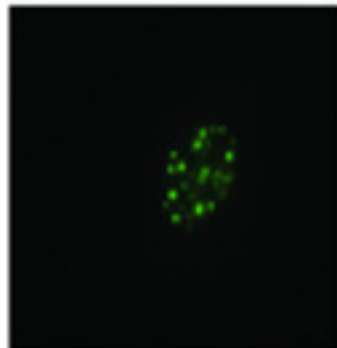
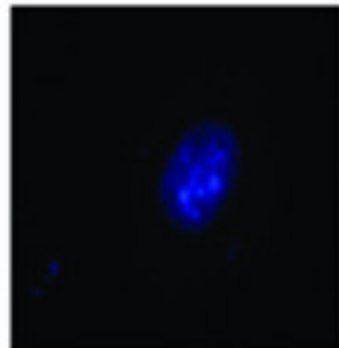
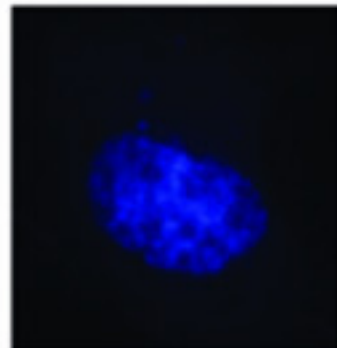
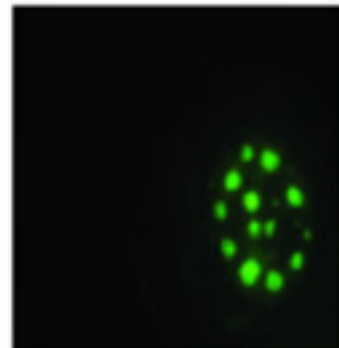
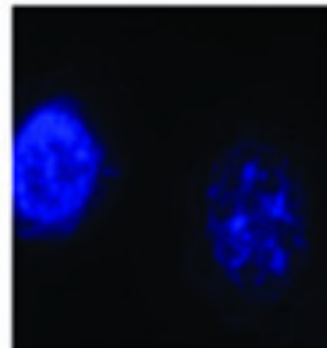
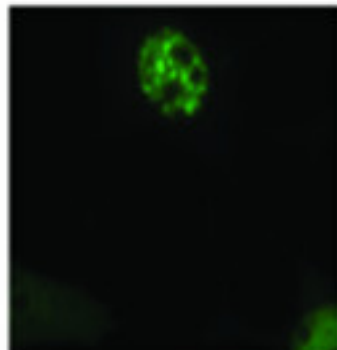
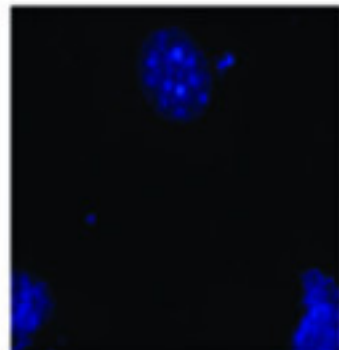
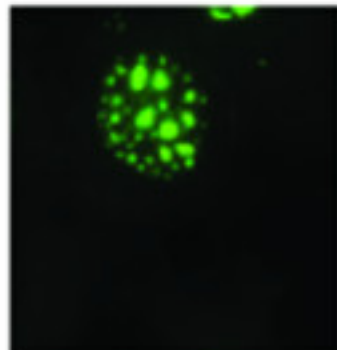
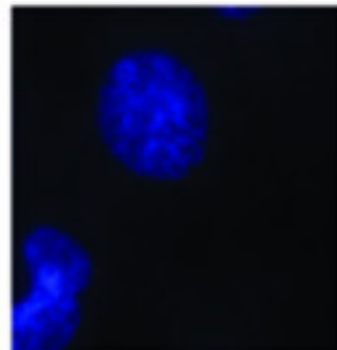
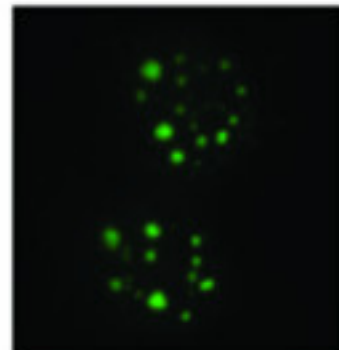
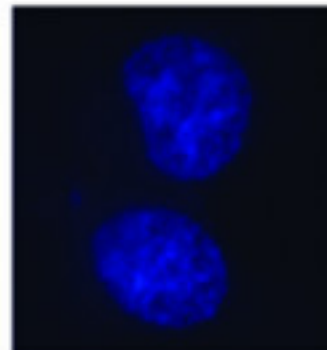
