Pyocyanin

ROS inducer

Cytotoxic pigment secreted by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, which frequently infects the lungs of immuno-suppressed patients, as well as those with cystic fibrosis. Pyocyanin toxicity results from its ability to undergo reduction by NAD(P)H and subsequent generation of superoxide and $\rm H_2O_2$ directly in the lungs.

Citations: 6

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Ordering Information

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ENZ-53001-C001

1µmol

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Figure: Pyocyanin is reduced by NAD(P)H and generates superoxide and $\rm H_2O_2$.

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -80°C.

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Short Term Storage -20°C

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name Sanasin, 1-hydroxy-N-methylphenazine

CAS 85-66-5

Couple Target ROS

Couple Type Dye

Formula $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O$

Formulation Lyophilized.

MW 210.2

Purity ≥98% (HPLC)

Quantity 1 μmol

Reconstitution Reconstitute the contents of the vial in 100µl solvent to yield a 10mM stock solution.

Solubility Soluble in DMSO or dimethyl formamide.

Pyocyanin is a member of the CELLESTIAL® product line, reagents and assay kits

Notes

comprising fluorescent molecular probes that have been extensively benchmarked for UK & Ireland

live cell analysis applications CELLES FIALL® reagents and its are optimal for use in other lines. The live cell analysis applications, such as confocal microscopy of low cytometry and 5000 lines.

HCS, where consistency and reproducibility are required.