



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

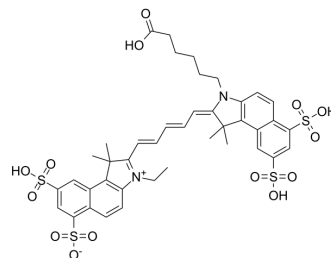
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Cy5.5

Cat. No.:	HY-D0924
CAS No.:	210892-23-2
Molecular Formula:	C ₄₁ H ₄₄ N ₂ O ₁₄ S ₄
Molecular Weight:	917.05
Storage:	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 2 years; -20°C, 1 year (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (109.05 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	H ₂ O : 5 mg/mL (5.45 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
			1 mM	1.0905 mL	5.4523 mL	10.9045 mL
			5 mM	0.2181 mL	1.0905 mL	2.1809 mL
10 mM			0.1090 mL	0.5452 mL	1.0905 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 5 mg/mL (5.45 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 4.17 mg/mL (4.55 mM); Clear solution					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 4.17 mg/mL (4.55 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Cy5.5 is a CY dye. CY, short for Cyanine, is a compound consisting of two nitrogen atoms connected by an odd number of methyl units. Cyanine compounds have the characteristics of long wavelength, adjustable absorption and emission, high extinction coefficient, good water solubility and relatively simple synthesis ^[1] . CY dyes are often used for the labeling of proteins, antibodies and small molecular compounds. For the labeling of protein antibodies, the combination can be completed through a simple mixing reaction. Below, we introduce the labeling method of protein antibody labeling, which has certain reference significance ^[2] .
In Vitro	Protocol

1. Protein Preparation

- 1) In order to obtain the best labeling effect, please prepare the protein (antibody) concentration as 2 mg/mL.
- 2) The pH value of protein solution shall be 8.5 ± 0.5 . If the pH is lower than 8.0, 1 M sodium bicarbonate shall be used for adjustment.
- 3) If the protein concentration is lower than 2 mg/mL, the labeling efficiency will be greatly reduced. In order to obtain the best labeling efficiency, it is recommended that the final protein concentration range is 2-10 mg/mL.
- 4) The protein must be in the buffer without primary amine (such as Tris or glycine) and ammonium ion, otherwise the labeling efficiency will be affected.

2. Dye Preparation (Cy5.5)

Add anhydrous DMSO into the vial of Cy5.5 to make a 10 mM stock solution. Mix well by pipetting or vortex. Before use, it must be activated with condensation solution (500 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) (HY-D0178) before subsequent labeling experiments can be performed.

3. Calculation of dye dosage

The amount of Cy5.5 required for reaction depends on the amount of protein to be labeled, and the optimal molar ratio of Cy5.5 to protein is about 10.

Example: assuming the required marker protein is 500 μL 2 mg/mL IgG (MW=150,000), use 100 μL DMSO dissolve 1 mg Cy5.5, the required Cy5.5 volume is 5.05 μL , and the detailed calculation process is as follows:

- 1) $\text{mmol (IgG)} = \text{mg/mL (IgG)} \times \text{mL (IgG)} / \text{MW (IgG)} = 2 \text{ mg/mL} \times 0.5 \text{ mL} / 150,000 \text{ mg/mmol} = 6.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mmol}$
- 2) $\text{mmol (Cy5.5)} = \text{mmol (IgG)} \times 10 = 6.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mmol} \times 10 = 6.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mmol}$
- 3) $\mu\text{L (Cy5.5)} = \text{mmol (Cy5.5)} \times \text{MW (Cy5.5)} / \text{mg}/\mu\text{L (Cy5.5)} = 6.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mmol} \times 753.88 \text{ mg/mmol} / 0.01 \text{ mg}/\mu\text{L} = 5.05 \mu\text{L (Cy5.5)}$

4. Run conjugation reaction

- 1) A calculated volume of freshly prepared 10 mM Cy5.5 (50 μL of 500 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ condensation solution can be used to activate about 10 μL dye solution) is slowly added to 0.5 mL protein sample. In solution, gently shake to mix, then centrifuge briefly to collect the sample at the bottom of the reaction tube. Don't mix well to prevent protein samples from denaturation and inactivation.
- 2) The reaction tubes were placed in a dark place and incubated gently at room temperature for 60 minutes at intervals. For 10-15 minutes, gently reverse the reaction tubes several times to fully mix the two reactants and raise the bar efficiency.

5. Purify the conjugation

The following protocol is an example of dye-protein conjugate purification by using a SepHdex G-25 column.

- 1) Prepare SepHdex G-25 column according to the manufacture instruction.
- 2) Load the reaction mixture (From "Run conjugation reaction") to the top of the SepHdex G-25 column.
- 3) Add PBS (pH 7.2-7.4) as soon as the sample runs just below the top resin surface.
- 4) Add more PBS (pH 7.2-7.4) to the desired sample to complete the column purification. Combine the fractions that contain the desired dye-protein conjugate.

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

In Vivo

Cy5.5-labeled factor VIIa is developed for imaging cancer. Cy5.5 labeled with these targeting proteins specifically localize to the tumor xenografts for at least 14 days but unconjugated Cy5.5 does not localize to any xenografts or organs. This method of imaging anti-tissue factor in the tumor VECs may be useful in detecting primary tumors and metastases as well as monitoring in vivo therapeutic responses^[1]. pH/temperature sensitive magnetic nanogels conjugated with Cy5.5-labeled lactoferrin (Cy5.5-Lf-MPNA nanogels) are developed as a promising contrast agent for preoperative MRI and intraoperative fluorescence imaging of glioma^[2].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Adv Mater. 2023 Sep 5;e2306469.
- Adv Mater. 2022 Oct 4;e2207107.
- Adv Funct Mater. 2022: 2204636.

-
- ACS Nano. 2023 Dec 29.
 - Small. 2022 Jul;18(30):e2202337.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA