

# Produktinformation



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# SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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# D149 Dye

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-50938
CAS No.:	786643-20-7
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>35</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub>
Molecular Weight:	741.94
Target:	Fluorescent Dye
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	4°C, protect from light
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.3478 mL	6.7391 mL	13.4782 ml
	5 mM			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV	
Description	D149 Dye is an indoline-based dye, which is a high-extinction-coefficient metal-free organic sensitizer.
In Vitro	D149 is a metal-free organic dye, which is promising all-organic alternatives. D149 displays power conversion efficiency of up to 9%. Furthermore, D149 has a peak extinction co-efficient of 68700 M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> at 540 nm, significantly higher than 13900 M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> at 535 nm for N719 <sup>[1]</sup> . D149, a metal-free indoline dye, is one of the most promising sensitizers for dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) and has shown very high solar energy conversion efficiencies of 9%. D149 shows a large number of unresolved aromatic and olefinic signals between 7 and 7.5 ppm <sup>[2]</sup> MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## PROTOCOL

## Cell Assay <sup>[1]</sup>

The porous TiO<sub>2</sub> films are immersed in a 0.5 mM D149 (1-material) dye solution in a 1:1 (v/v) mixture of acetonitrile (HPLC) and tert-butanol (LR) overnight once their temperature decreased to approximately 110°C. The samples are then taken out of the dye bath, washed with acetonitrile, and dried. The working electrode and Pt counter electrode [produced using a pre-

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drilled piece of 2.3 mm FTO glass, coated with one drop of 10 mM platinic acid solution [H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub>] and heated to 400°C for 20 min] are assembled into a sandwich type cell and sealed with a spacer of 25 µm Surlyn. An I<sup>-1</sup>/I<sub>3</sub><sup>-1</sup> organic solvent based electrolyte solution [50 mM iodine, 0.6 M 1,2-dimethyl-3-propylimidazelium iodide, 0.1 M lithium iodide in methoxypropionitrile] is introduced via vacuum back-filling. The hole is sealed with a piece of aluminium foil-backed Surlyn [1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Lin J, et al. 3D hierarchical rutile TiO2 and metal-free organic sensitizer producing dye-sensitized solar cells 8.6% conversion efficiency. Sci Rep. 2014 Aug 29;4:5769.

[2]. El-Zohry A, et al. Isomerization and Aggregation of the Solar Cell Dye D149. J Phys Chem C Nanomater Interfaces. 2012 Dec 20;116(50):26144-26153.

#### Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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