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FDG (Fluorescein di-β-D-galactopyranoside)

Catalog Number	Packaging Size
C279	5 mg

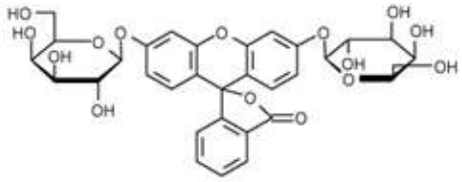
Storage upon receipt: -20°C, protected from light

Introduction

Fluorescein di-β-D-galactopyranoside (FDG) is one of the most sensitive substrates for galactosidases. Nonfluorescent FDG is sequentially hydrolyzed by β-galactosidase, first to fluorescein monogalactoside (FMG) and then to highly fluorescent fluorescein. Enzyme-mediated hydorlysis of FDG can be followed by the increase in either absorbance or fluorescence.

Specifications

Label:	Fluorescein
Ex/Em:	488/515 nm
Detection Method:	Fluorescent
Molecular Formula:	$C_{32}H_{32}O_{15}$
Molecular Weight:	656.6
CAS Number:	17817-20-8
Storage Conditions:	-20°C, protected from light
Shipping Condition:	Room Temperature



Applications

Galactosidase Substrate

References:

1. Hydrophobic moiety of cationic lipids strongly modulates their transfection activity.Hydrophobic moiety of cationic lipids strongly modulates their transfection activity.
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2. The inter-relatedness and interdependence of mouse T cell receptor gammadelta+ and alphabeta+ cells.The inter-relatedness and interdependence of mouse T cell receptor gammadelta+ and alphabeta+ cells.
   Pennington DJ, Silva-Santos B, Shires J, Theodoridis E, Pollitt C, Wise EL, Tigelaar RE, Owen MJ, Hayday AC
   Nat Immunol (2003) 4:991-998

3. Cellular Differentiation in Submerged Monolayers of Dictyostelium discoideum: Possible Functions of Cytoplasmic Ca^{2+} and DIF.Cellular Differentiation in Submerged Monolayers of Dictyostelium discoideum: Possible Functions of Cytoplasmic Ca2+ and DIF.
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