

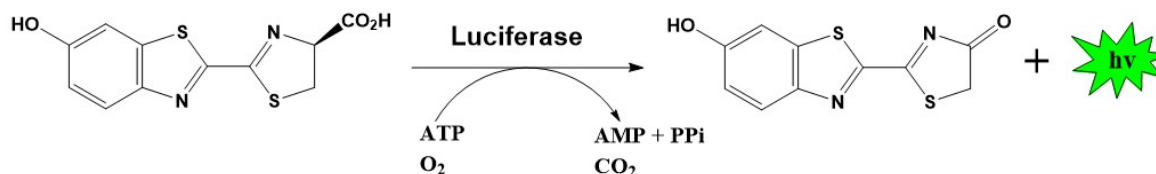
## D-Luciferin, sodium salt

Catalog Number	Product Name	Packaging Size
C294	D-Luciferin, sodium salt	100 mg

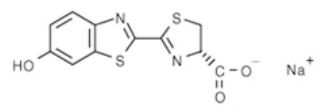
**Storage upon receipt:** -20°C, protected from light

### Introduction

**Luciferins** are a class of ATP-dependent substrates that are oxidized in the presence of the enzyme luciferase to produce oxyluciferin and energy in the form of light. Luciferin undergoes an enzyme-catalysed oxidation and the resulting unstable reaction intermediate emits light upon decaying to its ground state. This system is employed as a very useful reporter in plants, bacteria, and mammalian cells. Because chemiluminescent techniques are virtually background-free, this reporter gene system is ideal for detecting low-level gene expression.



### Specifications

<b>Product Name:</b>	D-Luciferin, sodium salt
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub> NaO <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	302.30
<b>CAS Number:</b>	103404-75-7
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	-20 °C, protected from light
<b>Shipping Condition:</b>	Room Temperature
<b>Structure:</b>	

### References:

1. Bacterial and Firefly Luciferase Genes in Transgenic Plants, Advantages and Disadvantages of a Reporter Gene.  
 Koncz C, et al.  
 Dev Genet (1990) 11:224-224
2. Investigation of the Interaction between Firefly Luciferase and Oxyluciferin or Its Analogues by Steady State and Subnanosecond Time-Resolved Fluorescence. Investigation of the Interaction between Firefly Luciferase and Oxyluciferin or Its Analogues by Steady State and Subnanosecond Time-Resolved Fluorescence.  
 Gandelman OA, et al.  
 J Photochem Photobiol B (1994) 22:203-203