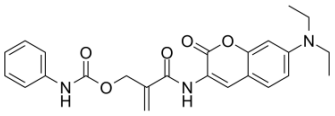
AC-green

Cat. No.:	HY-D1258
Molecular Formula:	$C_{24}H_{25}N_3O_5$
Molecular Weight:	435.47
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	AC-green (VDP-green) is a β-allyl carbamate fluorescent probe for specifically imaging vicinal dithiol proteins (VDPs) in living systems ($\lambda_{ex}/\lambda_{em}$=400/475 nm). AC-green can detect the reduced bovine serum albumin (rBSA) with high sensitivity. AC-green displays low toxicity and features high sensitivity, and is suitable for sensing VDPs in living cells and zebrafishes[1].
In Vitro	AC-green (VDP-green) can respond to VDPs with more than 60-fold increase of emission in aqueous solution, while there is no significant interference from biological thiols, amino acids or inorganic salts[1]. AC-green (2 μM; 90 min) has no apparent fluorescence signal within the pH range of 5.0-9.0. Addition of rBSA turns on the fluorescence[1]. AC-gree (10 μM) has low cytotoxicity in HepG2 cells and Hela cells[1]. AC-gree (10 μM; for 15 min) images VDPs in living HepG2 cells and bright green fluorescence appeared. This fluorescence is inhibited when the cells are pretreated with PAO, a popular specificligand for protein vicinal dithiols[1]. AC-gree (10 μM; for 20 min) incubates with zebrafishes has a strong fluorescence signal appeared in the green channel[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Lanning Zhao, et al. A β-allyl carbamate fluorescent probe for vicinal dithiol proteins. Chem Commun (Camb). 2020 Mar 5;56(19):2857-2860.

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