



FDG (Fluorescein di- β -D-galactopyranoside)

Catalog Number	Packaging Size
C279	5 mg

Storage upon receipt: -20°C, protected from light

Introduction

Fluorescein di- β -D-galactopyranoside (FDG) is one of the most sensitive substrates for galactosidases. Nonfluorescent FDG is sequentially hydrolyzed by β -galactosidase, first to fluorescein monogalactoside (FMG) and then to highly fluorescent fluorescein. Enzyme-mediated hydrolysis of FDG can be followed by the increase in either absorbance or fluorescence.

Specifications

Label:	Fluorescein	
Ex/Em:	488/515 nm	
Detection Method:	Fluorescent	
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₂ H ₃₂ O ₁₅	
Molecular Weight:	656.6	
CAS Number:	17817-20-8	
Storage Conditions:	-20°C, protected from light	
Shipping Condition:	Room Temperature	

Applications

Galactosidase Substrate

References:

1. Hydrophobic moiety of cationic lipids strongly modulates their transfection activity. Hydrophobic moiety of cationic lipids strongly modulates their transfection activity.
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2. The inter-relatedness and interdependence of mouse T cell receptor gamma delta+ and alpha beta+ cells. The inter-relatedness and interdependence of mouse T cell receptor gamma delta+ and alpha beta+ cells.
Pennington DJ, Silva-Santos B, Shires J, Theodoridis E, Pollitt C, Wise EL, Tigelaar RE, Owen MJ,

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Nat Immunol (2003) 4:991-998

3. Cellular Differentiation in Submerged Monolayers of Dictyostelium discoideum: Possible Functions of Cytoplasmic Ca^{2+} and DIF. Cellular Differentiation in Submerged Monolayers of Dictyostelium discoideum: Possible Functions of Cytoplasmic Ca^{2+} and DIF.

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