

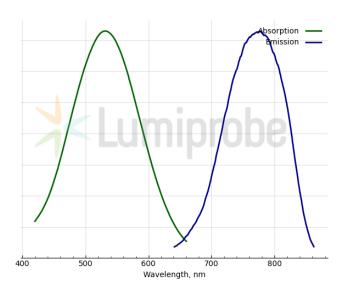
RH 237, potentiometric probe

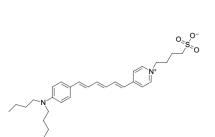
http://www.lumiprobe.com/p/rh-237-potentiometric-probe

RH 237, also called N-(4-sulfobutyl)-4-(6-(4-(dibutylamino)phenyl)hexatrienyl)pyridinium, is a fast-response potentialsensitive probe. RH 237 is primarily used for imaging membrane potential, synaptic activity, and ion channel activity of neurons. However, the dye is also suitable for imaging the functional activity of mitochondria and heart cells.

Excitation/emission maxima of RH 237 in ethanol are 532/777 nm, respectively. In cell membranes, the spectra of the dye are typically blue-shifted by approximately 20 nm for excitation and 80 nm for emission peaks.

Use 1-5 µM working concentration as a starting point. The exact dye concentration should be defined experimentally.





Structure of RH 237, potentiometric probe

Absorption and emission spectra of RH 237

General properties	
Appearance:	dark violet powder
Molecular weight:	496.72
CAS number:	83668-91-1
Molecular formula:	$C_{29}H_{40}N_2O_3S$
IUPAC name:	N-(4-Sulfobutyl)-4-(6-(4-(dibutylamino)phenyl)hexatrienyl)pyridinium, inner salt
Solubility:	water, methanol, DMSO
Quality control:	NMR ¹ H and HPLC-MS (95+%)
Storage conditions:	24 months after receival at -20°C in the dark. Transportation: at room temperature for up to 3 weeks. Desiccate.
Legal statement:	Product is offered and sold for research purposes only. Product is not tested for safety and efficacy in food, drug, medical device, cosmetic, no express or implied authorization to use for any other purpose, including, without limitation, in vitro diagnostic purposes, for humans or animals or for commercial purposes.
Spectral properties	
Excitation/absorption maximum, nm:	532

Emission maximum, nm: 777