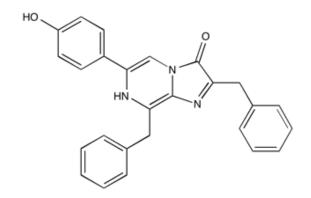


Catalog # 10-1496 Coelentarazine-h

CAS# 50909-86-9 2,8-Dibenzyl-6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)imidazole[1,2-a]pyrazin-3(7H)-one 2-Deoxycoelenterazine Lot # X106431



Renilla luciferase catalyzes coelentarazine oxidation by oxygen to produce light. Coelentarazine-h produces 10-fold higher light output than native coelentarazine. Coelentarazine-h also undergoes autoluminescence which is enhanced by superoxide anion and peroxynitrite in cells. May be used in gene reporter assays, live cell assays and biochemical assays (ELISA, BRET etc).

- 1) Shimomura et al. (1989), Semi-synthetic aequorins with improved sensitivity to Ca2+ ions; Biochem. J., 261 913
- 2) Nakajima-Shimada et al. (1991), Monitoring of intracellular calcium in Saccharomyces cerevisiae with an apoaequorin cDNA expression system; Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, **88** 6878
- 3) Inouye et al. (1992), Monitoring gene expression in Chinese hamster ovary cells using secreted apoaequorin; Anal. Biochem., **201** 114

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight:	407.46
Molecular Formula:	$C_{26}H_{21}N_3O_2$
Purity:	97% by HPLC
	NMR: (Conforms)
Solubility:	DMSO (up to 10 mg/ml), or Methanol (up to 1 mg/ml)
Physical Description:	Yellow solid
Storage and Stability:	Store as supplied, desiccated at -20°C for up to 1 year from the date of purchase. Solutions in
	DMSO or methanol may be stored at -20°C for up to 1 month.

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