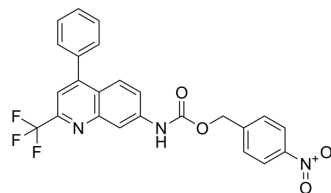


## Gol-NTR

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-151537
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>16</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	467.4
<b>Target:</b>	Fluorescent Dye
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Gol-NTR is a Golgi-targetable probe with high selectivity and sensitivity. Gol-NTR is Nitroreductase (NTR)-activated and has visualization acute lung injury (ALI) and repair function. Gol-NTR has a low detection limit of 54.8 ng/mL. Gol-NTR can be used for the research for monitoring and assessing research response of sepsis-induced ALI <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>Fluorescent labeling of NTR by Gol-NTR<sup>[1]</sup></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Prepare 1.0 mM Gol-NTR stock solution with DMSO solution.</li> <li>(2) Dilute the stock solution with DMSO solution to prepare 5.0 μM Gol-NTR working solution.</li> <li>(3) Mix 5.0 μM Gol-NTR with 50 μM NADH in PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4) containing 5% DMSO, and then add appropriate NTR.</li> <li>(4) After incubation at 37°C for 30 min, the spectra was recorded at 405 nm (slit width: d<sub>ex</sub>/d<sub>em</sub>=5/5 nm).</li> </ol> <p>Fluorescence labeling of NTR in A549 cells by Gol-NTR<sup>[1]</sup></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A549 cells were cultured at different oxygen concentrations (1%, 5%, 10%, 15% and 20% O<sub>2</sub>) for 8 h.</li> <li>(2) A549 cells were washed with phosphate buffered saline (PBS).</li> <li>(3) A549 cells were treated with 5.0 μM Gol-NTR for 1 h.</li> <li>(4) Fluorescence images of A549 cells were observed using confocal fluorescence imaging.</li> </ol> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>In Vivo Imaging<sup>[1]</sup></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) C57BL/6 male mice (6-8 weeks old, weight 20-22 g) were pre injected with 300 μL DMOG (25 mg/mL), after 24 h, intraperitoneal injection of 300 μL LPS (10 mg/kg) for 6 h.</li> <li>(2) Mice were killed by cervical vertebra dislocation and lung organs were collected.</li> <li>(3) After washing with PBS, incubate with 50 μM Gol-NTR in PBS for 1 h.</li> <li>(4) After washing with PBS, fluorescence imaging was performed on a small animal imaging system (excitation wavelength of 420 nm and emission wavelength of 510 nm).</li> </ol> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

## REFERENCES

[1]. Tang Z, et al. Precise Monitoring and Assessing Treatment Response of Sepsis-Induced Acute Lung Hypoxia with a Nitroreductase-Activated Golgi-Targetable Fluorescent Probe. *Anal Chem.* 2022 Oct 25;94(42):14778-14784.

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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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