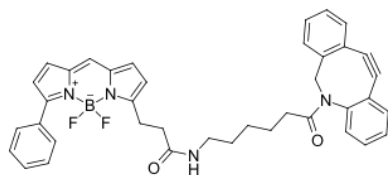


BDP R6G DBCO

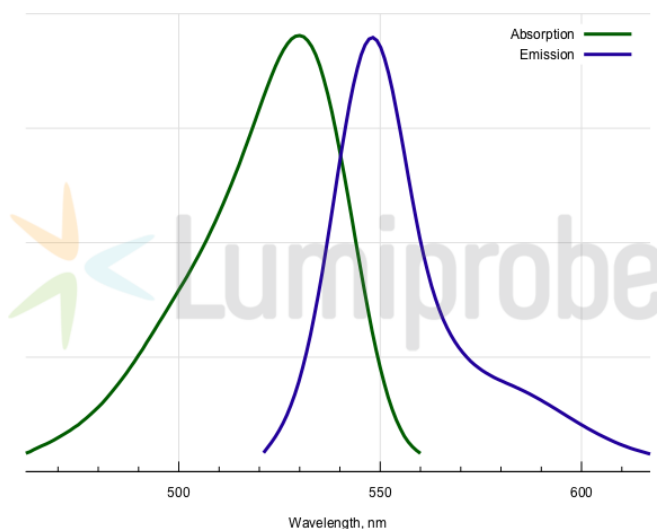
BDP R6G is a bright and photostable substitute for Rhodamine 6G (R6G). BDP stands for borondipyrromethene, a versatile fluorophore scaffold that is specially tuned in this molecule to match absorption and emission of R6G.

DBCO (azodibenzocyclooctyne) is a strained cyclic alkyne that reacts rapidly with azides giving rise to stable triazoles. The reaction does not require to use any catalyst; it is tolerant to most biologically important functional groups.

BDP R6G DBCO is useful for the synthesis of fluorescent conjugates and visualization of azide groups bound to biomolecules and surfaces.



Structure of BDP R6G DBCO



Absorption and emission spectra of BDP R6G

General properties

Appearance:	red to brown solid
Mass spec M+ increment:	640.3
Molecular weight:	640.53
Molecular formula:	C ₃₉ H ₃₅ N ₄ BF ₂ O ₂
Solubility:	good in DMF, DMSO, DCM
Quality control:	NMR ¹ H, HPLC-MS (95%)
Storage conditions:	Storage: 24 months after receipt at -20°C in the dark. Transportation: at room temperature for up to 3 weeks. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Desiccate.
TN VED Code:	3204190000

Spectral properties

Excitation maximum, nm:	530
Emission maximum, nm:	548
Fluorescence quantum yield:	0.19
CF ₂₆₀ :	0.17
CF ₂₈₀ :	0.18