

FDG (Fluorescein di-β-D-galactopyranoside)

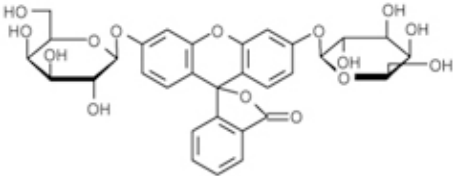
Catalog Number	Packaging Size
C279	5 mg

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

Introduction

Fluorescein di-β-D-galactopyranoside (FDG) is one of the most sensitive substrates for galactosidases. Nonfluorescent FDG is sequentially hydrolyzed by β-galactosidase, first to fluorescein monogalactoside (FMG) and then to highly fluorescent fluorescein. Enzyme-mediated hydrolysis of FDG can be followed by the increase in either absorbance or fluorescence.

Specifications

Label:	Fluorescein	
Ex/Em:	488/515 nm	
Detection Method:	Fluorescent	
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₂ H ₃₂ O ₁₅	
Molecular Weight:	656.6	
CAS Number:	17817-20-8	
Storage Conditions:	-20°C, protected from light	
Shipping Condition:	Room Temperature	

Applications

Galactosidase Substrate

References:

1. Hydrophobic moiety of cationic lipids strongly modulates their transfection activity. Hydrophobic moiety of cationic lipids strongly modulates their transfection activity.
Koynova R, Tenchov B, Wang L, Macdonald RC,
Mol Pharm (2009) 6:951-958
2. The inter-relatedness and interdependence of mouse T cell receptor gammadelta+ and alphabeta+ cells. The inter-relatedness and interdependence of mouse T cell receptor gammadelta+ and alphabeta+ cells.
Pennington DJ, Silva-Santos B, Shires J, Theodoridis E, Pollitt C, Wise EL, Tigelaar RE, Owen MJ,

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Nat Immunol (2003) 4:991-998

3. Cellular Differentiation in Submerged Monolayers of Dictyostelium discoideum: Possible Functions of Cytoplasmic Ca²⁺ and DIF. Cellular Differentiation in Submerged Monolayers of Dictyostelium discoideum: Possible Functions of Cytoplasmic Ca²⁺ and DIF.

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