

Datasheet for ABIN1045082

## Streptavidin Protein (Atto 647N)



[Go to Product page](#)

### 1 Image

#### Overview

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Quantity:                     | 500 µg  |
| Target:                       | Streptavidin  |
| Origin:                       | Streptomyces avidinii                                 |
| Host:                         | Please inquire  |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This Streptavidin protein is labelled with Atto 647N. |

#### Product Details

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Specificity: | STREPTAVIDIN ATTO 647N was prepared from chromatographically purified Streptavidin.<br>Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Streptavidin. No reaction was observed against anti-Avidin. |
|--------------|--|

#### Target Details

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Target:     | Streptavidin  |
| Abstract:   | <a href="#">Streptavidin Products</a>   |
| Background: | STREPTAVIDIN ATTO 647N is designed for STED microscopy, FRET, immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.<br><br>Synonyms: AT647N, ATTO 647N, ATTO-TEC 647N, STREPTAVIDIN ATTO 647N Conjugated |

#### Application Details

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | The emission spectra for this ATTO conjugate matches the principle output wavelengths of |
|--------------------|--|

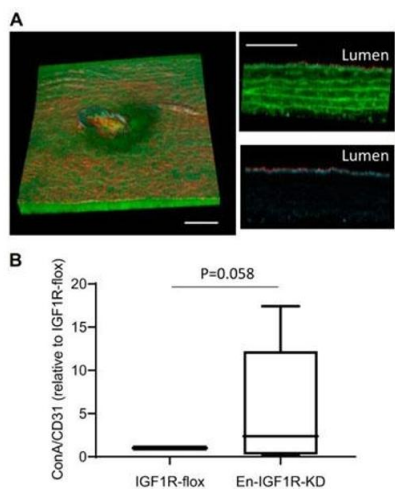
Application Details

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
|               | most common fluorescence instrumentation.  |
| Comment:      | The emission spectra for this ATTO conjugate matches the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only  |

Handling

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Format:            | Lyophilized  |
| Reconstitution:    | Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent), Reconstitution Volume: 500 $\mu$ L                            |
| Concentration:     | 1.0 mg/mL  |
| Buffer:            | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free |
| Preservative:      | Sodium azide   |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.             |
| Storage:           | 4 $^{\circ}$ C   |
| Expiry Date:       | 12 months  |

Images



Fluorescence Microscopy

**Image 1.** Endothelial IGF1R deficiency caused a strong trend of elevation of endothelial permeability in Apoe-deficient mice. Seven-week-old animals were fed on a high-fat diet for 4 wk and then perfused with biotin-labeled concanavalin A to assess solute permeability. A: after perfused fixation by 4 % paraformaldehyde, tissues were dissected and stained with phalloidin (F-actin, green), anti-CD31 antibody [endothelial cells (ECs), red], and avidin-Atto 645 (concanavalin A, cyan). Left: 2-photon image showing a three-dimensional volume (582  $\mu$ m x 536  $\mu$ m lateral x 108  $\mu$ m axial). Scale bar=100  $\mu$ m. Top, right: axial view of the aorta

wall, where red = CD31-positive ECs, cyan = concanavalin A, and green = phalloidin, and autofluorescence of elastic laminar. Scale bar=50  $\mu$ m. Bottom, right: same view with top, right, but only showing CD31-positive ECs (red) and concanavalin A (cyan) to represent spatial localization of concanavalin A-positive part within the aorta wall. B: concanavalin A-positive stain was quantified and normalized to CD31-positive volume in the tissues. Single-sample t test was applied to evaluate statistical difference, n = 9 in each group. Streptavidin-Atto 647 (No. S000-56). Fig. 7. PMID: 32795184.