

sulfo-Cyanine5 streptavidin

<http://cn.lumiprobe.com/p/streptavidin-sulfo-cy5>

Streptavidin is a tetrameric biotin-binding protein derived from the bacterium *Streptomyces avidinii*. Streptavidin binds up to four biotin molecules with high affinity and selectivity via multiple hydrogen bonds and van der Waals interactions. Due to the lack of carbohydrate modifications and a near-neutral pI, streptavidin exhibits less nonspecific binding than another biotin-binding protein — avidin. Streptavidin also has high thermostability and resistance against extreme pH, denaturing agents, and enzymatic degradation, allowing using this protein under various experimental conditions.

Fluorescent conjugates of streptavidin are commonly used as a second-step reagent for specific detection of a variety of biotin-labeled biomolecules, such as proteins (antibodies, etc.), nucleic acids, lipids, and other molecules in indirect immunofluorescent staining, western blots, flow cytometry, microplate assays, and other detection techniques.

This streptavidin is a lyophilized conjugate with sulfo-Cyanine5, a hydrophilic far-red fluorophore with spectral characteristics similar to Cy5® (absorption max. at 646 nm, emission max. at 662 nm). Far-red fluorescent tags with excitation above 600 nm and emission further than 650 nm are valuable for imaging techniques because of the lower background autofluorescence at these wavelengths.

The recommended concentration range for use is 0.5-10 µg/mL. Avoid using biotin-containing solutions (some serums, RPMI 1640, etc.) as diluents.

外观:

溶解

度:

储存

条件:

法律 本产品仅供研究目的提供和销售。 本产品并未经过食品、药品、医疗器械、化妆品等领域的安全性和效力测试, 且未经明示或暗示授权用于其他任何用途, 包括但不限于体外诊断、人类或动物用途, 以及商业用途。

激发/ 646

吸收

极大

值,

纳米:

ϵ , 摩 271000

尔吸

光系

数 m^2

发射 662

极大

值,

纳米:

荧光 0.28

量子

产率:

CF_{260} : 0.04

CF_{280} : 0.04