

## **DATA SHEET**

# OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> Hydrogen Peroxide Sensor

Ordering Information Storage Conditions

Product Number: 21505 (1 mg)

Store at -20 °C, desiccated and protected from light Expiration date is 12 months from the date of receipt

#### Introduction

Despite the importance of  $H_2O_2$  to human health and disease, the molecular mechanisms of its production, accumulation, trafficking, and function are insufficiently understood due to the lack of sensitive and specific  $H_2O_2$  sensors that can be used in live cells. The limitations of currently available  $H_2O_2$ -responsive probes include interfering background fluorescence from other ROS, the need for an external activating enzyme, lack of water solubility or compatibility, and/or excitation profiles in the ultraviolet region. OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor is non-fluorescent and displays no absorption in the visible region. The addition of  $H_2O_2$  triggers a prompt fluorescence increase with concomitant growth of a visible wavelength absorption band. This probe has a large dynamic range due to its binary absorption/emission response. The fluorescence response of OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor is  $H_2O_2$ -selective. OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor exhibits a >100-fold selectivity for  $H_2O_2$  over similar ROS such as  $O^2$ -, NO, or OCI<sup>-</sup>.

#### **Chemical and Physical Properties**

Molecular Weight: ~600

Solvent: dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)

Spectral Properties: Excitation = 490 nm; Emission = 514 nm

# Use of OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> Hydrogen Peroxide Sensor

Following is our recommended protocol for  $H_2O_2$  assay in solution and live cells. This protocol only provides a guideline, and should be modified according to your specific needs.

### **Brief Summary**

Prepare 10  $\mu$ M OxiVision Green <sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor in 20 mM HEPES buffer (50  $\mu$ L)  $\rightarrow$  Add H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> standards or test samples (50  $\mu$ L)  $\rightarrow$  Incubate at room temperature for 15-60 min  $\rightarrow$  Read fluorescence intensity at Ex/Em = 490 nm/525 nm

# 1. Prepare OxiVision Green $^{TM}$ hydrogen peroxide sensor working solution:

- 1.1 Prepare a 2 to 5 mM stock solution of OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor in high-quality, anhydrous DMSO. The stock solution should be used promptly; any remaining solution should be aliquoted and frozen at -20 °C.
  - Note: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- 1.2 Prepare a 2X OxiVision Green  $^{TM}$  hydrogen peroxide sensor working solution: On the day of the experiment, either dissolve OxiVision Green  $^{TM}$  hydrogen peroxide sensor solid in DMSO or thaw an aliquot of the sensor stock solution to room temperature. Prepare a 2X working solution at the concentration ranging from 2 to 20  $\mu$ M in 20 mM Hepes buffer or buffer of your choice, pH 7. It is recommended to use OxiVision Green  $^{TM}$  hydrogen peroxide sensor at the final concentration of 5  $\mu$ M to measure  $H_2O_2$  concentration in solution.

#### 2. Run H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Assay in supernatants:

2.1 Add 50 μL of 2X OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor working solution (from Step 1.2) to each well of the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> standard, blank control, and test samples to make the total H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> assay volume of 100 μL/well.

Gentaur Molecular Products Voortstraat 49 1910 Kampenhout, Belgium Note: For a 384-well plate, add 25  $\mu$ L of sample and 25  $\mu$ L of 2X OxiVision Green hydrogen peroxide sensor working solution into each well.

- 2.2 Incubate the reaction at room temperature for 15 to 60 minutes, protected from light.
- 2.3 Monitor the fluorescence increase with a fluorescence plate reader at Ex/Em = 490/525 nm.
- 2.4 The fluorescence in blank wells (with the assay buffer only) is used as a control, and is subtracted from the values for those wells with the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> reactions.

### 3. Run H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Assay in Live Cells:

OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor can be loaded passively into living cells and report the micromolar changes in intracellular  $H_2O_2$  concentrations. The following is a suggested microscope imaging protocol which can be modified according to your specific research needs.

- imaging protocol which can be modified according to your specific research needs.
   3.1 The OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor working solution should be prepared as Step 1.2. It is recommended to use PBS or Hanks Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS) with 20 mM Hepes buffer instead of 20 mM Hepes buffer only.
- 3.2 Treat the cells as desired.
- 3.3 Incubate the cells with OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor working solution for 5 to 60 min or a desired period of time. Wash the cells with PBS buffer twice.
- 3.4 Monitor the fluorescence increase at Ex/Em = 490/525nm with a fluorescence plate reader with bottom read mode. Or image the fluorescence change by a fluorescence microscopy using the FITC channel.

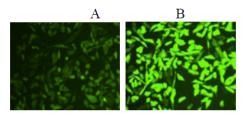


Figure 1. Images of live CHO-K1 cells in a 96-well Costar black plate. The CHO-K1 cells were stained with OxiVision Green<sup>TM</sup> hydrogen peroxide sensor. A: Control cells. B: Cells treated with  $H_2O_2$  at the final concentration of 100  $\mu$ M or 5 min at room temperature.

**Disclaimer:** This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact our technical service representative for more information.

