

## FluoSpheres® Fluorescent Microspheres

### Quick Facts

#### Storage upon receipt:

- 2–6°C
- Do not freeze
- Protect from light

**Ex/Em:** See Table 1

### Introduction

Molecular Probes' intensely fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads are manufactured using high-quality, ultraclean polystyrene microspheres. These microspheres are loaded with a variety of our proprietary dyes, making them the brightest fluorescent microspheres available. The FluoSpheres® product line includes microspheres in ten fluorescent colors, ranging from our UV-excitable blue to our He-Ne laser-excitable crimson and laser diode-excitable infrared beads. We offer microspheres in a range of uniform sizes with negatively charged sulfate groups or with positively charged amine groups. Our carboxylate-modified microspheres are coated with a hydrophilic polymer containing multiple carboxylic acids for covalent attachment of ligands.

Table 1 provides a summary of Molecular Probes' fluorescent microspheres. The table conveniently presents catalog numbers, unit sizes, and suspension densities for the various fluorescent colors, bead diameters, and surface modifications of microspheres that we offer. We also offer biotin-, streptavidin-, and NeutrAvidin™-labeled FluoSpheres® beads, as well as beads that are specifically designed for cell tracing and regional blood flow measurements.

### Colors, Sizes, and Surface Chemistries

#### Spectral Properties

Molecular Probes' FluoSpheres® fluorescent microspheres contain dyes with excitation and emission wavelengths that cover the entire spectrum from the near ultraviolet to the near infrared. Figure 1 shows the normalized emission spectra for nine of our ten fluorescent colors of FluoSpheres® beads. The approximate excitation and emission maxima of the microspheres are indicated in Table 1. Highlights from the FluoSpheres® product line include:

- Our **blue fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads** with excitation/emission maxima of 350/440 nm contain a blue fluorescent dye that provides superior brightness and a long shelf life. We also offer blue fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads with slightly shorter-wavelength fluorescence spectra (excitation/emission maxima = 365/415 nm).
- Our **yellow-green fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads** are excited very efficiently using the 488 nm spectral line of the argon-ion laser and have exceptionally intense fluorescence.
- Our **red fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads** are maximally excited at 580 nm; our **orange and red/orange fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads** have excitation maxima of 540 and 565 nm, respectively.
- Our **nile red fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads** have broad excitation and emission bandwidths, making them compatible with fluorescein, rhodamine, and Texas Red® optical filter sets.
- Our **crimson and dark red fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads** are efficiently excited by the 633 nm spectral line of the He-Ne laser. Although the dark red fluorescent particles are significantly less fluorescent than the crimson fluorescent particles, they fluoresce at wavelengths that are longer and clearly distinguishable from those of the crimson fluorescent particles.
- Our **infrared fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads** with excitation/emission maxima of 715/755 nm are the longest-wavelength fluorescent microspheres currently available. These beads absorb and emit at wavelengths at which most tissues are almost optically transparent.

We have found our FluoSpheres® beads to be many times brighter than other available fluorescent microsphere products. These comparisons were made using identical particle sizes and concentrations and exciting both samples at their excitation maximum. Table 2 shows the approximate number of unquenched fluorescein equivalents in our yellow-green fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads. The intensity of the beads is sufficient to allow visualization of single particles, even for our smallest microspheres, which appear as point sources. Moreover, aqueous suspensions of FluoSpheres® beads do not fade significantly when illuminated by a 250-watt xenon-arc lamp for 30 minutes. Indeed, most of our FluoSpheres® beads show little or no photobleaching, even when excited with the intense illumination required for fluorescence microscopy.

Although some of our FluoSpheres® beads are available in limited sizes and surface functions, we will prepare custom orders upon request. FluoSpheres® beads can also be prepared with intensities that are *lower* than those of our regular selection, a desirable feature in some multicolor applications.

