

For Research Use Only

TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu

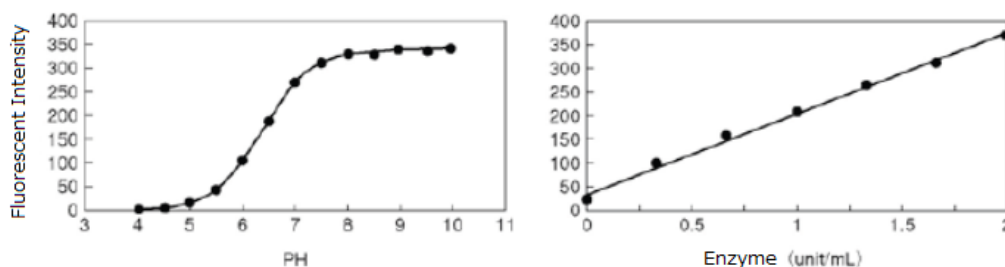
Table 1. Product information

Code no.	Product	Contents	Storage	Stability
SK4002-01	TokyoGreen [®] -βGlu	1 mg (in DMSO 0.4 mL)	Freeze-preservation, desiccate and protect from light.	1 year (unopened)

TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu is permeable through the cell membrane and is fluorescent substrate [9-(4'-methoxy-2'-methylphenyl)-6-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-xanthen-3-one] for detecting β-glucosidase. Non-fluorescent TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu is hydrolyzed by the β-glucosidase, and generates bright fluorescent TokyoGreen[®].

1. About TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu

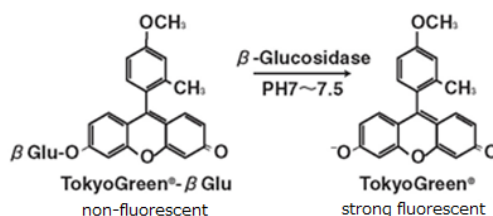
- TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu is recently-developed fluorescent chemical detecting the activity of β-glucosidase with high sensitivity.
- TokyoGreen[®], generated by hydrolysis of TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu, has strong fluorescence under the wide range of neutral and basic pH condition (left figure).
- Fluorescent intensity in in proportional to the activity of β-glucosidase (right figure).



Fluorescent intensity (Ex. 492 nm, Em. 510 nm) was measured 500 sec after adding β-Glucosidase (Almond) to TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu 10 μM in Phosphate Buffer (pH7.0).

2. Principle of the measurement

Non-fluorescent TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu is hydrolyzed by the β-galactosidase, and generates bright fluorescent TokyoGreen[®]. TokyoGreen[®] has bright green fluorescence (510 nm) when it is irradiated by the 490 nm excitation light.



3. Contents

TokyoGreen[®]-βGlu 1mg (5 mM in DMSO 0.4mL)

C₂₇H₂₆O₉ Mw : 494.49

4. Reference

1. Y. Urano, M. Kamiya, K. Kanda, T. Ueno, K. Hirose, T. Nagano: *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 127, 4888-4894 (2005).