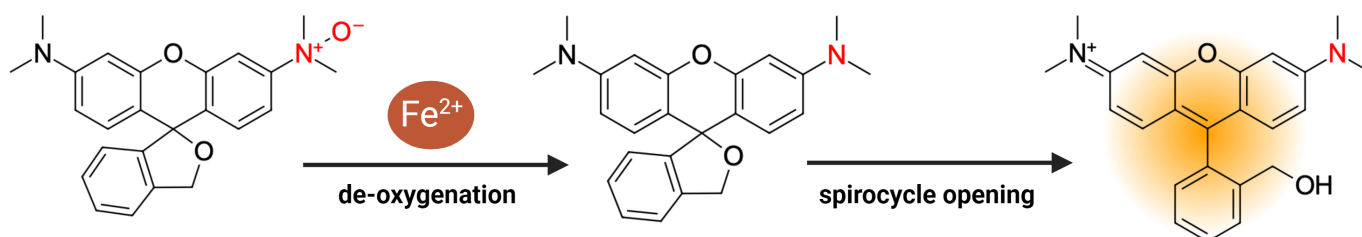


## HMRhoNox-M, Fe(II)-selective fluorescent probe

<http://cn.lumiprobe.com/p/hmrhonox-m>

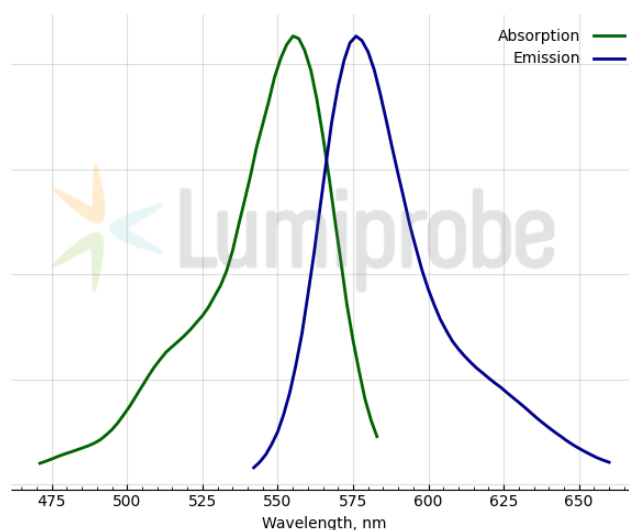
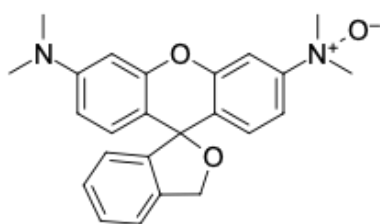
HMRhoNox-M (also known as LysoRhoNox) is a  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ -selective fluorescent probe based on the N-oxide-controlled spirocyclization of tetramethyl-hydroxymethyl rhodamine.

In the absence of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , HMRhoNox-M exists in the non-fluorescent spirocyclic form showing only negligible fluorescence in an aqueous buffer and at physiological pH. The addition of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  induces a 60-fold increase of the fluorescence signal at 575 nm through the deoxygenation of the dialkylamino group and the transition of the probe to an open fluorescent form. HMRhoNox-M responds to  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  in a dose-dependent manner.



The fluorescence response of HMRhoNox-M is highly selective for  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  over other transition metal ions, including  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , alkali metal ions, and alkaline earth metal ions.

HMRhoNox-M is the cell-permeant probe that is mainly localized in lysosomes. It is suitable for monitoring fluctuations of endogenous labile iron in living cells, including the transferrin-induced Fe uptake.



外观:

分子量: 388.47

分子式:  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$

质量控制:

储存条件:

激发/吸收极大值, 纳米: 555

发射极大值, 纳米: 575