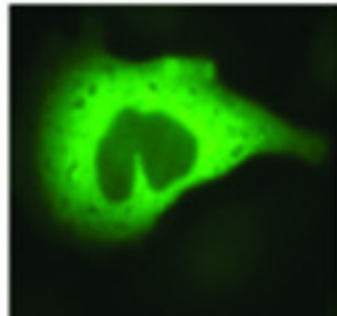
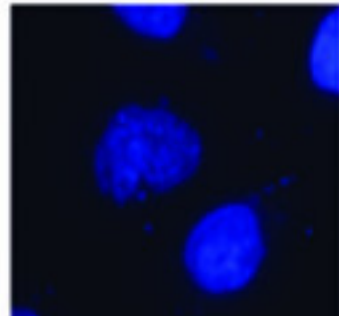
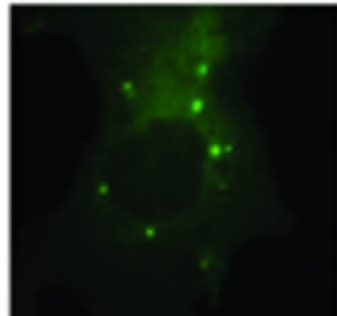
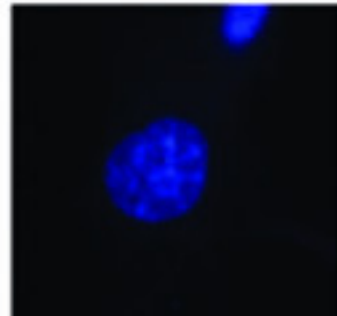
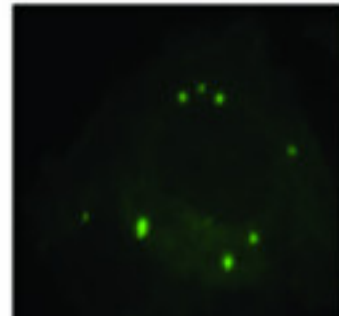
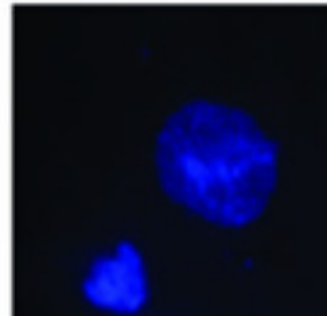
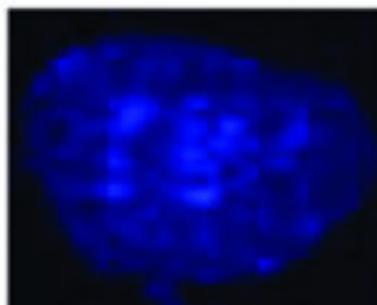
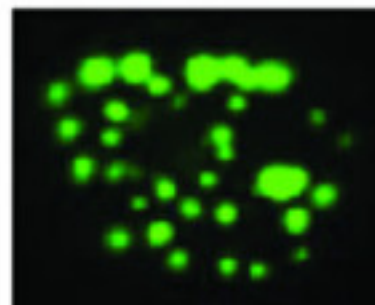
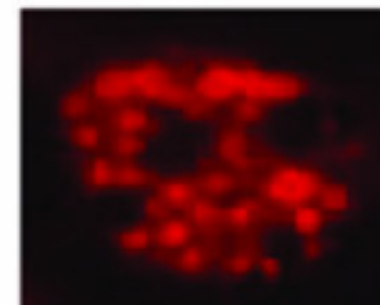
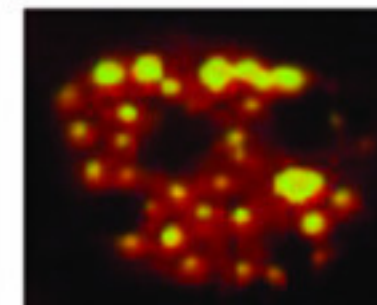
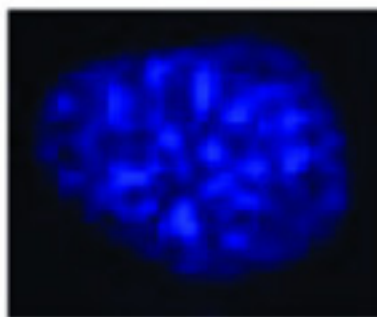