## Sizes

To meet the diverse needs of our customers, we offer FluoSpheres® beads in a variety of sizes (Table 1). The smallest microspheres are currently about 0.02 µm in diameter, with a coefficient of variation (CV) of about 20%, as determined by electron microscopy. The size uniformity improves with increasing size, with the CV decreasing from 5% for 0.1 µm FluoSpheres® beads to ~1% for those with 10–15 µm diameters. The sizes specified in the product names are nominal bead diameters; because of batch variation in the undyed microspheres, the actual mean diameters shown on the product labels may differ from the nominal diameters, especially for the smaller microspheres. Because of their small size, 0.02–0.04 µm microspheres are transparent

to light in aqueous suspensions and behave very much like true solutions.

## Surface Functional Groups

We prepare FluoSpheres® beads with four different surface functional groups, making them compatible with a variety of conjugation strategies. Our fluorescent dyes have negligible effect on the surface properties of the polystyrene beads or on their protein adsorption. We caution, however, that the surface properties have an important role in the functional utility of the microspheres; we cannot guarantee the suitability of a particular bead type for all applications.

**Table 1.** Summary of Molecular Probes' FluoSpheres® fluorescent microspheres.\*

Microspheres †	0.02 µm	0.04 µm	0.1 µm	0.2 µm	0.5 µm	1.0 µm	2.0 µm	4.0 µm
<b>Carboxylate-Modified Microspheres</b>								
Blue (365/415)	F8781 10 mL			F8805 10 mL		F8814 10 mL	F8824 2 mL	
Blue (350/440)			F8797 10 mL			F8815 10 mL		
Yellow-green (505/515)	F8787 10 mL	F8795 1 mL	F8803 10 mL	F8811 10 mL	F8813 10 mL	F8823 10 mL	F8827 2 mL	
Nile red (535/575)	F8784 10 mL					F8819 10 mL	F8825 2 mL	
Orange (540/560)		F8792 1 mL	F8800 10 mL	F8809 10 mL		F8820 10 mL		
Red-orange (565/580)		F8794 1 mL						
Red (580/605)	F8786 10 mL	F8793 1 mL	F8801 10 mL	F8810 10 mL	F8812 10 mL	F8821 10 mL	F8826 2 mL	
Crimson (625/645)	F8782 2 mL			F8806 2 mL		F8816 2 mL		
Dark red (660/680)	F8783 2 mL	F8789 1 mL		F8807 2 mL				
Infrared (715/755)		F8791 0.4 mL	F8799 1 mL					
<b>Sulfate Microspheres</b>								
Blue (365/415)						F8849 10 mL		F8854 2 mL
Yellow-green (505/515)	F8845 10 mL			F8848 10 mL		F8852 10 mL	F8853 2 mL	F8859 2 mL
Red (580/605)						F8851 10 mL		F8858 2 mL
<b>Aldehyde-Sulfate Microspheres</b>								
Yellow-green (505/515)	F8760 10 mL					F8762 10 mL		
<b>Amine-Modified Microspheres</b>								
Yellow-green (505/515)				F8764 5 mL		F8765 5 mL		
Red (580/605)				F8763 5 mL				

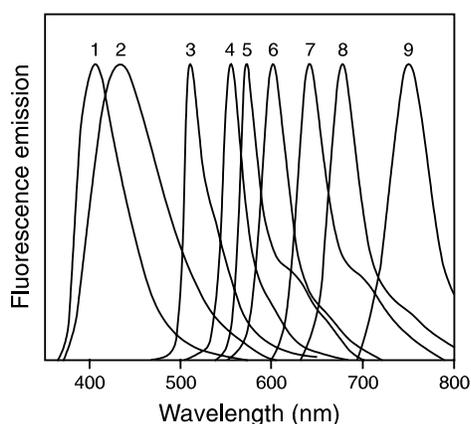
\* FluoSpheres® beads are supplied as aqueous suspensions containing 2% solids, except for the 0.04 µm microspheres, which are supplied as aqueous suspensions containing 5% solids. All sizes fall within a narrow range. Sizes indicated are nominal and may vary from batch to batch. Actual sizes, as determined by electron microscopy, are specified on the product labels. † Approximate fluorescence excitation and emission in nm are indicated in parentheses.

