

FT-95397A



CALCEIN Calceins analogs: Violet, Blue, Red, Orange

Analogs of the popular Calcein <u>FP-466251</u> green dye, a great probe for cell viability and cell adhesion due to its greater retention in cell, available with different colors!

Products Information

Product name	MW	Cito Cili	mol. abs.		Comments
cat.number	(g·mol ⁻¹)	(nm)	$(M^{-1}cm^{-1})$		
Calcein Violet405	~600	405 / 500		DMSO	Violet
FP-JQ8150, 1 mg				DMSO	
Calcein Violet500	~550	410 / 500		DMSO	Violet
FP-FJ8600, 1 mg					
Calcein Blue	221.20	21.29 360 / 445		DMSO	Blue
FP-11141B, 25 mg	321.29				
Calcein Blue, AM	465.41			DMSO	
FP-95397A, 1 mg				DMSO	
Calcein Green	622.54	494 / 517	75 000	DMSO, ±	Green
FP-466251, 100 mg					Highly negatively charged, thus
Calcein Green, AM	622.54		DM	DMSO, ±	Becomes fluorescent upon
FP-895514, 1 mg					hydrolysis. Membrane-permeant
Calcein Orange	~880	525 / 550		DMSO	Orange
FP-ZE7840, 1 mg					_
Calcein Red, AM	~1016	562 / 576		DMSO	Red
FP-UVC460, 1 mg					

Storage: stored desicated and protected from light at $-20^{\circ}C_{(M)}$.

Products Descriptions

Calcein Blue FP-11141A, 1g

8-[N,N-Bis(carboxymethyl)aminomethyl]-4-methylumbelliferone

CAS: 54375-47-2; MW: 321.29 (M)

Soluble in DMSO $\lambda_{\text{(exc./em.)}}$: 360/445nm

Calcein Blue - AM FP-95397A, 25mg

CAS: 168482-84-6; MW: 465.41 (M)

Soluble in DMSO

λ_(exc./em.)(hydrolyzed): 360/445 nm Ex (nm) 360 Em (nm) 445 MW 465.41 Solvent DMSO

Image of CPA cells in a 96-well Costar black wall/clear bottom plate stained with Calcein blue, AM (DAPI filter),

Calcein Blue is easily soluble in alkaline solutions, but barely soluble in water (1 g/25 ml 1 M KOH, or /100 ml water). Its proton dissociation constants are reported to be pKa1=2.45, pKa2=7.24 and pKa3=11.3

Calcein Blue solution emits bright blue fluorescence (lem=445 nm) at pH 4-11, but no fluorescence at pH 12 or higher. The blue fluorescence of the Calcein Blue solution at pH 4-11 is quenched by metal ions such as Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and Pb. However, Calcein Blue forms a highly fluorescent complex with alkaline earth metals at pH 12 or higher. Since the endpoint of the chelate titration is clear by UV irradiation at 200-370 nm in a dark room, highly stained sample can be used. Calcein Blue is also suitable to determine Fe and Zr ions. Calcein Blue-Zn chelate can detect 10 ppb of F-. Calcein Blue aqueous solution emits laser at 449-490 nm.



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References:

Geraldine M. Huitink et all; Talanta, Vol.21, Issue 12, December 1974, Pages 1221-1229; On the properties of Calcein Blue; Abstract

Calcein Orange Diacetate

FP-ZE7840, 1mg

 $\begin{array}{l} MW \sim \!\! 880 \; (\mathrm{M}) \\ Soluble \; in \; DMSO \\ \lambda_{(exc./em.)} \!\! : 525/550 \; nm \end{array}$

Calcein AM is one the most popular fluorescent probes used for labeling and monitoring cellular functions of live cells. However, the single color of Calcein AM makes it impossible to use this valuable reagent in the multicolor applications. For example, it is impossible to use Calcein AM in combination of GFP-tranfacted cells due to the same color to GFP. To address this color limitation of Calcein AM, the Calcein Orange and Calcein Red have been developed. These two new Calcein AM analogs enable the multicolor labeling and functional analysis of live cells in combination with Calcein AM.

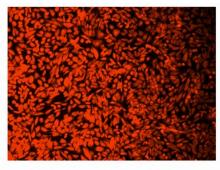


Image of CPA cells in a 96-well Costar black wall/clear bottom plate stained with Calcein Orange™ (TRITC filter).

Introduction

Similarly to **Calcein** dye, the calcein analogs are polyanionic derivate of fluorescein that exhibits fluorescence that is essentially independent of pH between 6.5 and 12. They are well retained in cells. These features have made it a popular and versatile dye for various applications, including cell volume changes in neurons and other cells, endocytosis, gap junctional communication, membrane integrity and permeability, angiography, liposomes...

<u>Free acid and salt form</u> are slightly soluble in water, so should be solubilized in organic solvents (DMSO). Ther are membrane-impermeant, but can be introduced into cells via microinjection.

<u>AM ester</u> form is soluble in organic solvents (DMSO). It is membrane-permeant and enters readily cell membranes, hence dye is introduced into cells via simple incubation. Once inside the cells, calcein AM is hydrolyzed by intracellular esterases, converting it into highly fluorescent calcein.

The DMSO solution is more convenient (time saving, reduce solubilization variability) especially for more reproductible screening assays.

Directions for use

Handling and Storage

Free acid and salt form of calcein are soluble in DMSO, DMF and is slightly water soluble (pH>6). AM form of calcein is susceptible to hydrolysis. It should be dissolved in DMSO. It should be prepared immediately before use and should be used with 12 hours, preferably within 3 to 4 hours.

Guidelines for use – for microscopy studies

Refer to the <u>calcein technical sheet</u> or the literature.

Related products

- Annexin V-FluoProbes 488, <u>FP-BH9390</u>
- Ethidium Homodimer I, <u>FP-25810A</u>
- Ethidium Homodimer III, <u>FP-BP9340</u>
- Hoechst 33342 (and others), <u>FP-59046A</u>

[Produt Highlights] [BioSciences catalog] [e-search]

- Dihydroethidium, <u>FP-52492A</u>
- Cyclosporin A, >99% Multidrug Resistance Assay, <u>FP-C71434</u>
- Calcein <u>FP-466251</u>

Ordering information

Catalog size quantities and prices may be found at http://www.interchim.com/interchim/customers/ Please inquire for higher quantities (availability, shipment conditions).



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For any information, please ask : FluoProbes® / Interchim; Hotline : $\pm 33(0)4\ 70\ 03\ 73\ 06$

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Rev.K09E