

## 7-AAD Reagent (100µg/mL)

Cat. No: E-CK-A162

Size: 50 Tests/100 Tests/200 Tests/500 Tests

Cat.	Products	50 Tests	100 Tests	200 Tests	500 Tests	Storage
E-CK-A162	7-AAD Reagent (100µg/mL)	250 µL	500 µL	1 mL	1.25 mL×2	2~8 °C, shading light

### General Information

<b>Product Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	100 µg/mL
<b>CAS No.</b>	7240-37-1
<b>Molecular formula</b>	C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>87</sub> N <sub>13</sub> O <sub>16</sub>
<b>Dyeing position</b>	Nucleus
<b>Sensibility</b>	Sensitive to light.
<b>Storage</b>	2~8 °C, shading light.
<b>Expiration date</b>	12 months.

### Application

7-AAD (7-aminoactinomycin D), is a far-infrared fluorescent probe that can stain nucleic acids. 7-AAD is similar to propidium iodide (PI). It is a non-cell membrane permeable fluorescent dye. It cannot permeate biologically active cell membranes. It can only stain necrotic cells that have lost cell membrane integrity or be fixed and permeable. The treated cells are often used for fluorescent staining to distinguish necrotic cells or for broad-spectrum staining after fixation and permeabilization. Different from propidium iodide (PI), after 7-AAD is excited by 546 nm argon ion laser, its emission spectrum is narrower than PI, and its emission wavelength is longer and in the far infrared region, which has less interference to other detection channels, It is an ideal substitute for PI in multiple fluorescent staining.

### Notes

1. This product is for research use only.
2. This product is irritating, please be careful when handling it and avoid direct contact with the human body or inhalation.
3. For your safety and health, please wear lab coats and disposable gloves for operation and follow the procedures of laboratory reagent operation.
4. Detect apoptosis as soon as possible after staining to avoid the increase number of apoptosis or necrosis.
5. Avoid extended exposure of the samples to direct light to protect the fluorophores from quenching.

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