Fluorescent Dye 633-I Phalloidin

Catalog # U0296 Size 300 Reactions

Applications

Maximum Excitation/Emission wavelength: 638/655 nm

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Specification

Product Description	Fluorescence Dye 633-I with Phalloidin conjugate. Fluorescence emission of Fluorescence Dye 633-I is well separated from that of other commonly used red fluorophores, such as TAMRA, Texas Red, Alexa Fluor 594, Fluorescent Dye 594-I and R-phycoerythrin, making it ideal for multi-color labeling. In comparison with Alexa Fluor 633, the extinction coefficient of Fluorescence Dye 633-I is much higher (250,000 $cm^{-1}M^{-1}$).
Spectral Equivalent	Alexa Fluor 633, DyLight 633
Molar Extinction Coefficient	> 240,000$M^{-1}cm^{-1}$
Excitation (Max)	634 nm
Emission (Max)	649 nm
Solubility	DMSO
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Recommend Usage	Labeling via Phalloidin for fluorescence imaging and other fluorescence-based biochemical analysis.
Storage Buffer	DMSO
Storage Instruction	Store the product in desiccated environment at -20°C and avoid from light.

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Applications

- Flow Cytometry
- Conjugation

Publication Reference

- An ALMS1 variant disrupts proximal centriole organization and promotes a myofibroblast-like phenotype that is regulated by THY1.

  Angela Zeigler, Sarah Colijn, Ankur Gholkar, Song Yang, Xuedong Kang, Yan Zhao, Charlotte Wolf, Song Li, Jorge Torres, Stan Nelson, Amber Stratman, Marlin Touma.

  Research Square. 2026 Sep; 0:0.

  Application: ICC, Human, Neonatal dermalfi broblasts

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