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Product Information: ATTO 594



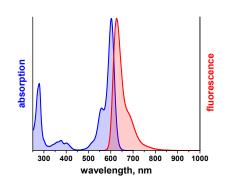
ATTO 594 is a novel fluorescent label belonging to the class of Rhodamine dyes. The dye is designed for application in the area of life science, e.g. labeling of DNA, RNA or proteins. Characteristic features of the label are strong absorption, high fluorescence quantum yield, high thermal and photo-stability, excellent water solubility, and very little triplet formation. The dye is highly suitable for single-molecule detection applications and high-resolution microscopy.

After coupling to a substrate ATTO 594 carries a net electrical charge of -1.

For details of coupling see our recommended labeling procedure at www.atto-tec.com - Support - <u>User Guides & Protocols</u>.

Optical data of the carboxy derivative (in PBS, pH 7.4):

λ_{abs}	=	603 nm
ε_{max}	=	1.2 x 10 ⁵ M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹
λ_{fl}	=	626 nm
η_{fl}	=	85 %
τ_{fl}	=	3.9 ns
CF ₂₆₀	=	0.22
CF ₂₈₀	=	0.50



Spectra available in digitized form (excel file) on http://www.atto-tec.com

	MW, g/mol	M +, g/mol	Order Code	
Modification			Unit (1 mg)	Unit (5 mg)
	9/11101	9/11101	Offic (1 flig)	Offic (5 flig)
carboxy	1137	806	AD 594-21	AD 594-25
NHS-ester	1389	903	AD 594-31	AD 594-35
maleimide	1358	928	AD 594-41	AD 594-45
biotin	1456	1116	AD 594-71	AD 594-75
phalloidin	1688	1575	AD 594-81*	AD 594-95**
amine	1076	848	AD 594-91	AD 594-95
Peg(3)-azide	1119	1006	AD 594-101	AD 594-105
iodoacetamide	1129	1016	AD 594-111	AD 594-115
hydrazide	934	820	AD 594-121	AD 594-125
alkyne	956	843	AD 594-141	AD 594-145
tetrazine (MeTet)	1103	989	AD 594-2502#	AD 594-2505##
Peg(4)-DBCO new	1311	1312	AD 594-291	AD 594-295
+ 40 ++00	# 0 0	## 0 5		

General Information

Storage: The product is shipped solvent-free at ambient temperature. Upon receipt store at -20 °C. To avoid moisture condensation onto the product, vial must be equilibrated to room temperature before opening. When stored properly, protected from moisture and light, ATTO-TEC products are stable for at least three years.

Risk and safety: A material safety data sheet (MSDS) of each derivative can be downloaded from our website at www.atto-tec.com.

polar **Solutions:** The product is soluble dimethylformamide in solvents, e.g. (DMF), (DMSO), dimethylsulfoxide or acetonitrile. However, due to their inherent reactivity, NHS-esters and maleimides must be well protected from OH-containing solvents like ethanol and. particular, water. Prepare labeling solutions of NHS-esters and maleimides immediately before use by dissolving the vial content in anhydrous and amine-free DMF or DMSO. Depending on the quality of the solvent used, such solutions may be of limited stability.

Dye with **free carboxy group (COOH)** may be used for any kind of spectroscopy. Due to the high extinction coefficient and its high quantum yield of fluorescence this product is suitable for high-sensitivity detection including single-molecule work. The dye can be activated at the carboxy group for coupling purposes.

The **NHS-ester** of the dye reacts easily with amino-groups of proteins and other bio-molecules. Since the amino-group must be non-protonated to be reactive, the pH of the reaction solution has to be adjusted sufficiently high. As with all NHS-esters unavoidable hydrolysis takes place at high pH and competes with the desired labeling reaction. Therefore the solution has to be buffered carefully. For details see the Labeling Protocol on www.atto-tec.com.

The **maleimide** is suitable for labeling sulfhydryl (thiol) groups of proteins, in particular cystein residues. See Labeling Protocol on <u>www.atto-tec.com</u>.

The **biotin** derivative can be used as reagent for binding to proteins like avidin and streptavidin.

Phalloidin, a bicyclic heptapeptide, is a very strong binding reagent to actin. Fluorescent labeled phalloidin has become a useful tool to investigate the distribution of F-actin within the cytoskeleton of cells by fluorescence microscopy. To prepare a stock solution of the phalloidin-conjugate it is recommended dissolving the sample in 1 ml of methanol.

The **amine** derivative may be used for reactions with activated carboxy-groups like NHS-esters, TFP-esters etc.

The **azide** or **alkyne** and **DBCO** modification are "click-reagents" and used in the Huisgen reaction and in case of DBCO in a "strain-promoted" azide-alkyne cycloaddition ("click-chemistry").

The **iodoacetamide** derivative reacts, like the maleimide, with a sulfhydryl group forming a thioether bond. It is predominantly used for tagging cystein residues of proteins.

The **hydrazide** derivative is used to modify aldehydes and ketones.

The **tetrazine** derivative readily reacts in a bioorthogonal way with strained alkenes or alkynes such as trans-cyclooctenes (TCO) or cyclooctynes like bicyclo[6.1.0]non-4-yne (BCN), respectively.

Further Notes:

- ATTO-TEC products are high-quality reagents intended for research purposes only.
- The use of ATTO-TEC products must be supervised by technically qualified personnel experienced in handling potentially hazardous chemicals. For safety instructions please read the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet.
- Most ATTO-TEC products and product applications are covered by European and foreign patents.
- Commercial use of ATTO-TEC products is not permitted without written agreement by ATTO-TEC GmbH. Inquiries for licensing may be directed to info@atto-tec.com.