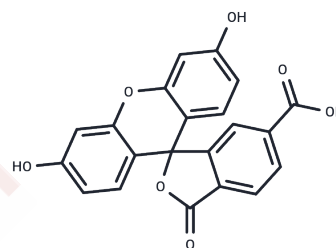


## 6-FAM

## Chemical Properties

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| CAS No. :         | 3301-79-9  |
| Formula:          | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>7</sub>           |
| Molecular Weight: | 376.32   |
| Appearance:       | no data available  |
| Storage:          | keep away from direct sunlight, keep away from moisture  |
|                   | Powder: -20°C for 3 years   In solvent: -80°C for 1 year |



## Biological Description

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Description   | 6-Carboxyfluorescein (6-FAM) contains a carboxylic acid functional group, facilitating reactions with primary amines through carbodiimide activation.   |
| Targets(IC50) | Others  |
| In vitro      | <p>6-FAM labeled oligonucleotide probes for fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH)</p> <p>I. Solution preparation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparation of stock solution: Dissolve 6-FAM in DMSO or ethanol to prepare a 1-10 mM stock solution; (it is recommended to store at -20 °C or -80 °C in the dark after aliquoting)</li> <li>2. Preparation of working solution: Dilute the 6-FAM stock solution with PBS or other suitable buffer, usually 1-10 μM; (Select the appropriate working solution concentration according to experimental requirements, and prepare it for immediate use)</li> </ol> <p>II. Operation steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sample preparation: Prepare chromosome samples of chicken embryonic cells, including colchicine treatment, hypotonic swelling and methanol-glacial acetic acid fixation.</li> <li>2. Pretreatment: Chromosomes are treated with RNase A, pepsin and formaldehyde.</li> <li>3. Hybridization: 6-FAM labeled oligonucleotides were dissolved as probes in hybridization buffer (50% formamide, 2×SSC, 10% dextran sulfate) containing E. coli tRNA at a concentration of 20 ng/μL. After co-denaturation of DNA and probe, hybridization was performed overnight at room temperature in a humidified box;</li> <li>4. Washing and counterstaining: After hybridization, the slides were washed three times in 2×SSC, dehydrated in a series of 70%-96% ethanol, and sealed with an antifade containing DAPI after drying;</li> <li>5. Observation and analysis: The samples were observed using a Leica DM4000B fluorescence microscope equipped with a monochrome CCD camera DFC350FX and appropriate filters, and the chromosome color images were captured and processed using QFISH software.</li> </ol> |

## Solubility Information

## A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Solubility | DMSO: 35 mg/mL (93.01 mM),Sonication is recommended.<br>(< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble) |
|------------|---|

### Preparing Stock Solutions

|       | 1mg       | 5mg        | 10mg       |
|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 mM  | 2.6573 mL | 13.2866 mL | 26.5731 mL |
| 5 mM  | 0.5315 mL | 2.6573 mL  | 5.3146 mL  |
| 10 mM | 0.2657 mL | 1.3287 mL  | 2.6573 mL  |
| 50 mM | 0.0531 mL | 0.2657 mL  | 0.5315 mL  |

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

### Reference

Alexander Stepakov, et al. Modified Synthesis of 6-carboxyfluorescein (6-FAM): Application to Probe Labeling for Conventional Cytogenetics. British Journal of Applied Science & Technology. 7(4): 423-428, 2015, Article no.BJAST. 2015.160.

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