

abberior STAR 580, phalloidin, 20 µg

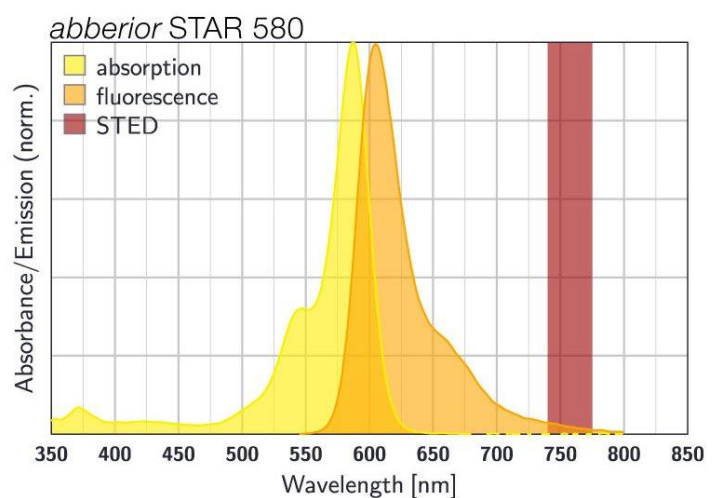
Item number

ST580-0100-20UG

Description

abberior STAR 580 was developed for STED and confocal microscopy in the orange spectral region. Characteristic features of this dye are exceptional photostability and high fluorescent quantum yield of 90%. abberior STAR 580 can be very effectively excited with excitation wavelength between 550 - 600 nm. For STED microscopy, abberior STAR 580 can be used most efficiently with a STED laser wavelength between 750 - 800 nm. Our abberior STAR 580 can substitute dyes like Cy3, ATTO® 590 or Alexa Fluor® 568. abberior STAR 580 is the ideal partner for abberior STAR RED or abberior STAR 635P to obtain optimal 2 color STED results. Together with our abberior STAR ORANGE you get the ideal pair for FLIM experiments. 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]	587
Extinction Coefficient	ϵ_{max} [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	85000
Emission	λ_{em} [nm]	607
Quantum Efficiency	η_{fl} [%]	90
STED min.	$\lambda_{\text{STED min}}$ [nm]	750
STED max.	$\lambda_{\text{STED max}}$ [nm]	800
Fluorescence Lifetime	τ_{fl} [ns]	3.5
Correction Factor 260	CF ₂₆₀	0.17
Correction Factor 280	CF ₂₈₀	0.17
Charge	Δq	1
Molecular Weight	MW [g/mol]	1473.6
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.

- 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.