

PRODUCT INFORMATION



iFluor® 488 succinimidyl ester

Item No. 44057

Synonym: iFluor® 488 SE

FW: 945.1

Ex./Em. Max.: 491/516 nm

Supplied as: A solid

Storage: -20°C

Stability: ≥4 years

Special Conditions: Light sensitive

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

iFluor® 488 succinimidyl ester (iFluor® 488 SE) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the iFluor® 488 SE in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. iFluor® 488 SE is soluble in DMSO.

Description

iFluor® 488 SE is an amine-reactive fluorescent probe. It displays excitation/emission maxima of 491/516 nm, respectively. iFluor® 488 SE can be used to label primary amines on proteins, antibodies, amine-modified oligonucleotides, and other biological molecules for fluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry, and spectral flow cytometry applications.

Assay Protocol

Unless otherwise noted, all unused stock solutions should be divided into single-use aliquots and stored at -20°C after preparation. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Prepare Protein Labeling Stock Solution (Solution A)

1. Mix 100 µl of reaction buffer (e.g., 1 M sodium bicarbonate or 1 M phosphate buffer with pH ~8.5-9) with 900 µl of the target protein solution (e.g., antibody or protein with a concentration of >2 mg/ml, if possible).

NOTE 1: The pH of Solution A should be 8.5 ±0.5. If the pH of Solution A is lower than 8, adjust the pH to the range of 8-9 using 1 M sodium bicarbonate or 1 M phosphate buffer, pH 9.

NOTE 2: The protein should be dissolved in PBS (1X), pH 7.2-7.4. If the protein is dissolved in a Tris or glycine buffer, it must be dialyzed against PBS (1X), pH 7.2-7.4, to remove free amines or ammonium salts, such as ammonium sulfate or ammonium acetate, which are commonly used for protein precipitation.

NOTE 3: Impure antibodies or antibodies stabilized with BSA or gelatin will not be labeled well. The presence of sodium azide or thimerosal (Item No. 33432) might also interfere with the conjugation reaction. Sodium azide or thimerosal can be removed by dialysis or using a spin column for optimal labeling results.

NOTE 4: The conjugation efficiency is significantly reduced if the protein concentration is less than 2 mg/ml. The final protein concentration range of 2-10 mg/ml is recommended for optimal labeling efficiency.

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 11/25/2025

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Prepare iFluor® 488 SE Stock Solution (Solution B)

1. Prepare a 10 mM stock solution of iFluor® 488 SE by adding anhydrous DMSO to the vial. Mix well by pipetting or vortex.

NOTE 1: Prepare Solution B before starting the conjugation. Use promptly. Extended storage of Solution B may reduce dye activity. Solution B may be stored at -20°C for up to two weeks when protected from light and moisture. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Sample Experimental Protocol

This labeling protocol was developed for the conjugate of goat anti-mouse IgG with iFluor® 488 SE. You might need further optimization for your particular proteins.

NOTE: Each protein requires a distinct dye:protein ratio, which also depends on the properties of dyes. Over-labeling of a protein could detrimentally affect its binding affinity while the protein conjugates of a low dye:protein ratio give reduced sensitivity.

Run Conjugation Reaction

1. Use a 10:1 molar ratio of Solution B (dye)/Solution A (protein) as the starting point: Add 5 µl of the dye stock solution (Solution B, assuming the dye stock solution is 10 mM) into the vial of the protein solution (95 µl of Solution A) with effective shaking. The concentration of the protein is ~0.05 mM assuming the protein concentration is 10 mg/mL, and the molecular weight of the protein is ~200 kDa.

NOTE: We recommend using a 10:1 molar ratio of dye to protein. If the ratio is too low or too high, determine the optimal dye:protein ratio at 5:1, 15:1, and 20:1, respectively.

2. Continue to rotate or shake the reaction mixture at room temperature for 30-60 minutes.

Purify the Conjugation

The following protocol is an example of dye-protein conjugate purification using a Sephadex G-25 column.

1. Prepare Sephadex G-25 column according to the manufacture's instructions.
2. Load the reaction mixture (From "Run conjugation reaction") to the top of the Sephadex G-25 column.
3. Add PBS (pH 7.2-7.4) as soon as the sample runs just below the top resin surface.
4. Add more PBS (pH 7.2-7.4) to the desired sample to complete the column purification. Combine the fractions that contain the desired dye-protein conjugate.

NOTE 1: For immediate use, the dye-protein conjugate must be diluted with staining buffer, and aliquoted for multiple uses.

NOTE 2: For longer-term storage, the dye-protein conjugate solution needs to be concentrated or freeze-dried.

Characterize the Desired Dye-Protein Conjugate

The Degree of Substitution (DOS) is the most important factor for characterizing dye-labeled protein. Proteins of lower DOS usually have weaker fluorescence intensity, but proteins of higher DOS (e.g., DOS > 6) tend to have reduced fluorescence too. The optimal DOS for most antibodies is recommended between 2 and 10, depending on the properties of dye and protein. For effective labeling, the degree of substitution should be controlled to have 6-8 moles of iFluor® 488 SE to one mole of antibody. The following steps are used to determine the DOS of iFluor® 488 SE labeled proteins.

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



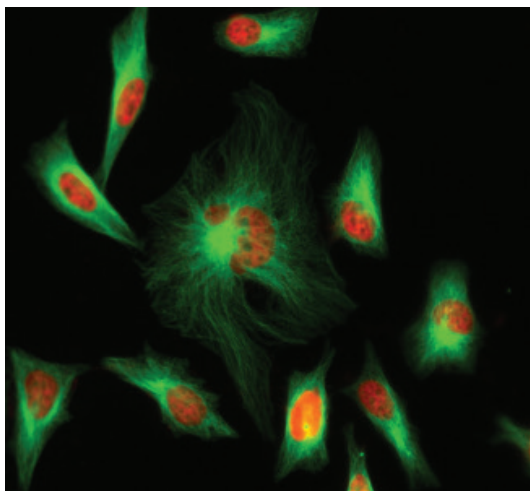
Measure absorption

To measure the absorption spectrum of a dye-protein conjugate, it is recommended to keep the sample concentration in the range of 1-10 μ M depending on the extinction coefficient of the dye.

Read OD (absorbance) at 280 nm and dye maximum absorption (λ_{max} = 490 nm for iFluor® 488 dye)

For most spectrophotometers, the sample (from the column fractions) needs to be diluted with de-ionized water so that the O.D. values are in the range of 0.1 to 0.9. The O.D. (absorbance) at 280 nm is the maximum absorption of protein, while 490 nm is the maximum absorption of iFluor® 488 SE. To obtain accurate DOS, ensure the conjugate is free of the non-conjugated dye

Calculate DOS



HeLa cells were stained with rabbit anti-tubulin followed by iFluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L), and nuclei were stained with nuclear red DCS1.

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM