Flutax-2 (5/6-mixture)

Cat. No.: HY-131010

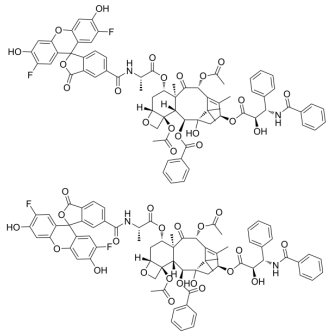
Molecular Formula: $C_{142}H_{128}F_4N_4O_{42}$

Molecular Weight: 1319.27

Target: Microtubule/Tubulin; Fluorescent Dye

Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Cytoskeleton; Others

Storage: -20°C, protect from light
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 62.5 mg/mL (47.37 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	0.7580 mL	3.7900 mL	7.5799 mL
	5 mM	0.1516 mL	0.7580 mL	1.5160 mL
	10 mM	0.0758 mL	0.3790 mL	0.7580 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Flutax-2 (5/6-mixture) is an active fluorescent derivative of paclitaxel. Flutax-2 (5/6-mixture) binds to a polymerized α,β tubulin dimer. Excitation/emission wavelength: 496/524 nm. Paclitaxel, a diterpenoid secondary metabolite produced by Taxus species, can be used for the research of a variety of cancers[1].

In Vitro

Preparation of Flutax-2 working solution
1.1 Preparation of the stock solution
Dissolve 10 mg of Flutax-2 in 1 mL of DMSO.
Note: It is recommended to store the stock solution at -20℃ or -80℃ away from light and avoid repetitive freeze-thaw cycles.
1.2 Preparation of Flutax-2 working solution
Dilute the stock solution in sacetate buffer to obtain 100 nM-1 μM of Flutax-2 working solution.
Note: Please adjust the concentration of Flutax-2 working solution according to the actual situation.
Cell staining
2.1 For suspension cells: Centrifuge at 1000 g at 4℃ for 3-5 minutes and then discard the supernatant. Wash twice with PBS, 5 minutes each time.
For adherent cells: Discard the cell culture medium, and add trypsin to dissociate cells to make a single-cell suspension. Centrifuge at 1000 g at 4℃ for 3-5 minutes and then discard the supernatant. Wash twice with PBS, 5 minutes each time.
2.2 Add 1 mL of Flutax-2 working solution, and then incubate at room temperature for 10-30 minutes.

2.3 Centrifuge at 400 g at 4℃ for 3-4 minutes and then discard the supernatant.
2.4 Wash twice with PBS, 5 minutes each time.
2.5 Resuspend cells with serum-free cell culture medium or PBS, and then detect by fluorescence microscope or flow cytometer.
Storage
-20℃, 1 year
Protect from light
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. P B Vieira, et al. Analysis of microtubule cytoskeleton distribution using a fluorescent taxoid in two trichomonadid protozoa: Trichomonas gallinae and Tritrichomonas foetus. Exp Parasitol. 2008 May;119(1):186-91.

[2]. P B Vieira, et al. Analysis of microtubule cytoskeleton distribution using a fluorescent taxoid in two trichomonadid protozoa: Trichomonas gallinae and Tritrichomonas foetus. Exp Parasitol. 2008 May;119(1):186-91.

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