DIBAC4(3) (ultra pure)

Membrane Potential Detector

DiBAC4(3) is a sensitive slow-response probe for measuring cellular membrane potential. In general, slow-response probes exhibit potential-dependent changes in their transmembrane distribution that are accompanied by a fluorescence change. The magnitude of response is much larger than fast-response probes. Slow-response probes, which include cationic carbocyanines, rhodamines and anionic oxonols, are suitable for detecting changes in average membrane potentials of nonexcitable cells caused by respiratory activity, ion-channel permeability, drug binding and other factors. DiBAC4(3) has been employed in flow cytometry to monitor antibacterial activity of defensins. Wavelength Maxima: Excitation 493nm, Emission 516nm

Citations: 3

View Online »

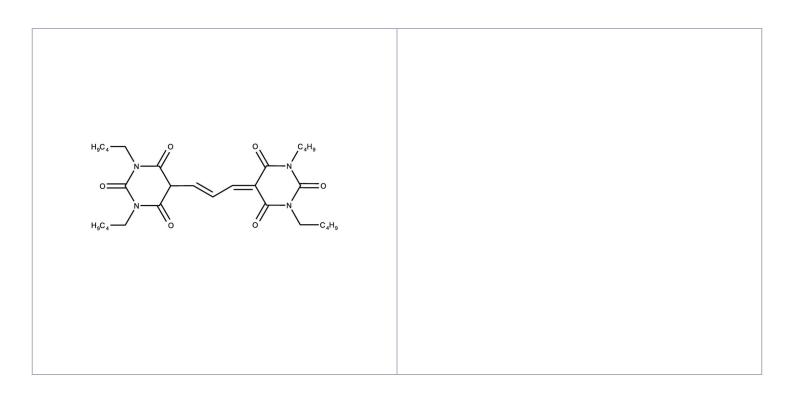
Ordering Information

Order Online »

ENZ-52205 25mg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »



Handling & Storage

Use/Stability Stable for at least one year after receipt when stored as recommended.

Handling Protect from light. Keep cool and dry.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name bis-(1,3-Dibarbituric acid)-trimethine oxonol

CAS 70363-83-6

Formula $C_{27}H_{40}N_4O_6$

MW 516.6

Purity ≥98% (HPLC)

Solubility Soluble in DMSO.

Technical Info / Product NotesThis product is a member of the CELLESTIAL[®] product

line, reagents and assay kits comprising fluorescent molecular probes that have been extensively benchmarked for live cell analysis applications.

CELLESTIAL® reagents and kits are optimal for use in demanding imaging applications, such as confocal

microscopy, flow cytometry and HCS, where consistency

and reproducibility are required.

Last modified: May 29, 2024

