Hans-Adolf-Krebs-Weg 6
37077 Göttingen, Germany
E-Mail: support@abberior.com
Website: abberior.rocks

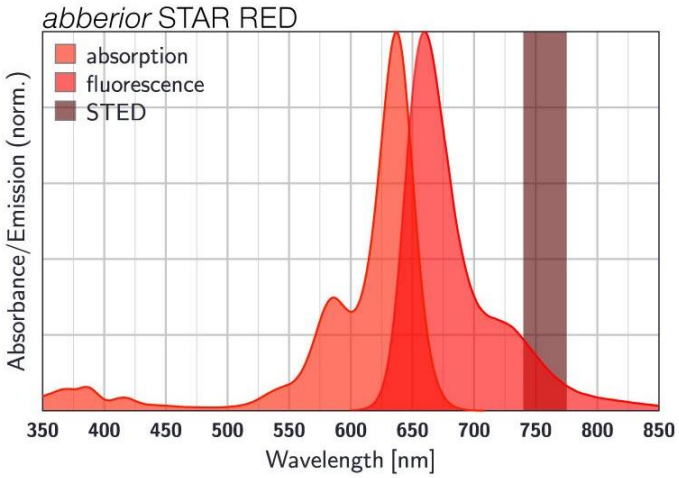
abberior STAR RED, nanobody FluoTag®-X2 anti-Rabbit IgG, 500 µL (5 µM)

Item number

N2402-AbRED-S

Description

abberior STAR RED is a well-known red dye, named also KK114 in literature. It was developed for STED and confocal imaging in the red spectral region. It shows an exceptional brightness and low background, delivering stunning STED images. abberior STAR RED can be excited with lasers at wavelength between 630 - 650 nm. For STED, a depletion wavelength around 750 - 800 nm is recommended.abberior STAR RED can substitute dyes like ATTO® 647N, Alexa Fluor® 647, or Cy5®. Our abberior STAR RED is the ideal partner for abberior STAR ORANGE or abberior STAR 580 to obtain optimal 2 color STED results. Best results are obtained with freshly prepared samples.



Secondary single-domain antibodies (sdABs), also known as nanobodies, represent an innovative and promising antibody format. At just 15 kDa, sdABs are 10 times smaller than conventional whole IgG antibodies, making them ideal for high-resolution imaging applications that require small labels, excellent tissue penetration, and exceptional specificity. The combination of abberior STAR dyes – known for their superior brightness and photostability – with secondary sdABs (FluoTag®-X2) from NanoTag Biotechnologies provides an exceptional solution for high-quality, high-resolution imaging. FluoTag®-X2 sdABs, developed by NanoTag Biotechnologies, bind with high affinity and specificity to a distinct epitope on rabbit IgG. Due to the inherent symmetry of the target antibody, two secondary nanobodies will be able to bind each primary antibody. The secondary FluoTag®-X2 reagents will therefore target 4 fluorophores to each primary antibody.

Hans-Adolf-Krebs-Weg 6
37077 Göttingen, Germany
E-Mail: support@abberior.com
Website: abberior.rocks

Properties

Absorption	λ_{ex} [nm]	638
Extinction Coefficient	ε_{max} [$M^{-1}cm^{-1}$]	120000
Emission	λ_{em} [nm]	655
Quantum Efficiency	η_{fl} [%]	90
STED min.	$\lambda_{STED\ min}$ [nm]	750
STED max.	$\lambda_{STED\ max}$ [nm]	800
Fluorescence Lifetime	τ_{fl} [ns]	3.4
Correction Factor 260	CF_{260}	0.16
Correction Factor 280	CF_{280}	0.32
Charge	Δq	-1
Derivative/Conjugate		Nanobody anti-rabbit, monoclonal

Photophysical properties were measured for carboxylic acid in PBS pH 7.4.

Storage

All fluorescent FluoTag®-X2 monoclonal secondary nanobodies from NanoTag Biotechnologies are lyophilized from PBS pH 7.4 with 2 % BSA (US-Origin) and shipped as lyophilized powder at ambient temperature. The lyophilized reagent can be stored at 2 - 8 °C for up to 12 months. Before usage, reconstitute and aliquot the reagent according to the detailed protocol below. After reconstitution in 500 µL, the final concentration is 10 µM dye and 5 µM nanobody.

- Prepare sterile 50% glycerol (v/v) in deionized water. If applicable, we recommend including 0.1% sodium azide as a preservative. Sodium azide should be avoided when staining live cells or conducting in vivo studies.
- Open the vial containing the lyophilized FluoTag® secondary reagent and add 500 µl of sterile 50% glycerol (v/v) in deionized water.
- Mix gently and allow to sit at room temperature for approximately 5 min.
- Optional:Briefly spin down the vial for 2 min at 100 x g using a 50 ml conical tube with tissue paper at the bottom.
- Distribute into aliquots. Use small tubes and avoid aliquots below 20 µl.
- Storage: Working aliquot can be stored at -20°C for up to 4 weeks. Ideally store at -80°C (up to 6 months).