

RAPID Dil, lipophilic tracer

http://www.lumiprobe.com/p/fast-di-i-lipophilic-tracer

RAPID Dil (also known as FAST Dil[™]) is a cyanine dye with orange-red fluorescence, an unsaturated analog of Dil (DilC18(3)).

RAPID Dil is a lipophilic dye that labels cell membranes by inserting its two long hydrocarbon (C18 carbon) chains into the lipid bilayer. The dye is weakly fluorescent until incorporated into membranes. RAPID Dil diffuses laterally to stain the entire cell, allowing it to be used as an anterograde and retrograde tracer of neurons. In intact tissue, the dye does not transfer from labeled to unlabeled cells, but some transfer may occur when the membrane is disrupted, for example, after sectioning. RAPID Dil has about 50% faster migration kinetics than Dil.

RAPID Dil can be used with other tracers in dual-color studies, such as DiA and DiO.

RAPID Dil is a solid form for the direct application of crystals to membranes.



Structure of RAPID Dil, lipophilic tracer



Absorption and emission spectra of RAPID Dil

purple paste
975.44
$C_{60}H_{89}F_3N_2O_3S$
NMR ¹ H and HPLC-MS (90+%)
24 months after receival at -20°C in the dark. Transportation: at room temperature for up to 3 weeks. Desiccate.
Product is offered and sold for research purposes only. Product is not tested for safety and efficacy in food, drug, medical device, cosmetic, no express or implied authorization to use for any other purpose, including, without limitation, in vitro diagnostic purposes, for humans or animals or for commercial purposes.

Spectral properties

Excitation/absorption maximum, nm:	551
Emission maximum, nm:	565

FAST DiI[™] is the trademark of Invitrogen[™]

. .