

Fluo-8L™, AM

Catalog number: 21096, 21097 Unit size: 1 mg, 10x50 ug

Component	Storage	Amount (Cat No. 21096)	Amount (Cat No. 21097)
Fluo-8L™, AM	Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure	1 vial (1 mg)	10x50 ug

OVERVIEW

Calcium measurements are critical for numerous biological investigations. Fluorescent probes that show spectral responses upon binding Ca2+ have enabled researchers to investigate changes in intracellular free Ca2+ concentrations by using fluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry, fluorescence spectroscopy, and fluorescence microplate readers. Fluo-3 AM and Fluo-4 AM are most commonly used among the visible light-excitable calcium indicators for live-cell calcium imaging. However, Fluo-3 AM and Fluo-4 AM are only moderately fluorescent in live cells upon esterase hydrolysis and require harsh cell loading conditions to maximize their cellular calcium responses. Fluo-8® dyes are developed to improve cell loading and calcium response while maintaining the convenient Fluo-3 and Fluo-4 spectral wavelengths of Ex/Em = \sim 490/ \sim 520 nm. Fluo-8® AM can be loaded into cells at room temperature, while Fluo-3 AM and Fluo-4 AM require 37°C for cell loading. In addition, Fluo-8® AM is two times brighter than Fluo-4 AM and four times brighter than Fluo-3 AM. AAT Bioquest offers a set of our outstanding Fluo-8® reagents with different calcium-binding affinities (Fluo-8® Kd = 389 nM; Fluo-8H[™] Kd = 232 nM; Fluo-8L[™] Kd = 1.86 μM; Fluo-8FF™ Kd = 10 µM). We also offer versatile packing sizes to meet your special needs (e.g., 1 mg, 10x50 μg, 20x50 μg, and HTS packages) with no additional packaging charge.

KEY PARAMETERS

Fluorescence microscope

Emission FITC Excitation FITC

Recommended plate Black wall/clear bottom

Fluorescence microplate reader

Cutoff 515 Emission 525 Excitation 490

Recommended plate Black wall/clear bottom

Instrument Bottom read mode/Programmable liquid

specification(s) handling

PREPARATION OF STOCK SOLUTIONS

Unless otherwise noted, all unused stock solutions should be divided into single-use aliquots and stored at -20 °C after preparation. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

Fluo-8L™ AM Stock Solution

 Prepare a 2 to 5 mM stock solution of Fluo-8L[™] AM in highquality, anhydrous DMSO.

PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTION

Fluo-8L™ AM Working Solution

- On the day of the experiment, either dissolve Fluo-8L™ AM in DMSO or thaw an aliquot of the indicator stock solution to room temperature.
- 2. Prepare a 2 to 20 μM Fluo-8L™ AM working solution in a buffer of your choice (e.g., Hanks and Hepes buffer) with 0.04% Pluronic® F-127. For most cell lines, Fluo-8L™ AM at a final concentration of 4-5 μM is recommended. The exact concentration of indicators required for cell loading must be determined empirically.

Note: The nonionic detergent Pluronic® F-127 is sometimes used to increase the aqueous solubility of Fluo-8L[™] AM. A variety of Pluronic® F-127 solutions can be purchased from AAT Bioquest.

Note: If your cells contain organic anion-transporters, probenecid (1-2 mM) may be added to the dye working solution (final in well concentration will be 0.5-1 mM) to reduce leakage of the de-esterified indicators. A variety of ReadiUse™ Probenecid products, including water-soluble, sodium salt, and stabilized solutions, can be purchased from AAT Bioquest.

SAMPLE EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL

Following is our recommended protocol for loading AM esters into live cells. This protocol only provides a guideline and should be modified according to your specific needs.

- 1. Prepare cells in growth medium overnight.
- 2. On the next day, add 1X Fluo-8L $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ AM working solution to your cell plate.

Note: If your compound(s) interfere with the serum, replace the growth medium with fresh HHBS buffer before dye-loading.

3. Incubate the dye-loaded plate in a cell incubator at 37 °C for 30 to 60 minutes.

Note: Incubating the dye for longer than 2 hours can improve signal intensities in certain cell lines.

- Replace the dye working solution with HHBS or buffer of your choice (containing an anion transporter inhibitor, such as 1 mM probenecid, if applicable) to remove any excess probes.
- Add the stimulant as desired and simultaneously measure fluorescence using either a fluorescence microscope equipped with a FITC filter set or a fluorescence plate reader containing a programmable liquid handling system such as an FDSS, FLIPR, or FlexStation, at 490/525 nm cutoff 515 nm.

EXAMPLE DATA ANALYSIS AND FIGURES

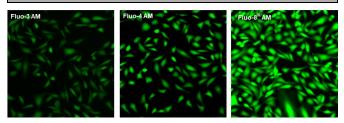


Figure 1. U2OS cells were seeded overnight at 40,000 cells per 100 uL per well in a 96-well black all/clear bottom costar plate. The growth medium was removed, and the cells were incubated with 100 uL of 4 uM Fluo-3 AM, Fluo-4 AM or Fluo-8® AM in HHBS at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 hour. The cells were washed twice with 200 uL HHBS, then imaged with a fluorescence microscope using FITC channel.

DISCLAIMER

AAT Bioquest provides high-quality reagents and materials for research use only. For proper handling of potentially hazardous chemicals, please consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provided for the product. Chemical analysis and/or reverse engineering of any kit or its components is strictly prohibited without written permission from AAT Bioquest. Please call 408-733-1055 or email info@aatbio.com if you have any questions.