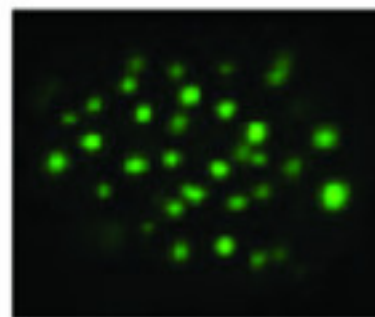
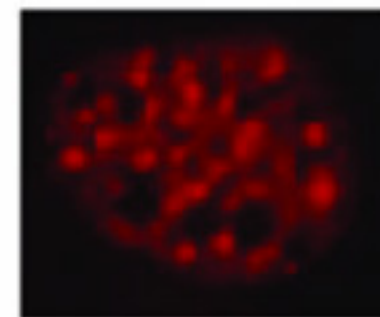
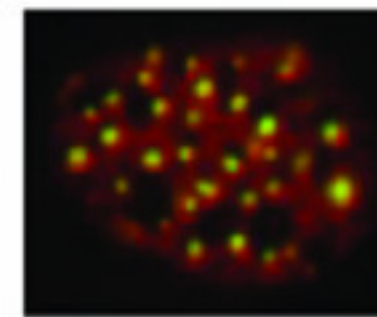
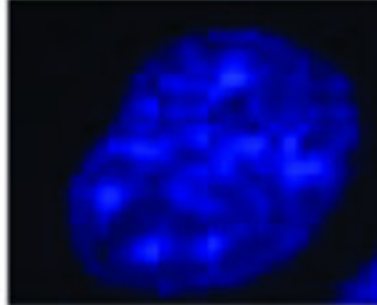
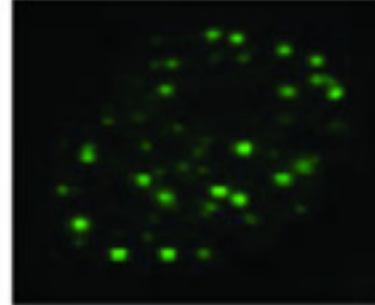
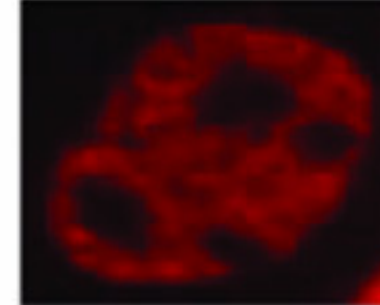
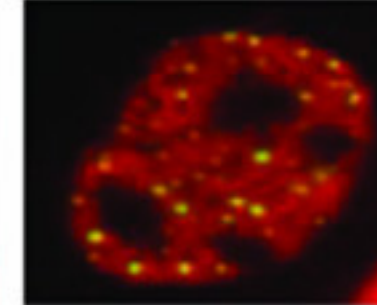
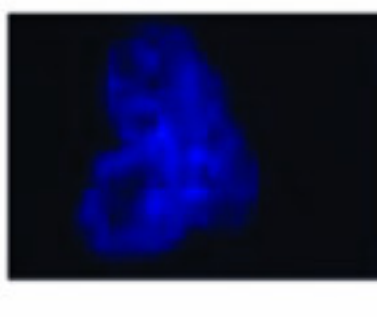
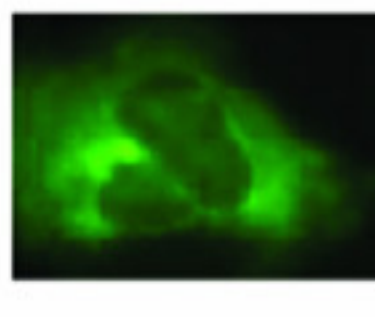
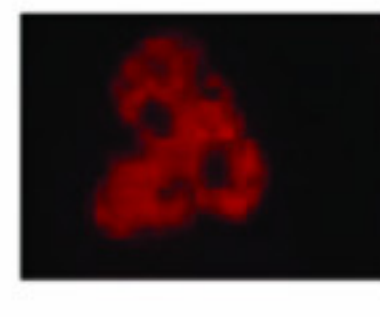
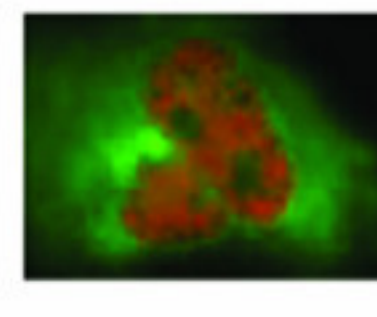


