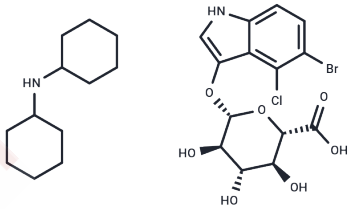
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T19076)

TargetMol

X-Gluc Dicyclohexylamine

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 18656-96-7

Formula: C26H36BrClN2O7

Molecular Weight: 603.93

Storage: Keep away from direct sunlight,Keep away from moisture
Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	X-Gluc Dicyclohexylamine (5-Bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-beta-D-glucuronide cyclohexylammonium salt) is a reagent to detect β-glucuronidase and can be used in molecular biology experiments to mark and select the expression of target genes.
Targets(IC50)	Others
Cell Research	Instructions I. Solution preparation 1. Stock solution: Dissolve X-Gluc Dicyclohexylamine powder in DMSO (dimethylsulfonamide) or acetone, the stock solution concentration is usually 50-100 mg/mL. 2. Working solution: Dilute the stock solution to a final concentration of 1-2 mg/mL using sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0), but the optimal concentration may need to be optimized depending on the application. II. Histochemical staining procedure 1. Sample preparation: Prepare plant tissues, cells or other samples to be stained. For plant tissues, samples may need to be fixed and permeabilized with a fixative such as formalin or glutaraldehyde. 2. Incubation: Incubate the prepared sample with X-Gluc working solution (1-2 mg/mL), usually at 37°C for several hours (usually 4-16 hours). The incubation time can be adjusted according to the sensitivity of the sample and the intensity of the desired staining. 3. Visualization: After the incubation period, wash the sample to remove excess substrate and it can then be observed under an optical microscope. β-Glucuronidase activity will result in the formation of an indigo-colored precipitate, resulting in a blue stain in the tissue. 4. Counterstain (optional): In some cases, a counterstain such as eosin may be used to highlight other features of the tissue or cells. The above information is based on published literature. Experimental procedures should be appropriately modified to meet specific research demands.

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 30 mg/mL (49.67 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween-80+45% Saline: 2 mg/mL (3.31 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	1.6558 mL	8.2791 mL	16.5582 mL
5 mM	0.3312 mL	1.6558 mL	3.3116 mL
10 mM	0.1656 mL	0.8279 mL	1.6558 mL
50 mM	0.0331 mL	0.1656 mL	0.3312 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Xianhu Wei, et al. A chromogenic medium for detecting escherichia coli o157 and non-escherichia coli o157. CN110042142A