- **Carboxylate-modified FluoSpheres® beads** have pendent carboxylic acids, making them suitable for covalent coupling of proteins and other amine-containing biomolecules using water-soluble carbodiimide reagents such as EDAC (E2247). In order to both decrease nonspecific binding and provide additional functional groups for conjugation, we use carboxylate-modified beads that have a high density of carboxylic acids on their surface.
- **Sulfate FluoSpheres® beads** are relatively hydrophobic particles that will passively adsorb almost any protein, including BSA, IgG, avidin, and streptavidin.
- **Aldehyde-sulfate FluoSpheres® beads**, which are sulfate microspheres that have been modified to add surface aldehyde groups, are designed to react with proteins and other amines under very mild conditions.
- **Amine-modified FluoSpheres® beads** can be coupled to a wide variety of amine-reactive molecules, including succinimidyl esters and isothiocyanates of haptens and drugs or carboxylic acids of proteins, using a water-soluble carbodiimide. The amine surface groups can also be reacted with SPDP (S1531) to yield (after reduction) microspheres with sulfhydryl groups.

Detailed information on the surface properties of FluoSpheres® beads is given in our instruction manual “Working with FluoSpheres® Fluorescent Microspheres” (MP 05001), available at our website (probes.invitrogen.com) or from our Technical Service Department.

### Biotin- and Avidin-Labeled Microspheres

Molecular Probes offers fluorescent and nonfluorescent biotin-, NeutrAvidin™-, and streptavidin-labeled FluoSpheres® beads (Table 3), which can be used to improve the sensitivity of flow cytometry applications and immunodiagnostic assays. They may also be useful as tracers that can be detected with standard avidin/streptavidin enzyme-mediated methods. NeutrAvidin™ biotin-binding protein is a form of avidin that has been processed to remove carbohydrates and lower the isoelectric point. The



**Figure 1.** Normalized fluorescence emission spectra of our FluoSpheres® beads, named according to their excitation/emission maxima (nm): 1) blue (365/415), 2) blue (350/440), 3) yellow-green (505/515), 4) orange (540/560), 5) red-orange (565/580), 6) red (580/605), 7) crimson (625/645), 8) dark red (660/680), and 9) infrared (715/755) FluoSpheres® beads.

resulting near-neutral protein has significantly less nonspecific binding than conventional avidin.

Protein- and other macromolecule-labeled microspheres have hydrophobic regions that may cause them to bind to non-target surfaces in some applications. BlockAid™ blocking solution (B10710) is designed to reduce nonspecific binding of our streptavidin-, NeutrAvidin™-, and biotin-labeled FluoSpheres® microspheres. In flow cytometry applications, we find BlockAid™ blocking solution reduces nonspecific binding of protein-labeled microspheres better than commercially available blocking solutions or “home-made” blocking solutions described in the scientific literature. BlockAid™ blocking solution is useful for preventing the nonspecific binding of protein-coated or other macromolecule-coated microspheres in a variety of flow cytometry and microscopy applications. BlockAid™ blocking solution is available in a 50 mL unit size.

### Custom FluoSpheres® Beads

Molecular Probes can prepare custom-dyed or custom-coated microspheres for your application. Contact our Custom and Bulk Sales Department for further information.

## Materials, Storage, and Handling

All FluoSpheres® products should be stored at 2–6°C, protected from light. DO NOT FREEZE. Before sampling, mix well by sonication, vigorous shaking, or vortex mixing. The microspheres are stable for at least one year, provided recommended storage conditions are strictly observed.

Our standard FluoSpheres® beads are supplied as suspensions (2% solids) in water plus 2 mM sodium azide. Suspensions of 2.0 µm and 4.0 µm beads contain, in addition, 0.02% Tween 20. The 0.04 µm FluoSpheres® beads are provided at 5% solids in water (without sodium azide). The unit sizes are indicated in Table 1. The biotin- and NeutrAvidin™-labeled FluoSpheres® beads are supplied as 1% solids in 50 mM sodium phosphate, 50 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 plus 0.02% Tween 20 and 2–5 mM sodium

**Table 2.** Fluorescein equivalents in our yellow-green fluorescent FluoSpheres® beads.

Microsphere Diameter (µm)	Fluorescein Equivalents per Microsphere
0.02	$1.8 \times 10^2$
0.04	$3.5 \times 10^2$
0.1	$7.4 \times 10^3$
0.2	$1.1 \times 10^5$
0.5	$2.0 \times 10^6$
1.0	$1.3 \times 10^7$
2.0	$3.1 \times 10^7$
10	$1.1 \times 10^{10}$
15	$3.7 \times 10^{10}$

**Table 3.** Summary of biotin-, streptavidin, and NeutrAvidin™-labeled FluoSpheres® microspheres.\*

Microspheres †	0.04 µm	0.2 µm	1.0 µm
<b>Biotin-Labeled Microspheres</b>			
Yellow-green (505/515)	F8766 0.4 mL	F8767 0.4 mL	F8768 0.4 mL
Nonfluorescent			F8769 0.4 mL
<b>Streptavidin-Labeled Microspheres</b>			
Yellow-green (505/515)	F8780 0.4 mL		
<b>NeutrAvidin™-Labeled Microspheres</b>			
Yellow-green (505/515)	F8771 0.4 mL	F8774 0.4 mL	F8776 0.4 mL
Red (580/605)	F8770 0.4 mL		F8775 0.4 mL
Nonfluorescent	F8772 0.4 mL		F8777 0.4 mL

\* Biotin- and NeutrAvidin™-labeled FluoSpheres® beads are supplied as aqueous suspensions containing 1% solids and 0.02% Tween 20; the streptavidin-labeled FluoSpheres® beads are supplied as aqueous suspensions containing 0.5% solids without surfactant. All sizes fall within a narrow range as discussed in the text. Sizes indicated in the above tables are nominal and may vary from batch to batch. Actual sizes, as determined by electron microscopy, are specified on the product label. † Approximate fluorescence excitation and emission in nm are indicated in parentheses.

azide. The streptavidin-labeled FluoSpheres® beads are supplied as 0.5% solids in 50 mM sodium phosphate, 50 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 plus 2–5 mM sodium azide. The unit sizes for the biotin-, NeutrAvidin™-, and streptavidin-labeled FluoSpheres® products are indicated in Table 4.

The number of microspheres per mL of suspension may be determined from the following equation:

$$\text{Number of microspheres/mL} = \frac{6C \times 10^{12}}{\rho \times \pi \times \phi^3}$$

Where: C = concentration of suspended beads in g/mL (0.02 g/mL for a 2% suspension)  
 $\phi$  = diameter of microspheres in µm  
 $\rho$  = density of polymer in g/mL (1.05 for polystyrene)

For example, for a 2% suspension of 10 µm polystyrene beads:

$$\text{Number of microspheres/mL} = \frac{6(0.02) \times 10^{12}}{1.05 \times \pi \times (10)^3} = 3.6 \times 10^7$$

## Fluorescent Microsphere Starter Kits

For first time users, we offer several fluorescent microsphere starter kits:

- **FluoSpheres® Fluorescent Color Kit (F10720)** consists of 1 mL samples of yellow-green, orange, red, and dark red fluorescent carboxylate-modified 0.04 µm FluoSpheres® beads

packaged as high-density, azide-free suspensions for micro-injection.

- **FluoSpheres® Size Kits** contain 1 mL samples of carboxylate-modified FluoSpheres® beads in 0.02, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 µm sizes and are available in yellow-green (F8888) or red (F8887) fluorescent colors.
- **FluoSpheres® Blood Flow Determination Fluorescent Color Kits** provide several different fluorescent colors of our 10 µm (F8890) or 15 µm (F8891, F8892) FluoSpheres® polystyrene microspheres.

## Applications

Fluorescent microspheres have been used as markers for cellular antigens,<sup>1</sup> as retrograde neuronal tracers,<sup>2</sup> as microinjectable cell tracers,<sup>3,4</sup> and as standardization reagents for flow cytometry.<sup>5</sup> Moreover, they have been employed to investigate phagocytic processes<sup>6-8</sup> and to determine blood flow in tissues.<sup>9</sup> Because of their high fluorescence intensity, FluoSpheres® beads should be especially suited for the many microsphere-based diagnostic tests that have been developed.<sup>1</sup> In addition, detecting fluorescence at long wavelengths can reduce background that arises from sample auto-fluorescence and from Rayleigh and Raman scattering interference.

