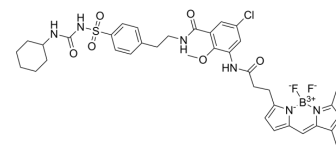


## ER-Tracker Green

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-D1297
<b>CAS No.:</b>	730931-46-1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>42</sub> BClF <sub>2</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	783.09
<b>Target:</b>	Fluorescent Dye
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 50 mg/mL (63.85 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.2770 mL	6.3850 mL	12.7699 mL
	5 mM	0.2554 mL	1.2770 mL	2.5540 mL
	10 mM	0.1277 mL	0.6385 mL	1.2770 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

ER-Tracker dye is a derivative of BODIPY series dyes coupled with Glibenclamide (HY-15206), highly selective binding to the endoplasmic reticulum, non-toxic to cells at low concentrations, this type of dye is an environmentally sensitive probe, and formaldehyde treatment can still retain part of the fluorescence, with high fluorescence life, good extinction coefficient and other characteristics. Glibenclamide is an atp-dependent K<sup>+</sup> channel blocker (Kir6, KATP) and CFTR Cl-channel blocker that binds in the endoplasmic reticulum. ER-Tracker is not suitable for staining cells after fixation<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### In Vitro

1. Preparation of ER-Tracker working solution
  - 1.1 Preparation of the stock solution  
Dissolve 100 ug ER-Tracker in 128 µL DMSO to obtain 1 mM of stock solution.  
Note: It is recommended to store the stock solution at -20°C or -80°C away from light and avoid repetitive freeze-thaw cycles.
  - 1.2 Preparation of ER-Tracker working solution  
Dilute the stock solution in serum-free cell culture medium or PBS to obtain 100 nM-1 µM of working solution.  
Note: Please adjust the concentration of ER-Tracker working solution according to the actual situation.
2. Cell staining
  - 2.1 Suspension cells (6-well plate)
    - a. Centrifuge at 1000 g at 4°C for 3-5 minutes and then discard the supernatant. Wash twice with PBS, 5 minutes each

time. The cell density is  $1 \times 10^6$ /mL.

b. Add 1 mL of working solution, and then incubate at room temperature for 5-30 minutes.

c. Centrifuge at 400 g at 4°C for 3-4 minutes and then discard the supernatant.

d. Wash twice with PBS, 5 minutes each time.

e. Resuspend cells with serum-free cell culture medium or PBS. Observation by fluorescence microscopy or flow cytometry.

#### 2.2 Adherent cells

a. Culture adherent cells on sterile coverslips.

b. Remove the coverslip from the medium and aspirate excess medium.

c. Add 100 µL of working solution, gently shake it to completely cover the cells, and then incubate at room temperature for 5-30 minutes.

d. Wash twice with medium, 5 minutes each time. Observation by fluorescence microscopy or flow cytometry.

Note: If detection by flow cytometry, cells need to be resuspended before staining.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

---

## REFERENCES

[1]. Merianda TT, et al. A functional equivalent of endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi in axons for secretion of locally synthesized proteins. Mol Cell Neurosci. 2009 Feb;40(2):128-42.

[2]. J Jacob Strouse, et al. Fluorescent substrates for flow cytometric evaluation of efflux inhibition in ABCB1, ABCC1, and ABCG2 transporters. Anal Biochem. 2013 Jun 1;437(1):77-87.

[3]. Tanuja T Merianda, et al. A functional equivalent of endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi in axons for secretion of locally synthesized proteins. Mol Cell Neurosci. 2009 Feb;40(2):128-42.

---

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA