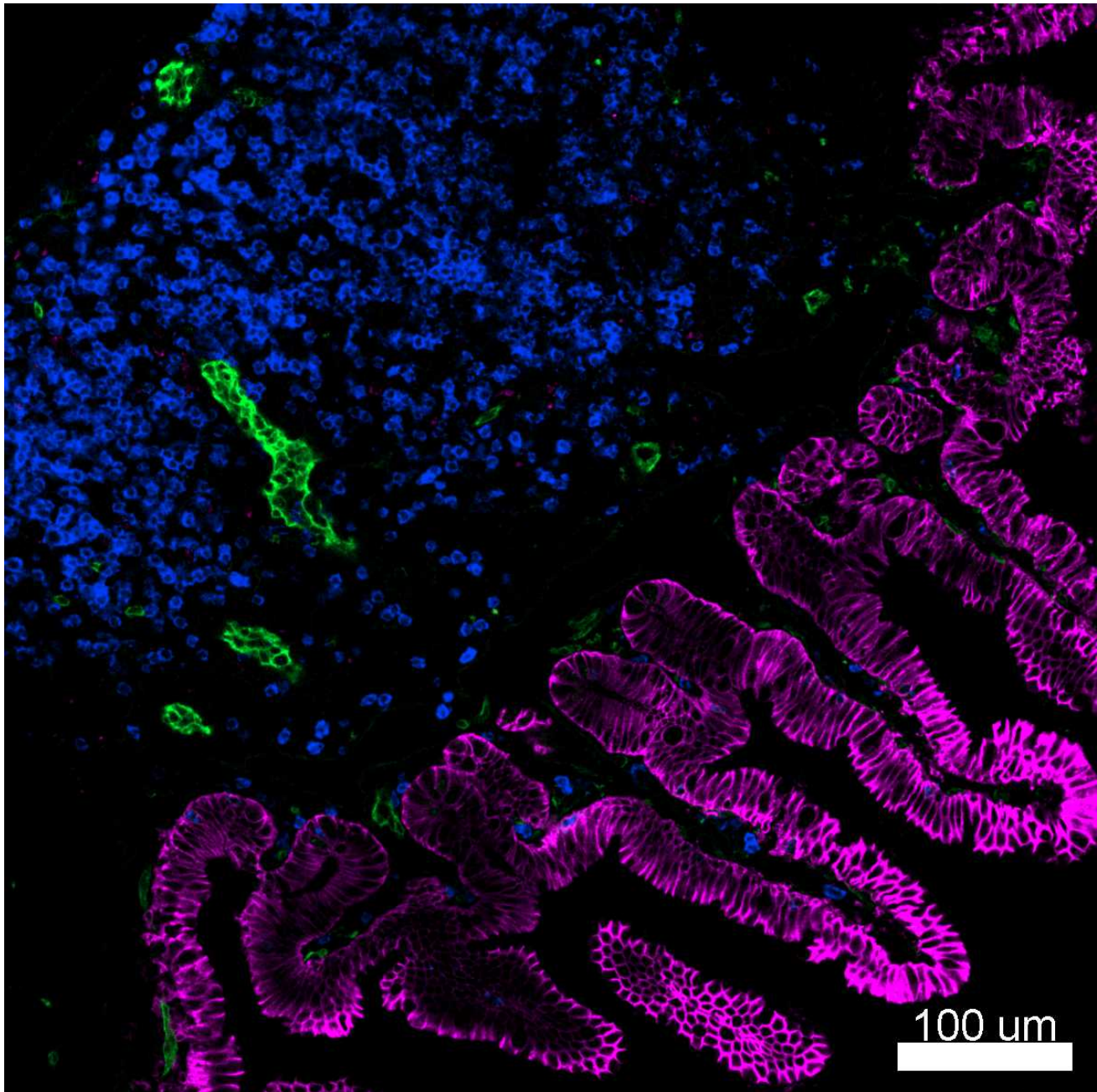
