

## Data Sheet

# BioTracker™ DCM- $\beta$ gal Live Cell Dye

## Live Cell Probe

**SCT050**

**Pack Size: 1 mg**

**Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$**

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for human or animal consumption.**

## Background

The BioTracker™ DCM- $\beta$ gal live cell probe is a ratiometric near-infrared (NIR) dye for the real-time fluorescent quantification of beta-galactosidase ( $\beta$ gal) enzyme activity *in vitro*, *in vivo* and *in situ*.

$\beta$ -galactosidase is an important marker for cell senescence and for primary ovarian cancers. BioTracker™ DCM- $\beta$ gal live cell dye has light-up ratiometric NIR fluorescence characterized by a large Stokes shift, higher photostability than commercial ICG, and pH independency under the physiological range allowing for the real-time evaluation of  $\beta$ gal activity. DCM- $\beta$ gal displays higher affinity for  $\beta$ gal than is demonstrated by commercial X-gal, and a faster response to  $\beta$ gal than the previously reported FDG probe.

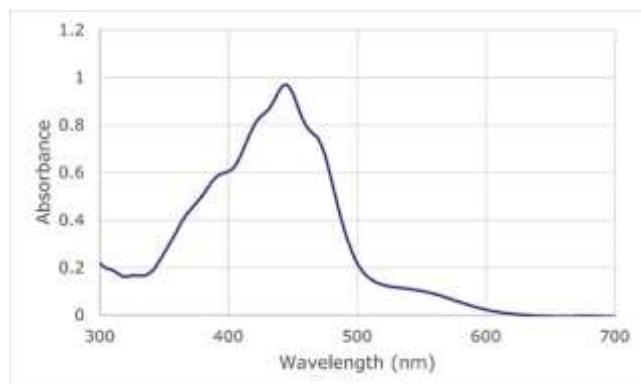
## Source

The BioTracker™ DCM- $\beta$ gal Live Cell Dye (SCT050) does not contain genetically modified organisms.

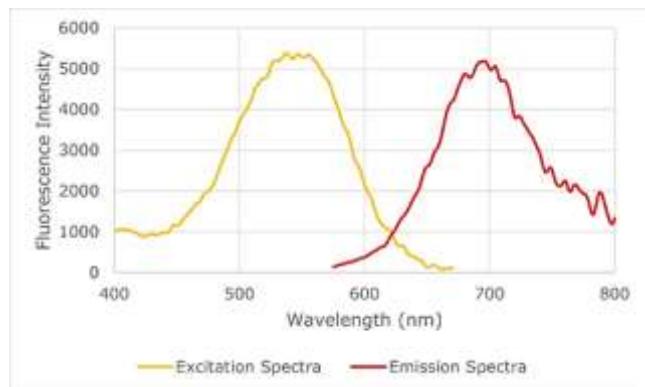
## Spectral Properties

Excitation max: 560 nm

Emission max: 695 nm



**Figure 1:** Probe absorbance data. 3  $\mu\text{L}$  of probe at stock concentration (10 mM) was diluted in 1 mL of solution (PBS pH 7.4/DMSO 7:3 v/v) in addition to 12 U of  $\beta$ Gal (G6008). Probe solution was incubated for 45 minutes at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  before undergoing an absorbance scan. Spectral scans were conducted using a PerkinElmer FL8500 Fluorescence Spectrophotometer.



**Figure 2:** Probe excitation and emission data. 3  $\mu$ L of probe at stock concentration (10 mM) was diluted in 1 mL of solution (PBS pH 7.4/DMSO 7:3 v/v) in addition to 12 U of  $\beta$ Gal (G6008). Probe solution was incubated for 45 minutes at 37 °C before undergoing excitation and emission scans. Spectral scans were conducted using a PerkinElmer FL8500 Fluorescence Spectrophotometer.

## Quality Control Testing

Purity:  $\geq$  98% confirmed by HPLC, HNMR, LC-MS and elemental analysis.

Molar Mass: 474.5 g/mol

## Storage and Handling

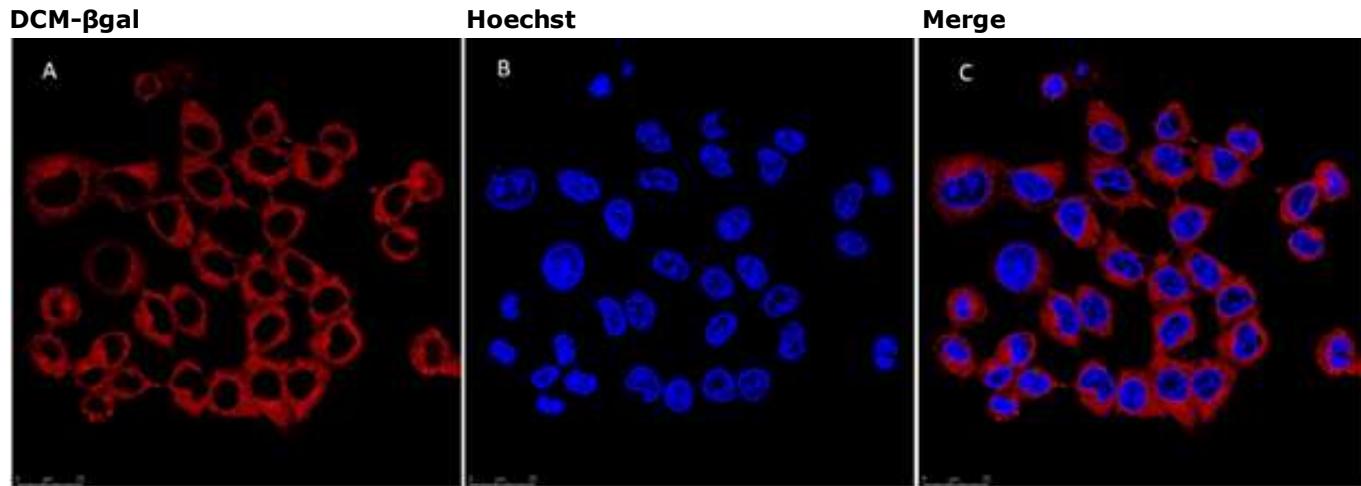
Store BioTracker™ DCM- $\beta$ Gal Live Cell Dye at  $-20$  °C, desiccated and protected from light.

