

# ATTO 655 PEG4 DBCO

Catalog Number: 70285

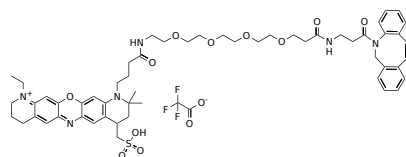
Unit Size: 1 mg

## Product Details

Storage Conditions	Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving

## Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid
Molecular Weight	1147.27
Soluble In	DMSO
Chemical Structure	



## Spectral Properties

Excitation Wavelength	661 nm
Emission Wavelength	679 nm

## Applications

ATTO 655 is a far-red fluorescent dye characterized by its strong absorption, high photo and thermal stability, and excellent ozone resistance. The dye exhibits enhanced aqueous solubility due to the incorporation of a PEG4 spacer and is optimally excited within the 640-660 nm wavelength range, which aligns with the 647 nm line of Krypton-Ion lasers and the 650 nm line of diode lasers. As a zwitterionic compound, ATTO 655 remains electrically neutral when conjugated to biomolecules or other substrates. Its strong electron-accepting properties result in efficient fluorescence quenching by electron donors such as guanine and tryptophan. These properties render ATTO 655 highly suitable for precise applications including single-molecule detection and super-resolution microscopy techniques like PALM, dSTORM, and STED. Furthermore, ATTO 655 is compatible with flow cytometry (FACS), fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH), and a variety of other biological assays, making it a versatile tool in advanced fluorescence-based research.

The PEG4-DBCO derivative of ATTO 655 is a highly reactive cycloalkyne optimized for copper-free click chemistry (SPAAC, strain-promoted azide-alkyne cycloaddition). This derivative exhibits a significantly higher reaction rate with azides compared to other cyclooctynes and copper-catalyzed click reactions (CuAAC). Uniquely, DBCO does not react with tetrazines, allowing for its use in bioorthogonal

reactions alongside trans-cyclooctenes and tetrazines. For applications where the presence of copper is problematic, ATTO 655 PEG4 DBCO serves as an effective alternative to copper-dependent fluorescent alkynes.</p>