

## XFD555 BCN

Catalog Number: 70606

Unit Size: 1 mg

### Product Details

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|--------------------|--|
| Storage Conditions | Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure |
| Expiration Date    | 12 months upon receiving                   |

### Chemical Properties

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|                  |       |
|------------------|-------|
| Appearance       | Solid |
| Molecular Weight | N/A   |
| Soluble In       | DMSO  |

### Spectral Properties

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| Excitation Wavelength | 553 nm |
| Emission Wavelength   | 568 nm |

### Applications

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XFD555 BCN, a clickable derivative of XFD555, is a bright orange fluorescent dye used for labeling peptides, oligonucleotides, proteins, and other biomolecules via click chemistry. Structurally similar to Alexa Fluor™ 555 (Thermo Fisher Scientific), it is efficiently excited by 488 nm and 532 nm laser lines, making it ideal for fluorescence microscopy and flow cytometry. The dye exhibits high aqueous solubility and maintains fluorescence stability across a broad pH range (pH 4–10). It allows high molar ratio conjugation to proteins with minimal quenching, producing bright, stable conjugates for sensitive detection. XFD555 BCN is also compatible with multicolor fluorescence assays and super-resolution microscopy methods such as STORM.

To improve conjugation performance, XFD555 BCN incorporates a PEG spacer, which reduces steric hindrance and minimizes potential interference with target binding sites. This design maximizes conjugation efficiency while preserving the biological activity of the resulting conjugate. The bicyclononyne (BCN) moiety enables strain-promoted azide–alkyne cycloaddition (SPAAC) with azido groups, forming stable triazole linkages under catalyst-free conditions. In addition, unlike dibenzocyclooctyne (DBCO), BCN also reacts efficiently with tetrazines through an inverse electron-demand Diels–Alder (IEDDA) reaction. This reaction is rapid, selective, and bioorthogonal, allowing labeling of biomolecules under physiological conditions without the need for metal catalysts or disruption of native biological processes.