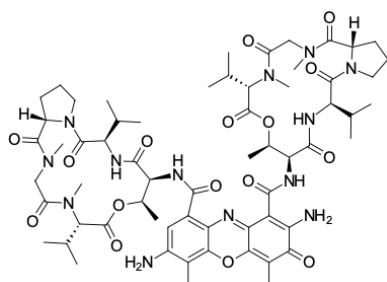


7-AAD, far-red fluorescent nucleic acid stain

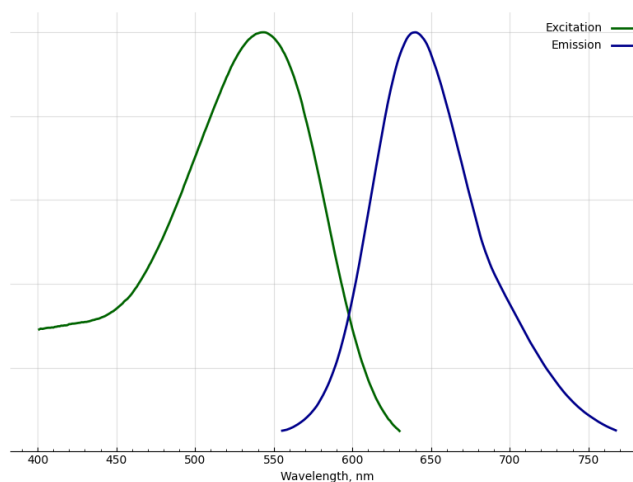
<http://www.lumiprobe.com/p/7-aad-nucleic-acid-stain>

7-AAD (7-Aminoactinomycin D) is a fluorescent dye with a strong affinity for GC-rich regions of DNA. 7-AAD does not pass through the intact membrane of live cells, which is commonly used for detecting or excluding apoptotic and dead cells in flow cytometry and fluorescence microscopy. It is also used to stain DNA and nuclei in fixed and permeabilized cells and tissues.

7-AAD fluorescence spectra display a very large Stokes shift with maximum excitation at 488, 546, and 578 nm and maximum emission at 647 nm. 7-AAD is, therefore, compatible with most blue, green, and even many red fluorophores in multicolor applications.



Structure of 7-AAD



Excitation and emission spectra of dsDNA complex with 7-AAD

General properties

Appearance:	purple powder
Molecular weight:	1270.45
CAS number:	7240-37-1
Molecular formula:	$C_{62}H_{87}N_{13}O_{16}$
Solubility:	DMSO, DMF, DCM, methanol
Quality control:	NMR 1H and HPLC-MS (95+%)
Storage conditions:	24 months after receipt at $-20^{\circ}C$ in the dark. Transportation: at room temperature for up to 3 weeks. Desiccate.
Legal statement:	This Product is offered and sold for research purposes only. It has not been tested for safety and efficacy in food, drug, medical device, cosmetic, commercial or any other use. Supply does not express or imply authorization to use for any other purpose, including, without limitation, in vitro diagnostic purposes, in the manufacture of food or pharmaceutical products, in medical devices or in cosmetic products.

Spectral properties

Excitation/absorption maximum, nm:	527 (complex)
Emission maximum, nm:	640 (complex)