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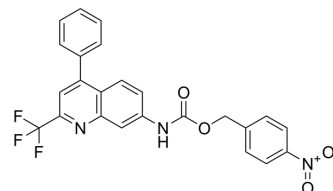
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Gol-NTR

Cat. No.:	HY-151537
CAS No.:	2968461-58-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ F ₃ N ₃ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	467.4
Target:	Fluorescent Dye
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Gol-NTR is a Golgi-targetable probe with high selectivity and sensitivity. Gol-NTR is Nitroreductase (NTR)-activated and has visualization acute lung injury (ALI) and repair function. Gol-NTR has a low detection limit of 54.8 ng/mL. Gol-NTR can be used for the research for monitoring and assessing research response of sepsis-induced ALI ^[1] .
In Vitro	<p>Fluorescent labeling of NTR by Gol-NTR^[1]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Prepare 1.0 mM Gol-NTR stock solution with DMSO solution. (2) Dilute the stock solution with DMSO solution to prepare 5.0 μM Gol-NTR working solution. (3) Mix 5.0 μM Gol-NTR with 50 μM NADH in PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4) containing 5% DMSO, and then add appropriate NTR. (4) After incubation at 37°C for 30 min, the spectra was recorded at 405 nm (slit width: d_{ex}/d_{em}=5/5 nm). <p>Fluorescence labeling of NTR in A549 cells by Gol-NTR^[1]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A549 cells were cultured at different oxygen concentrations (1%, 5%, 10%, 15% and 20% O₂) for 8 h. (2) A549 cells were washed with phosphate buffered saline (PBS). (3) A549 cells were treated with 5.0 μM Gol-NTR for 1 h. (4) Fluorescence images of A549 cells were observed using confocal fluorescence imaging. <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
In Vivo	<p>In Vivo Imaging^[1]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) C57BL/6 male mice (6-8 weeks old, weight 20-22 g) were pre injected with 300 μL DMOG (25 mg/mL), after 24 h, intraperitoneal injection of 300 μL LPS (10 mg/kg) for 6 h. (2) Mice were killed by cervical vertebra dislocation and lung organs were collected. (3) After washing with PBS, incubate with 50 μM Gol-NTR in PBS for 1 h. (4) After washing with PBS, fluorescence imaging was performed on a small animal imaging system (excitation wavelength of 420 nm and emission wavelength of 510 nm). <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

REFERENCES

[1]. Tang Z, et al. Precise Monitoring and Assessing Treatment Response of Sepsis-Induced Acute Lung Hypoxia with a Nitroreductase-Activated Golgi-Targetable Fluorescent Probe. Anal Chem. 2022 Oct 25;94(42):14778-14784.

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

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