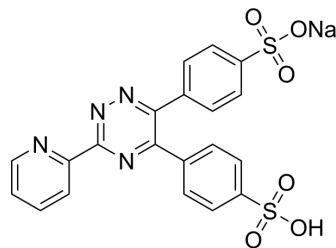


## Ferrozine

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Cat. No.:</b>          | HY-137805  |
| <b>CAS No.:</b>           | 69898-45-9   |
| <b>Molecular Formula:</b> | C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>4</sub> NaO <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub>   |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b>  | 492.46   |
| <b>Target:</b>            | Fluorescent Dye  |
| <b>Pathway:</b>           | Others   |
| <b>Storage:</b>           | 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light<br>* 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 (101.53 mM; Need ultrasonic)

| Concentration             | Solvent | Mass      |            |            |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|
|                           |         | 1 mg      | 5 mg       | 10 mg      |
| Preparing Stock Solutions | 1 mM    | 2.0306 mL | 10.1531 mL | 20.3062 mL |
|                           | 5 mM    | 0.4061 mL | 2.0306 mL  | 4.0612 mL  |
|                           | 10 mM   | 0.2031 mL | 1.0153 mL  | 2.0306 mL  |

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Ferrozine is a spectrophotometric reagent for iron, can react with divalent Fe to form a stable magenta complex species. The complex has an absorption peak at 562 nm<sup>[1][2]</sup>. Ferrozine-based colorimetric assays can quantify iron in cells<sup>[3]</sup>

#### In Vitro

Colorimetric ferrozine-based assay for the quantitation of iron in cultured cells<sup>[3]</sup>

##### 1: Preparation of Reagents

☒1.1: Iron Releasing Reagent: Prepare a mixture of 1.4 M HCl and 4.5% KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

☒1.2: Iron Detection Reagent: Prepare a solution containing 6.5 mM Ferrozine, 6.5 mM neocuproine (HY-W004563), 2.5 M ammonium acetate, and 1 M ascorbic acid.

2: Cell Treatment: Treat cultured cells with different concentrations of Ferric Ammonium Citrate (FAC) (HY-B1645) and incubate for 24 hours. After treatment, wash the cells with PBS and collect them.

##### 3: Cell Lysis and Iron Release

☒3.1: Cell Lysis: Lyse cells using 50 mM NaOH, typically agitating at room temperature for 2 hours.

☒3.2: Iron Release: Add the iron releasing reagent to the lysate and then incubate at 60°C for 2 hours.

##### 4: Colorimetric Determination of Iron Content

☒4.1: Iron Detection Reaction: Mix the lysate with the iron detection reagent and react for 30 minutes.

☒4.2: Absorbance Measurement: Measure the absorbance at 550 nm using a microplate reader.

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#### 5: Data Analysis

5.1: Standard Curve: Prepare standard solutions with known concentrations of iron, measure their absorbance at 550 nm, and establish a standard curve.

5.2: Iron Content Calculation: Calculate the iron content of the samples by comparing their absorbance to the standard curve.

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

## REFERENCES

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- [1]. Ferrozine-A New Spectrophotometric Reagent for Iron. ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, VOL. 42, NO. 7, JUNE 1970. 779-781
- [2]. E Viollier, et al. The ferrozine method revisited: Fe(II)/Fe(III) determination in natural waters.
- [3]. Riemer et al. Colorimetric ferrozine-based assay for the quantitation of iron in cultured cells. Anal Biochem. 2004 Aug 15;331(2):370-5.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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