

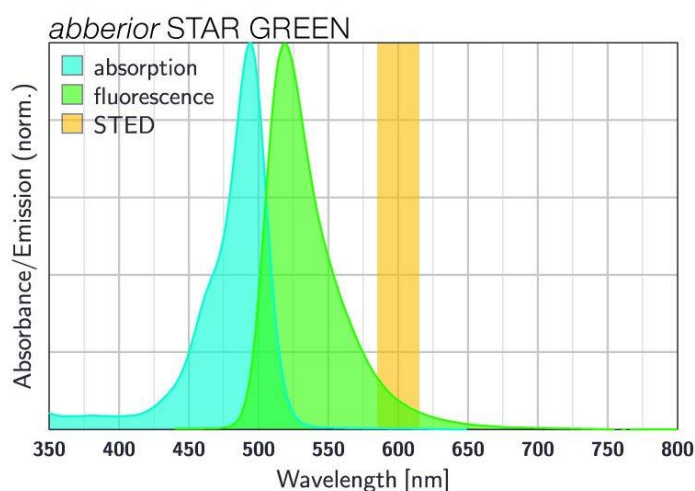
abberior STAR GREEN, phalloidin, 20 µg

Item number

STGREEN-0100-20UG

Description

abberior STAR GREEN is a novel fluorescent dye belonging to the group of fluorescein dyes. Characteristic features of this dyes are bright green fluorescent with a fluorescent quantum yield of over 80% and exceptional photostability under STED and confocal imaging conditions. abberior STAR GREEN can be very effectively excited with the 488 nm laser line. For STED microscopy, this dye can be efficiently used with a STED laser wavelength between 590 – 610 nm. Our abberior STAR GREEN is the ideal partner for abberior STAR 440L to obtain optimal 2 color STED results with a single depletion laser. abberior STAR GREEN can substitute dyes like Oregon Green® 488, ATTO® 488 or Alexa Fluor® 488. Best results are obtained with freshly prepared samples.



Fluorescent dye conjugate of phalloidin are used to stain F-actin. The high specificity of phalloidin offers significant advantages over antibodies for actin labeling.

Properties

Absorption	λ_{ex} [nm]	493
Extinction Coefficient	ϵ_{max} [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	75000
Emission	λ_{em} [nm]	519
Quantum Efficiency	η_f [%]	84
STED min.	$\lambda_{STED min}$ [nm]	590
STED max.	$\lambda_{STED max}$ [nm]	610
Fluorescence Lifetime	τ_f [ns]	4.1
Correction Factor 260	CF ₂₆₀	0.48
Correction Factor 280	CF ₂₈₀	0.34
Charge	Δq	0
Molecular Weight	MW [g/mol]	1253.2
Derivative/Conjugate	Phalloidin	

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



Storage

Our *abberior phalloidin* probes are freeze-dried and shipped at room temperature. Upon arrival, the product can be stored for up to one year at -20°C . Shortly before the staining procedure dissolve the probe in DMF or DMSO. Once dissolved the stock solutions should be kept at -20°C , protected from light and moisture.

- **Note:** Depending on solvent quality the shelf-life of the stock solutions might be significantly reduced compared to the phalloidin conjugate in its solid form. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles can be avoided by splitting the dissolved compound into smaller aliquots.