### Cell-Surface Antigen Detection

The bright fluorescence of our FluoSpheres® beads makes them ideally suited for detecting low-density receptors on cell surfaces.<sup>10,11</sup> Fluorescent microspheres coupled to goat anti-rabbit antibodies were shown to bind specifically to red blood cells and lymphocytes that were previously sensitized with rabbit antibodies to cell-surface antigens.<sup>12</sup> Antibody-coated fluorescent microspheres have also been employed to detect donor erythrocytes in patients who had received allogenic bone marrow transplants.<sup>13</sup> Using similar techniques, researchers have used three sizes of fluorescent microspheres to simultaneously detect three different *Candida albicans* antigens.<sup>14</sup>

### Neuronal Retrograde Tracers

Katz was the first to use fluorescent microspheres as a neuronal tracer, demonstrating that rhodamine-labeled microspheres could be retrogradely transported.<sup>15</sup> It has since been shown that similar green fluorescent microspheres undergo retrograde transport,<sup>16</sup> although not as readily as rhodamine-labeled microspheres in these experiments. Using fluorescent microspheres in these applications has the following advantages:

- Polystyrene microspheres are not cytotoxic.
- They diffuse minimally from the injection site.
- They persist for extraordinarily long periods in nerve cells.

The intensity of labeling of neuronal perikarya in rats has been reported to be undiminished one year after injection.<sup>17</sup> Although the exact mechanism of transport is not completely understood, the transport process can apparently be facilitated by using high concentrations of particles with small diameters (<0.05 µm) and high negative surface-charge densities.<sup>18,19</sup> Please note that because of conflicting reports on the utility of 0.03 µm carboxylate-modified microspheres for retrograde neuronal tracing, we do not recommend these products specifically for that application. However, we still make these carboxylate-modified microspheres

available to researchers for use as microinjectable tracers or for possible use in retrograde tracing studies or other applications. (The nominal size of these microspheres, however, is listed as 0.04  $\mu\text{m}$ .) Unlike our other fluorescent microspheres, most of which are sold in suspensions containing 2% solids and 2 mM sodium azide as a preservative, these products are now sold as 5% solids, without preservatives, to facilitate their use in these specialized applications. Our biotinylated fluorescent and non-fluorescent microspheres may permit detection by fluorescence followed by other ultrastructural techniques. Fluorescent microspheres have also been detected by electron microscopy by using potassium permanganate for negative contrast.<sup>20</sup>

### **Tracers for Phagocytosis**

It has been shown that 0.6–2.0  $\mu\text{m}$  fluorescent microspheres can be used to investigate phagocytic processes in rat neutrophils,<sup>21</sup> human trabecular meshwork cells,<sup>22</sup> mouse peritoneal macrophages,<sup>23</sup> and human polymorphonuclear leukocytes.<sup>24</sup> Analysis of phagocytized particles has been carried out by quantitative flow cytometry.<sup>25,26</sup> Because of their low nonspecific binding, carboxylate-modified microspheres appear to be best for phagocytic applications. Various opsonizing agents such as fetal calf serum or rabbit serum have been used to facilitate phagocytosis.

### **Sensitive Diagnostic Reagents**

Several successful commercial diagnostic tests that employ nonfluorescent microspheres already exist, including two for  $\beta$ -HCG (Unipath's Clearblue Easy and Tambrand's First Response). Fluorescent microspheres can be used in most, if not all of the major microsphere-based diagnostic test systems presently in use, including latex-agglutination tests, filter-separation tests,

particle-capture ELISA methods, and two-particle sandwich techniques. Fluorescent microspheres provide quantitative, as well as qualitative results, and are potentially more sensitive than colorimetric methods.

