

Fluor 488-Phalloidin Staining Reagent

Fluor 488-Phalloidin

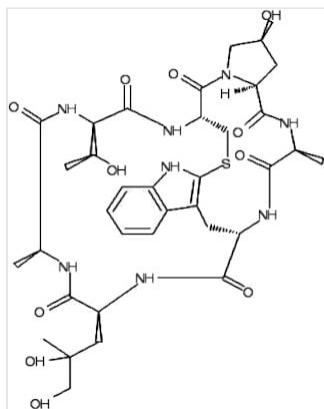
CATALOG #
AAA332505

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Fluor 488-Phalloidin; Fluor 488-Phalloidin staining reagent

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Samples	To label cellular F-actin
Assay Procedure	1. Prepare 100×AbFluor™ 488-Phalloidin DMSO stock solution: by adding 500 µL of DMSO into the powder form vials. Then should be aliquoted and stored at -20°C. Protected from light and avoid freeze/thaw cycles. 2. Prepare 1×AbFluor™ 488-Phalloidin conjugate working solution: by adding 1 µL of 100× Phalloidin conjugate DMSO solution to 99 µL of 1× PBS. Note: Because the optimal staining concentration used for different cells may be different, the dilution ratio can be appropriately adjusted according to the actual staining effect. 3. Grow cells directly on a coverslip in 96 well dish. Incubate in a CO2 incubator at 37°C for at least 24 h before treatment. 4. Wash cells with PBS twice before fix cells with ice-cold 4% formaldehyde fixation for 15-30 min on the ice. Note: Methanol can damage actin during the fixation process. So, it is best to avoid fixatives containing any methanol. The preferred fixative is formaldehyde free of methanol. 5. Wash cells with PBS three times and cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 min at room temperature. 6. Wash cells with PBS three times and Add 100 µL/well (96-well plate) of AbFluor™ 488-Phalloidin staining solution into cells, and stain cells for 30 min at room temperature. 7. Wash cells with PBS twice and viewed and recorded using fluorescence microscope. The AbFluor™ 488-Phalloidin has good light stability and the sample can be imaged in PBS, but for best effect, it can be observed using an anti-fluorescence quencher.
Precautions	1. Please immediately centrifugal the product to the bottom of the tube before use, and then conduct the subsequent experiments. 2. Phalloidin is harmful to human body, please wear a laboratory coat and disposable gloves to operate, pay attention to appropriate protection. 3. Fluorescent dyes all have quenching problems, please try to avoid light to slow down the quenching.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C for 12 months, protect from light.



Chemical Structure
Molecular Diagram

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Fluor 488-Phalloidin staining reagent

Principle of the Assay: Phalloidin has the molecular formula C₃₅H₄₈N₈O₁₁S, molecular weight 788.87 and CAS number 17466-45-4. Phalloidin belongs to a class of toxins called phallotoxins, which are isolated from the death cap mushroom (*Amanita phalloides*). It is a bicyclic peptide that binds to F-actin specifically. Therefore, the distribution of F-actin can be very conveniently studied by using a fluorescent dye-labeled phalloidin. Inside the phalloidin, there is an unusual thioether bridge between cysteine and tryptophan, which can form an inner ring structure. When the pH is raised, the thioether is cleaved and the phalloidin loses its affinity for actin. AbFluor™ 488-Phalloidin selectively bound to F-actin, it is much higher photostability than the fluorescein-phalloidin conjugates. Phalloidin derivatives are convenient probes for labeling, identifying and quantitating F-actin in formaldehyde-fixed and permeabilized tissue sections, which can stain F-actin in cell cultures or cell-free experiments at nanomolar levels.

Product Categories/Family for Fluor 488-Phalloidin staining reagent

Cell Staining/Tracing Kit, Fluorescent Dyes; Cytology

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/staining-reagent/fluor-488-phalloidin/332505>