## **Product** Data Sheet

## **Tetrabromorhodamine 123 bromide**

Cat. No.: HY-D1673 CAS No.: 623903-26-4 Molecular Formula:  $C_{21}H_{13}Br_5N_2O_3$ 

Molecular Weight: 740.86

Target: Fluorescent Dye

Pathway: Others

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

$$H_2N$$
 $Br$ 
 $Br$ 
 $NH_2^+$ 
 $Br$ 

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

**Description**Tetrabromorhodamine 123 (TBR) bromide is a photosensitizer. Tetrabromorhodamine 123 bromide can be used for the research of photo dynamic therapy (PDT) and cancer<sup>[1]</sup>.

In Vitro Guidelines (Following is our recommended protocol. This protocol only provides a guideline, and should be modified according to your specific needs).

A. Labeling of Cells:

- 1. Incubate the cells according to your normal protocol.
- 2. Cells are incubated with DMEM containing 5 µM TBR and maintained in the dark in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37 \omega.
- 3. After 1 h, chang the medium to normal culture medium without phenol red, and cells were exposed to visible light with a 500 W Xe arc with a filter.
- B. The intracellular localization of TBR:
- $1. \ Cells \ are \ cultured \ in \ 35 \ mm \ diameter \ glass bottomed \ dishes \ for \ 48 \ h. \ Incubate \ the \ cells \ according \ to \ your \ normal \ protocol.$
- 2. For triple-staining, medium is changed to a solution containing BODIPY-TR ceramide (5  $\mu\text{M}).$
- 3. Cells are incubated at 48 $\square$  for 20 min and then further incubated at 37 $\square$  for 1 h, after which the solution is changed to normal medium containing 5  $\mu$ M TBR.
- 4. The stock solution (1 mM) of Hoechst 33342 was added to the medium (final concentration, 100  $\mu$ M), and cells were incubated for 15 min.
- 5. Cells are washed with phosphate-buffered saline (plus Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>) and then observed with the aid of confocal laser scanning microscopy (LSM).

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

## **REFERENCES**

[1]. Maiko Ogata, et al. Ca(2+)-dependent and caspase-3-independent apoptosis caused by damage in Golgi apparatus due to 2,4,5,7-tetrabromorhodamine 123 bromide-induced photodynamic effects. Photochem Photobiol. 2003 Sep;78(3):241-7.

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

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