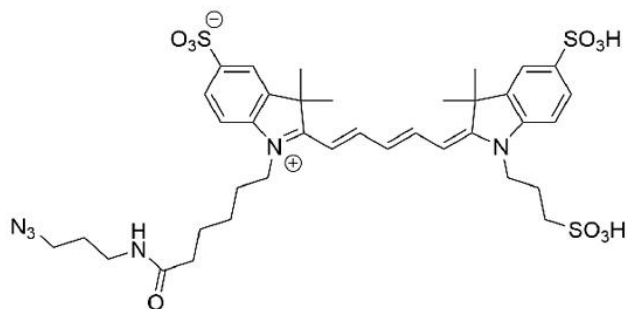




CY5 AZIDE

SKU: CCT-AZ118



DESCRIPTION

The far-red fluorescent Cy5 azide can be reacted with terminal alkynes via a copper-catalyzed click reaction (CuAAC). It also reacts with strained cyclooctyne via a copper-free “click chemistry” reaction to form a stable triazole and does not require Cu-catalyst or elevated temperatures. This far-red fluorescent probe is water-soluble, and its fluorescence is pH-insensitive from pH 4 to pH 10. Its excitation peak is ideally suited for the 633 nm or 647 nm laser lines and its absorption and emission spectra are almost identical to those of Alexa Fluor® 647, CF® 647 Dye, or any other Cyanine5 based fluorescent dyes.

SPECIFICATIONS

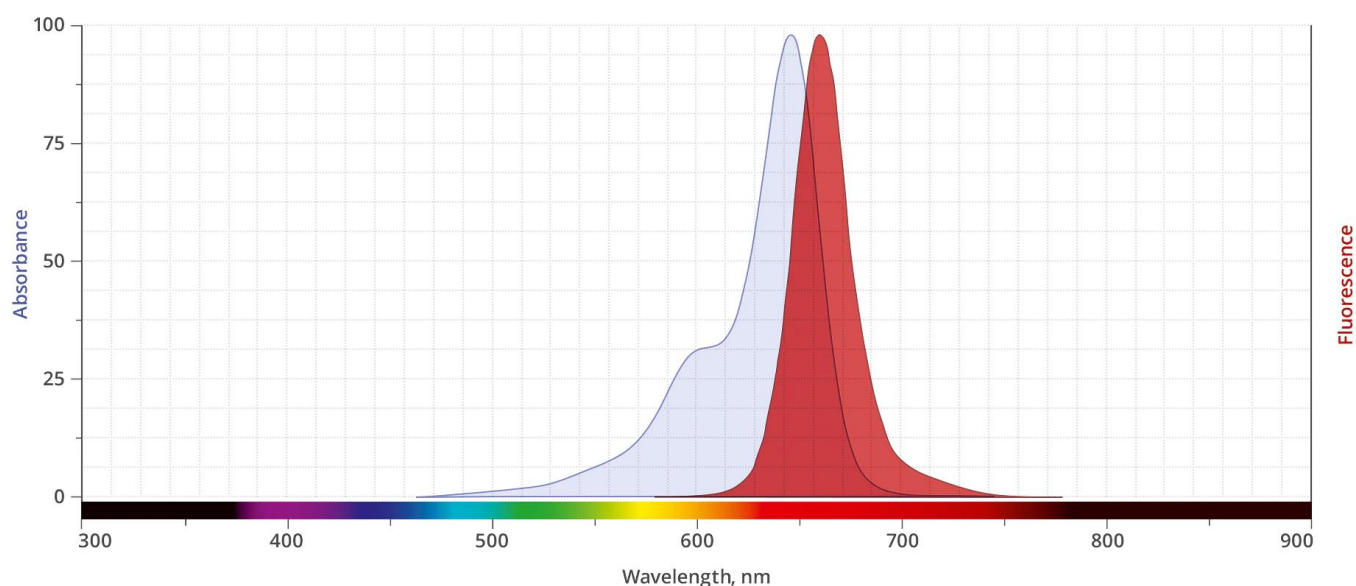
CAS Number	N/A
Molecular Weight	1035.39
Molecular Formula	C49H78N8O10S3
Appearance	Blue solid
Chemical Formula	C49H78N8O10S3
Extinction Coefficient	250,000
Purity	>95% (HPLC)

For research use only. Not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use in animals or humans.



Unit Size	1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg
Solubility	Water, DMSO, DMF
Storage Instructions	-20°C. Desiccate
Spectrally Similar Dyes	Alexa Fluor® 647, CF™ 647 Dye, DyLight™ 649
Laser Line	633 or 635 nm
Excitation/Emission Maximum	647 nm / 664 nm
Shipping Conditions	Ambient temperature
Shipping Instructions	Ambient temperature

ABS/EM SPECTRA



SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Heybrock, S., *et al.* (2021). S-palmitoylation determines TMEM55B-dependent positioning of lysosomes. *J Cell Sci.*, **135** (5), jcs258566. [[PubMed](#)]

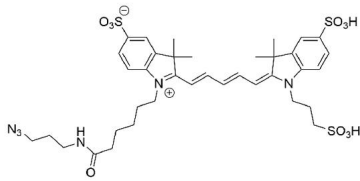
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DOCUMENTS

- [Safety Data Sheet](#)
- [Download CoA](#)
- [Datasheet](#)

GALLERY IMAGES



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