

abberior STAR 635P, phalloidin, 20 µg

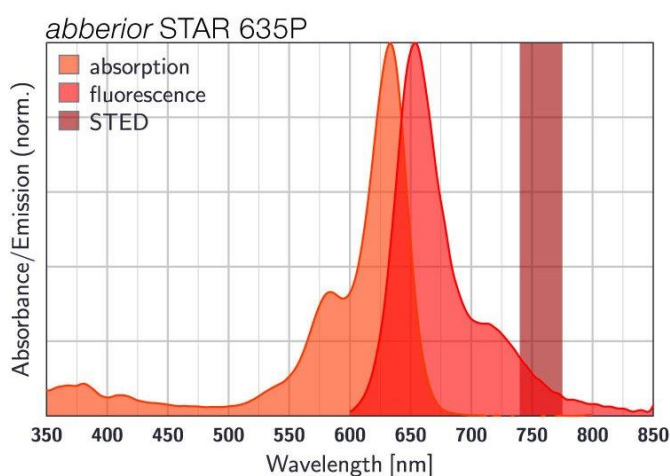
Item number

ST635P-0100-20UG

Description

abberior STAR 635P was the first member of an entirely new class of fluorescent dyes introduced exclusively by abberior: the class of phosphorylated fluorescent dye. This dye excels in its photophysical parameters, it is very bright, very photostable and its high water solubility enables basically background-free imaging. abberior STAR 635P can be excited with lasers at wavelength between 630 - 650 nm. For STED, a depletion wavelength around 750 - 800 nm is recommended. abberior STAR 635P is the ideal partner for abberior STAR 580 or abberior STAR ORANGE to obtain optimal 2 color STED results. Our abberior STAR 635P can substitute ATTO® 647N, Alexa Fluor® 647, or Cy5®. 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]	638
Extinction Coefficient	ϵ_{max} [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	120000
Emission	λ_{em} [nm]	651
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]	3.3
Correction Factor 260	CF ₂₆₀	0.21
Correction Factor 280	CF ₂₈₀	0.4
Charge	Δq	-3
Molecular Weight	MW [g/mol]	1703.6
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.