**Note:** Centrifuge vial briefly to collect contents at bottom of vial before opening.

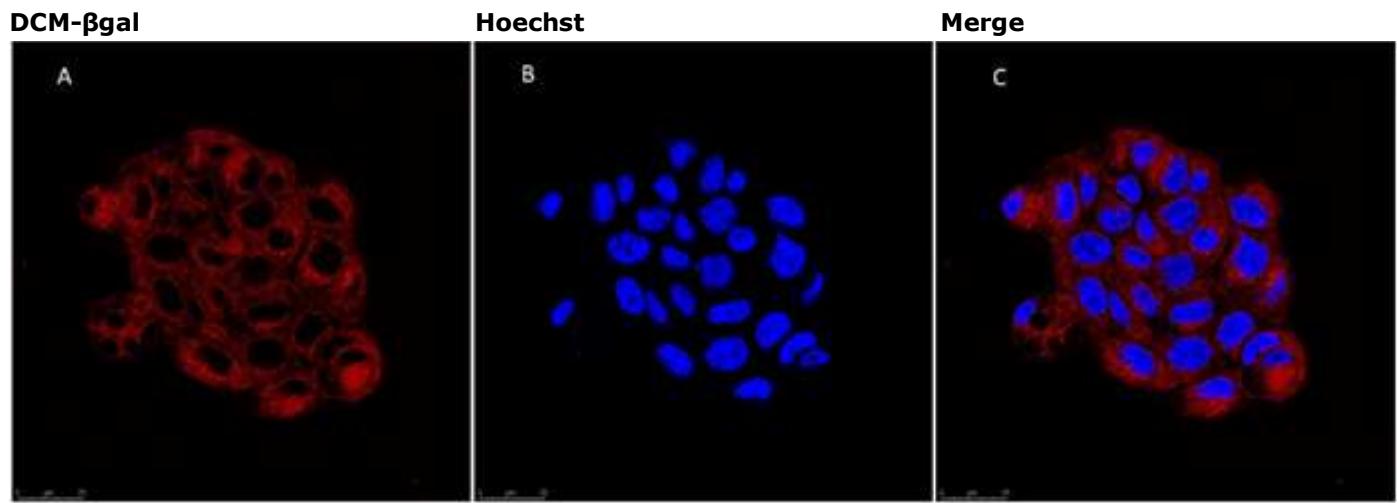
## Presentation

Lyophilized. Yellow solid.

## Representative Data



**Figure 3:** Confocal microscopy image of  $\beta$ -galactosidase staining. HeLa cells were cultured and stained with 10  $\mu$ M DCM- $\beta$ Gal dye solution for (A)  $\beta$ gal, co-stained with (B) Hoechst nuclear dye and (C) merged.



**Figure 4:** Confocal microscopy image of  $\beta$ -Galactosidase staining. OVCAR-3 cells were cultured and stained with 10  $\mu$ M DCM- $\beta$ Gal dye solution for (A)  $\beta$ gal, co-stained with (B) Hoechst nuclear dye, and (C) merged.

## Protocols

### Preparing BioTracker™ DCM- $\beta$ Gal live cell dye stock solution

1. Before opening the vial, spin down the solid to the bottom by a microcentrifuge or by a desktop centrifuge.
2. Warm the vial to room temperature. Prepare the DCM- $\beta$ gal (Molecular Weight: 474.5 g/mol) dye stock solution by dissolving the contents of one vial (1 mg) in 211  $\mu$ L of DMSO to create a 10 mM solution.
3. Aliquot and store stock solution at  $-20$  °C or below.

### Labeling cells

1. Culture cells in an appropriate medium and vessel for fluorescence microscopy.
2. Prepare the DCM- $\beta$ gal staining solution by diluting the DCM- $\beta$ gal stock solution 1:1000 in culture medium.
3. Remove the cell culture medium from the cells.
4. Add sufficient staining solution to cover the cells.
5. Incubate for 30 minutes, protected from light.
6. Observe the cells under fluorescence microscope for NIR fluorescence:  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 560$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 605\text{--}725$  nm.

**Note:** Optimal concentration must be determined by end user.

## References

1. Gu K, Xu Y, Li H, Guo Z, Zhu S, Zhu S, Shi P, James TD, Tian H, Zhu W-H. 2016. Real-Time Tracking and In Vivo Visualization of  $\beta$ -Galactosidase Activity in Colorectal Tumor with a Ratiometric Near-Infrared Fluorescent Probe. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*. 138(16):5334–5340.  
doi:<https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.6b01705>.

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