### **Blood Flow Measurements**

Molecular Probes has developed a range of microsphere products specifically for fluorescence-based (as opposed to radioisotope-based) measurements of regional blood flow in tissues. Our FluoSpheres<sup>®</sup> products for regional blood flow determination are described in a separate instruction manual "FluoSpheres<sup>®</sup> Fluorescent Microspheres for Blood Flow Determination" (MP 08829), which is available at our website (probes.invitrogen.com) or from our Technical Service Department. Our FluoSpheres<sup>®</sup> Blood Flow Determination Fluorescent Color Kits contain either 10  $\mu\text{m}$  or 15  $\mu\text{m}$  microspheres in seven fluorescent colors or 15  $\mu\text{m}$  microspheres in five fluorescent colors.

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### **TransFluoSpheres<sup>®</sup> Beads**

Molecular Probes has a line of fluorescent microspheres that incorporate a series of two or more proprietary dyes that are carefully chosen to allow efficient energy transfer between the dyes. This patented technology produces microspheres that exhibit extremely large Stokes shifts. More information can be found in the instruction manual entitled "TransFluoSpheres<sup>®</sup> Fluorescent Microspheres" (MP 07186), available at our website (probes.invitrogen.com) or by request from our Technical Service Department.

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**Product List** *Current prices may be obtained from our website or from our Customer Service Department.*

<b>Cat #</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Unit Size</b>
B10710	BlockAid™ blocking solution *for use with microspheres*	50 mL
F8890	FluoSpheres® Blood Flow Determination Fluorescent Color Kit #1, polystyrene microspheres, 10 µm *seven colors, 10 mL each* *3.6x10 <sup>6</sup> beads/mL*	1 kit
F8891	FluoSpheres® Blood Flow Determination Fluorescent Color Kit #2, polystyrene microspheres, 15 µm *seven colors, 10 mL each* *1.0x10 <sup>6</sup> beads/mL*	1 kit
F8892	FluoSpheres® Blood Flow Determination Fluorescent Color Kit #3, polystyrene microspheres, 15 µm *five colors, 10 mL each* *1.0x10 <sup>6</sup> beads/mL*	1 kit
F10720	FluoSpheres® Fluorescent Color Kit, carboxylate-modified microspheres, 0.04 µm *four colors, 1 mL each* *5% solids, azide free*	1 kit
F8887	FluoSpheres® Size Kit #1, carboxylate-modified microspheres, red fluorescent (580/605) *six sizes, 1 mL each* *2% solids*	1 kit
F8888	FluoSpheres® Size Kit #2, carboxylate-modified microspheres, yellow-green fluorescent (505/515) *six sizes, 1 mL each* *2% solids*	1 kit

For listing of available carboxylate-modified, sulfate, aldehyde-sulfate and amine-modified FluoSpheres® microspheres, see Table 1.

For listing of available biotin-, streptavidin-, and NeutrAvidin™-labeled FluoSpheres® microspheres, see Table 3.

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**Contact Information**

Further information on Molecular Probes products, including product bibliographies, is available from your local distributor or directly from Molecular Probes. Customers in Europe, Africa and the Middle East should contact our office in Paisley, United Kingdom. All others should contact our Technical Service Department in Eugene, Oregon.

Please visit our website—[probes.invitrogen.com](http://probes.invitrogen.com)—for the most up-to-date information.

**Molecular Probes, Inc.**

29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402  
Phone: (541) 465-8300 • Fax: (541) 335-0504

**Customer Service:** 6:00 am to 4:30 pm (Pacific Time)

Phone: (541) 335-0338 • Fax: (541) 335-0305 • [probesorder@invitrogen.com](mailto:probesorder@invitrogen.com)

**Toll-Free Ordering for USA:**

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**Technical Service:** 8:00 am to 4:00 pm (Pacific Time)

Phone: (541) 335-0353 • Toll-Free (800) 438-2209  
Fax: (541) 335-0238 • [probestech@invitrogen.com](mailto:probestech@invitrogen.com)

**Invitrogen European Headquarters**

Invitrogen, Ltd.  
3 Fountain Drive  
Inchinnan Business Park  
Paisley PA4 9RF, UK  
Phone: +44 (0) 141 814 6100 • Fax: +44 (0) 141 814 6260  
Email: [euroinfo@invitrogen.com](mailto:euroinfo@invitrogen.com)  
Technical Services: [eurotech@invitrogen.com](mailto:eurotech@invitrogen.com)

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