PRODUCT INFORMATION



• CIO

DiD

Item No. 29115

| CAS Registry No.: | 127274-91-3 | |
|--|---|---|
| Formal Name: | 2-[5-(1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-octadecyl- | |
| | 2H-indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadien-1-yl]- | |
| | 3,3-dimethyl-1-octadecyl-3H-indolium, | |
| | monoperchlorate | |
| Synonyms: | D 307, DilC18(5), NK 3175 | |
| MF: | $C_{61}H_{99}N_2 \bullet CIO_4$ | |
| FW: | 959.9 | |
| Purity: | ≥90% | |
| UV/Vis.: | λ _{max} : 648 nm | |
| Ex./Em. Max: | 650/670 nm | \land \land \land \land \land \land \land \land |
| Supplied as: | A crystalline solid | |
| Storage: | -20°C | |
| Stability: | ≥4 years | |
| Information concerns the product encoding tions. Batch encoding and the product are provided on each continuet of each vie | | |

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

DiD is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the DiD in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. DiD is soluble in the organic solvent methanol.

Description

DiD is a lipophilic fluorescent probe.¹ It is rapidly incorporated into phospholipid cell membranes and has been used to label the plasma membrane and endocytic organelles in bovine aorta endothelial cells and rat hippocampal slices.¹⁻³ DiD has also been used to assess proliferation in prostate cancer cell lines by flow cytometry, where high DiD-expressing cell populations are associated with lower proliferation.¹ DiD is not cytotoxic and can be detected in subcutaneously implanted PC3 cells in vivo after three weeks. It displays absorption/emission maxima of 650/670 nm, respectively.⁴

References

- 1. Yumoto, K., Berry, J.E., Taichman, R.S., et al. A novel method for monitoring tumor proliferation in vivo using fluorescent dye DiD. Cytometry A. 85(6), 548-555 (2014).
- Dailey, M.E. and Waite, M. Confocal imaging of microglial cell dynamics in hippocampal slice cultures. 2. Methods 18(2), 222-230 (1999).
- 3. Lin, C.P., Lynch, M.C., and Kochevar, I.E. Reactive oxidizing species produced near the plasma membrane induce apoptosis in bovine aorta endothelial cells. Exp. Cell Res. 259(2), 351-359 (2000).
- Ribeiro, T., Raja, S., Rodrigues, A.S., et al. NIR and visible perylenediimide-silica nanoparticles for laser 4. scanning bioimaging. Dyes Pigments 110, 227-234 (2014).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFFTY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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