Figure 1: BCL11A-XL and BCL6 are co-localized in the nucleus of lymphoma cells. The figure shows a series of fluorescence microscopy images. The top row shows DAPI (blue), BCL11A-XL (green), and a Merge. The middle row shows BCL6 (red) and a Merge. The bottom row shows a large Merge image, followed by a series of images labeled L, BCL6, Merge, S, BCL6, and Merge, showing co-localization in different cell lines.

Figure 1 shows four immunofluorescence images of B cells. The top-left panel shows DAPI staining (blue) of a B cell nucleus. The top-right panel shows BCL11A-XL staining (green) in a B cell. The bottom-left panel shows BCL6 staining (red) in a B cell. The bottom-right panel shows a merged image of BCL11A-XL (green) and BCL6 (red) in a B cell, demonstrating their co-localization in the nucleus.

	UNTREATED		ACTINOMYCIN D		DRB	
BCL11A-XL						
BCL11A-L						
BCL11A-S						

DAPI	BCL11A-XL	NonO	Merge
			
			
			
			

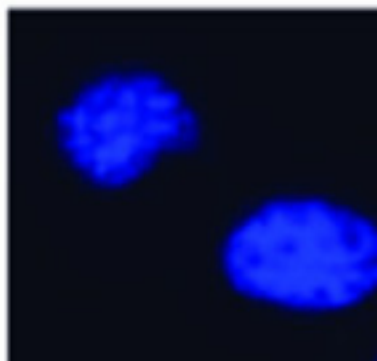
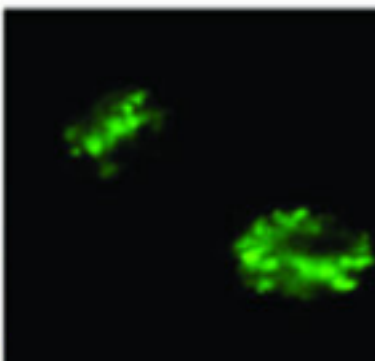
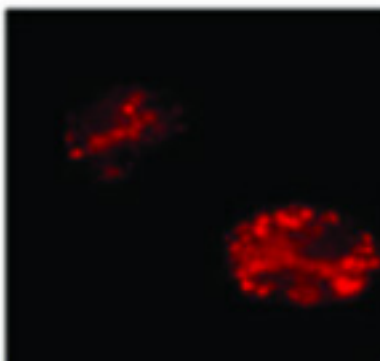
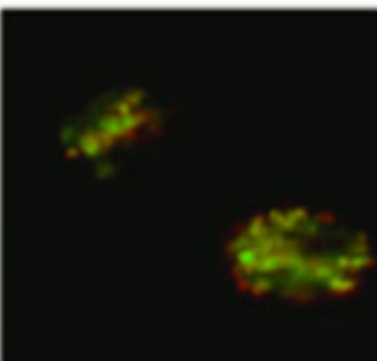
DAPI	BCL11A-XL	PSP1	Merge
			

Figure 1 displays eight panels (A-H) of fluorescence microscopy images showing the localization of RNA (green) and DNA (blue) in cells under various conditions. The panels are arranged in a 4x2 grid. The left column (A, C, E, G) shows cells treated with RNase, and the right column (B, D, F, H) shows cells treated with DNase. The top row (A, B) shows untreated cells. The second row (C, D) shows cells treated with RNase or DNase. The third row (E, F) shows cells treated with RNase or DNase and ACT D. The bottom row (G, H) shows cells treated with RNase or DNase and DRB. In all panels, green fluorescence indicates RNA and blue fluorescence indicates DNA. The images show that RNA and DNA are co-localized in the nucleus in untreated cells (A, B) and in cells treated with ACT D (E, F). In cells treated with DRB (G, H), RNA and DNA are co-localized in the nucleus, but the RNA signal is more diffuse and less concentrated than in the untreated cells (A, B).