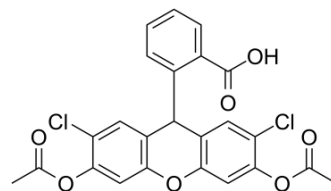


H2DCFDA

Cat. No.:	HY-D0940
CAS No.:	4091-99-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ Cl ₂ O ₇
Molecular Weight:	487.29
Target:	Reactive Oxygen Species
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κB
Storage:	-20°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 150 mg/mL (307.82 mM)
Ethanol : 14.29 mg/mL (29.33 mM; Need ultrasonic)
* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.0522 mL	10.2608 mL	20.5217 mL
	5 mM	0.4104 mL	2.0522 mL	4.1043 mL
	10 mM	0.2052 mL	1.0261 mL	2.0522 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (4.27 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.27 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

H2DCFDA (DCFH-DA) is a cell-permeable probe used to detect intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS)^[1].

In Vitro

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

- H2DCFDA is dissolved in DMSO to obtain a 10 mM stock solutions and further diluted before use.
- Cells are incubated with 5 μM H2DCFDA solution in PBS in the dark for 30 min at 37°C, then harvested with 0.05% trypsin-EDTA solution, suspended in a fresh medium, and immediately analyzed with flow cytometer.
- Along with the H2DCFDA probe, if indicated, use ROS-insensitive modification of the fluorescein dye DCFDA as a positive control. The staining procedure is the same as for the H2DCFDA^[1].

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

PROTOCOL

Kinase Assay

ROS Measurements^[1]

For the detection of intracellular ROS level, ROS-sensitive probe H2DCFDA is used. Adherent cells (ESCs, difESCs, eMSCs, HeLa, U118) are incubated with 5 μ M staining solution in PBS in the dark for 30 min at 37°C, then harvested with 0.05% trypsin-EDTA solution, suspended in a fresh medium, and immediately analyzed with flow cytometer. Lymphocytes, both control and PHA-activated, are resuspended in PBS, incubated with 5 μ M of H2DCFDA in the dark for 30 min at 37°C, and immediately analyzed. Along with the H2DCFDA probe, if indicated, ROS-insensitive modification of the fluorescent dye DCFDA is used. The staining procedure is the same as for the H2DCFDA^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell. 2021 May 11;S0092-8674(21)00600-0.
- Redox Biol. 2021, 101994.
- Redox Biol. 2021, 101984.
- Curr Biol. 2021 May 18;S0960-9822(21)00607-2.
- J Hazard Mater. 2021 Mar 15;406:124306.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Lyublinskaya OG, et al. Redox environment in stem and differentiated cells: A quantitative approach. Redox Biol. 2017 Aug;12:758-769.

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

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