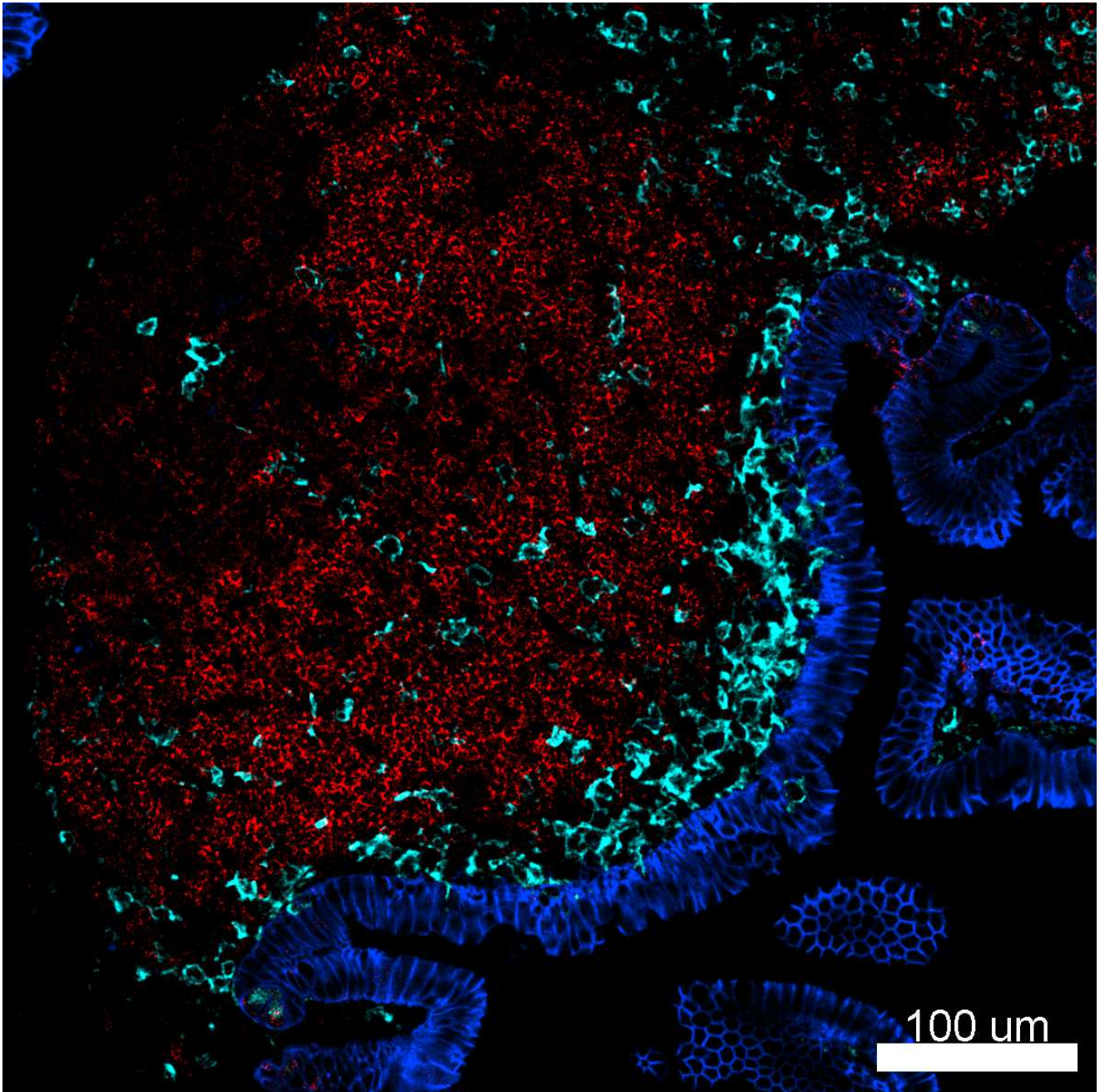


**Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse CD326 (Ep-CAM) Antibody**



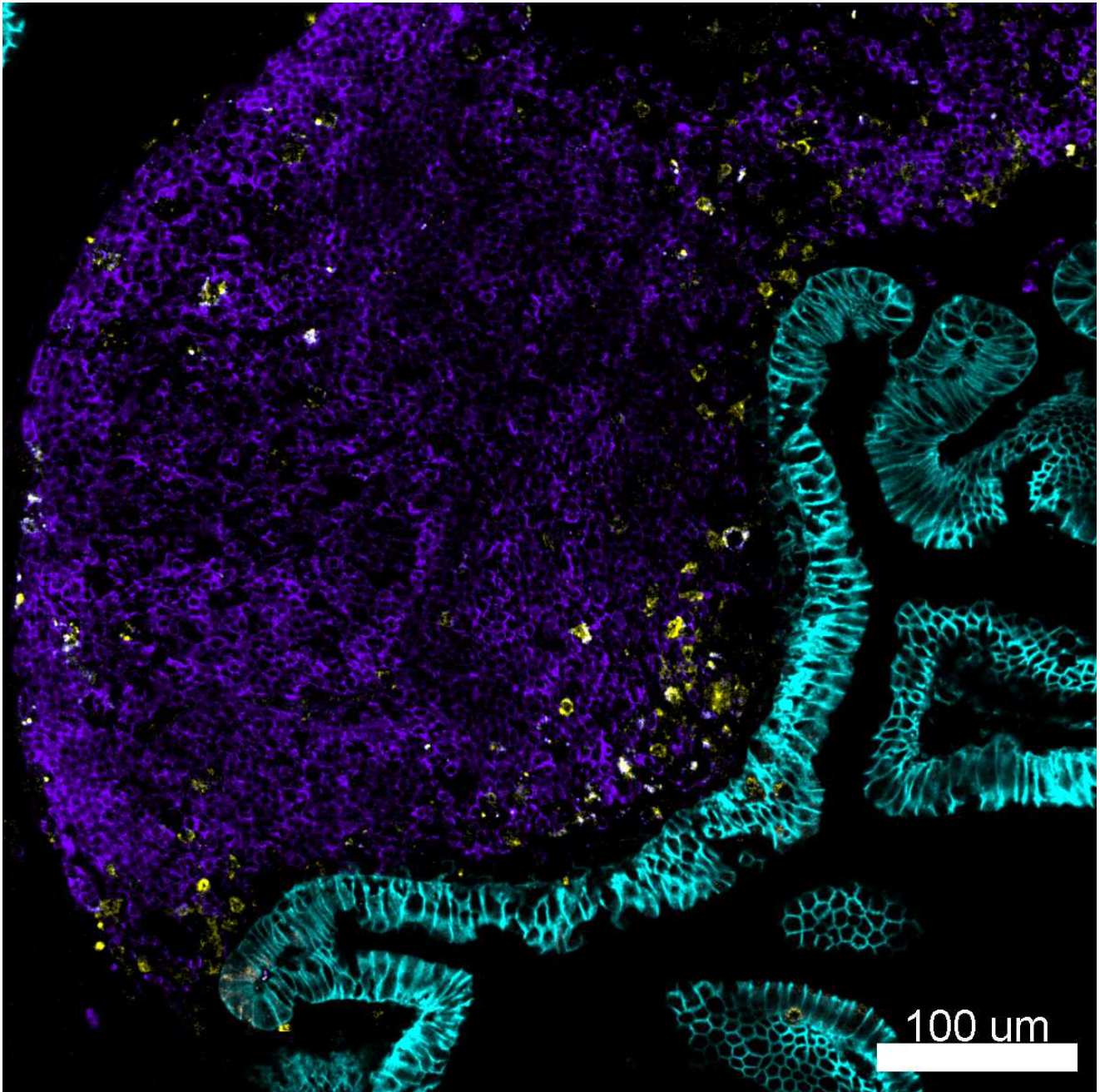
Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse small intestine sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: EpCAM (magenta) in Cycle 1, CD8 (blue) in Cycle 1, and CD31 (green) in Cycle 2. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

**Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse CD326 (Ep-CAM) Antibody**



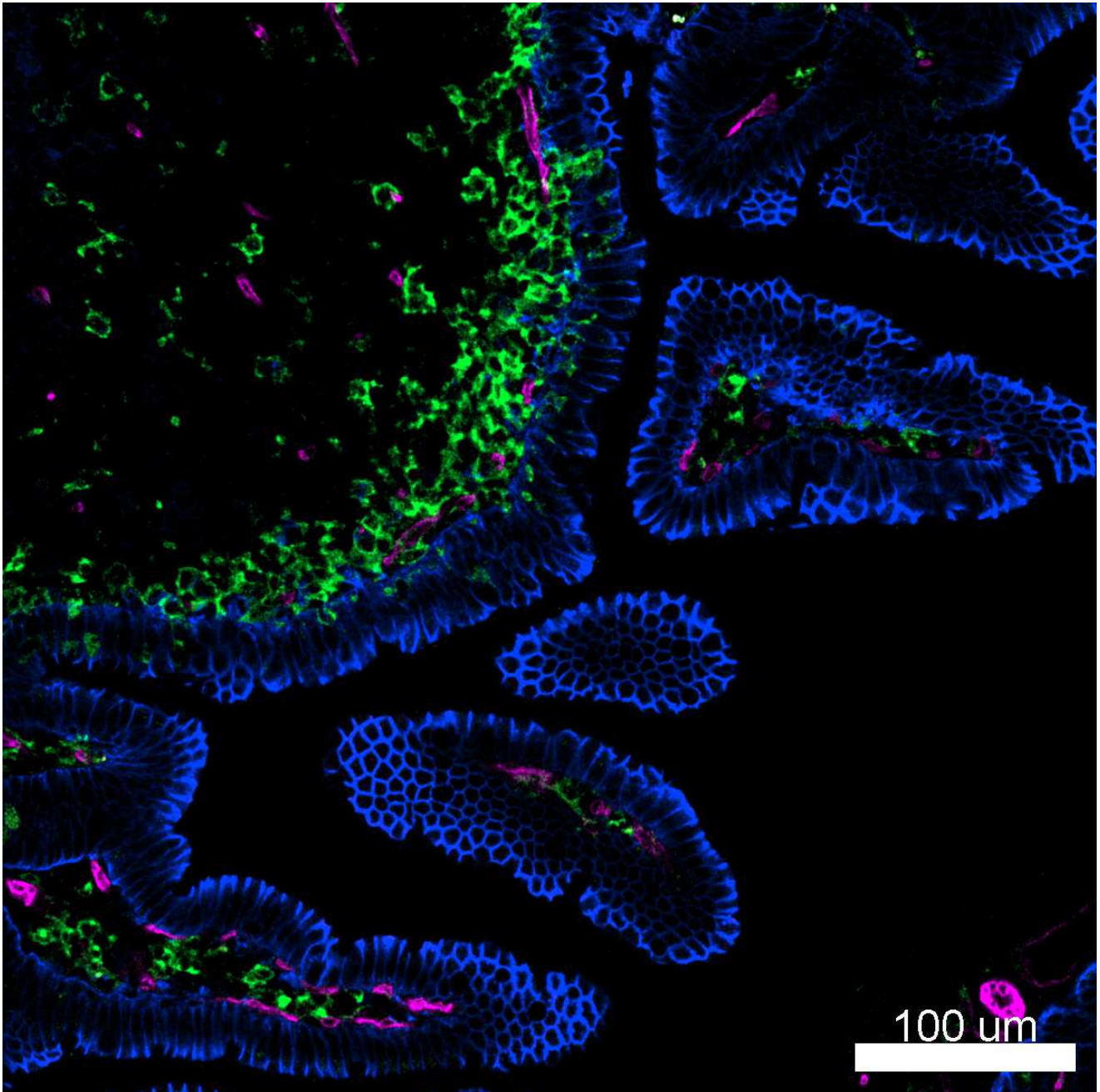
Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse small intestine sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: EpCAM (blue) in Cycle 1, IgD (red) in Cycle 1, and CD11c (cyan) in Cycle 3. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

**Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse CD326 (Ep-CAM) Antibody**



Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse small intestine sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: EpCAM (cyan) in Cycle 1, B220 (purple) in Cycle 2, and CD117 (yellow) in Cycle 2. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

**Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse CD326 (Ep-CAM) Antibody**



Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse small intestine sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: EpCAM (blue) in Cycle 1, CD31 (magenta) in Cycle 2, and MHCII (green) in Cycle 3. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).