

## General Data

- Molecular Mass:** 339.20
- Solubility:** Water, alcohol, DMF, DMSO
- Insoluble:** Acetone, toluene
- Storage:** Store in absence of light, desiccated and refrigerate

## Description

- Hydrophilic, amine-reactive label containing one NHS-ester group.

## Applications

- Covalent labeling of proteins, amino-modified DNA and amino-modified oligonucleotides
- Resonance Energy Transfer (RET)
- Flow Cytometry
- Immunofluorescence
- Gene Expression
- Homogeneous Assays
- Assessment of protein structure

## Advantages

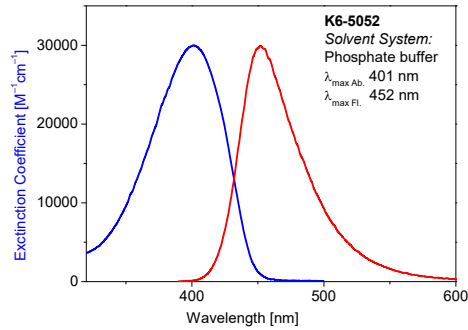
- Perfectly suited for excitation with the 380 and 405-nm diode lasers and UV light
- High quantum yields of up to 70%
- Low non-specific binding
- High photostability; e.g. compared to fluorescein
- Low molecular weight — **Seta** dyes do not add substantial mass to the conjugates
- Ideal for non-radioactive labeling of proteins, amino-modified DNA probes and amino-modified oligonucleotides

## Spectral Data

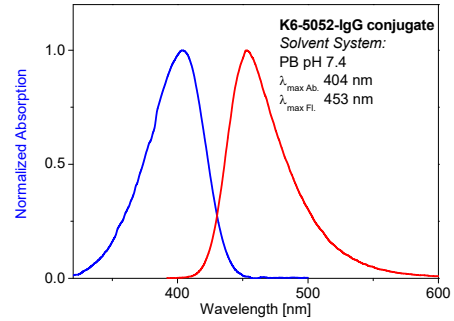
**Solvent System:** phosphate buffer pH 7.4

Sample	Dye-to-protein Ratio	Absorption max. [nm]	Extinction Coefficient [ $M^{-1}cm^{-1}$ ]	Fluorescence max. [nm]	Q.Y. <sup>1</sup> [%]
Free dye	—	401	30,000	452	70
BSA conjugate	1.8	410		454	25
IgG conjugate 1	1.0	405		453	56
IgG conjugate 2	3.0	404		453	56
IgG conjugate 3	10	404		453	48

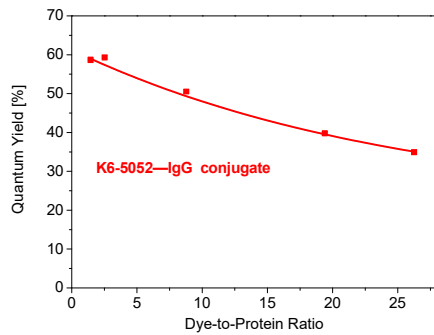
<sup>1</sup>Excitation at 380 nm



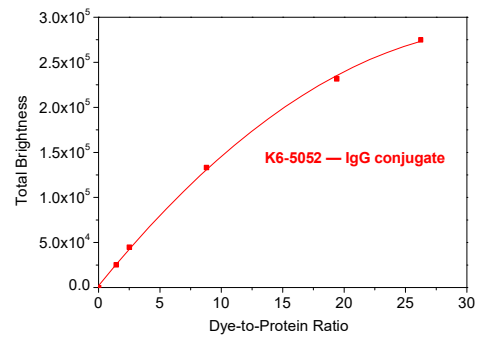
Absorption and emission spectrum of **K6-5052** in phosphate buffer, pH 7.4



Absorption and emission spectrum of **K6-5052-IgG conjugate** in phosphate buffer, pH 7.4 (D/P = 3)



Quantum Yield vs Dye-to-Protein ratio (D/P) of **K6-5052 — IgG conjugates**



Total brightness ( $QY \times \epsilon \times D/P$ ) vs. Dye-to-Protein ratio (D/P) of **K6-5052 — IgG conjugates** in phosphate buffer (pH 7.4)