

FLUO-3 AM

Catalog Number: 1031B | 1031E

Materials Needed

Name	Volume	Containers	Storage
Fluo-3 AM (50 µg vial)	Dry	1	-20° C
DMSO	25 µL	1	25° C
100X Pluronic F-127 solution	100 µL	1	4° C
100X Probenecid solution (optional)	100 µL	1	4° C
100X TRS solution (optional)	100 µL	1	4° C

Description

Fluo-3 is a green fluorescent, intracellular calcium (Ca^{2+}) indicator with slightly red-shifted spectral properties compared to Fluo-4. Offers a large dynamic range that can be better suited for high contrast imaging applications. Is preferred over Fluo-4 for some cell types.

Laboratory Procedures

The following protocol provides general guidelines for using this dye to measure intracellular calcium. All loading conditions (dye concentration, temperature, and time) should be optimized for your specific assay, application, and instrumentation.

1. Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature before proceeding.
2. Add 10 mL of assay buffer to a conical tube (15 – 50 mL). HEPES-buffered Hank's Balanced Salt Solution (pH = 7.2 – 7.4) is the most used assay buffer, although other buffers can also be used. We recommend using our 1X Brilliant Calcium assay buffer (Catalog #: 7010d) with this product.
3. Add 100 µL of 100X Pluronic F-127 solution (Catalog #: 7601A) to conical tube. Pluronic F-127 is a biocompatible surfactant that aids in dye dissolution, ensuring equitable dye distribution and cellular loading.
4. (Optional) Add 100 µL of 100X Probenecid solution (Catalog #: 7300A) to conical tube. Probenecid is an anion transport inhibitor that improves intracellular dye retention. Although it is not required for all cell types and dyes, it is recommended in most cases to optimize assay performance.¹
5. (Optional) Add 100 µL of TRS solution (Catalog #: 7060A). TRS is a membrane impermeant dye useful for masking extracellular fluorescence.¹
6. Vortex conical tube briefly to mix.

¹Caution is advised when using Probenecid and/or TRS as they may have undesirable effects on assay performance for the target of interest.

Laboratory Procedures (continued)

7. Dissolve Fluo-3 AM in 25 μL of DMSO. After adding DMSO, vortex tube briefly to dissolve the indicator dye, then centrifuge briefly to collect all contents at the tube bottom. Add entire contents of indicator dye tube to assay buffer solution to make a dye loading solution.²
8. Vortex dye loading solution briefly to mix.
9. Remove the cell culture medium and add dye loading solution. Recommend volumes are: 35 mm dish or 6-well plate, 1.5 mL; 96-well plate, 100 μL ; 384-well plate, 20 μL .³
10. Incubate in a cell culture incubator at 37°C for 60 minutes.
11. Read fluorescence using a plate reader (Ex/Em: 505 nm/525 nm) or image using a fluorescence microscope (using filters for fluorescein or GFP).⁴

²The dye loading solution should be used within 2 hours of dye addition for best results.

³In some cases, a no wash format works best. If a no wash format is indicated for your application, we recommend doubling the concentration of all reagents in your dye loading buffer.

⁴To minimize extracellular background, dye loading solution can be replaced with assay buffer containing 1X probenecid solution (optional) and/or 1X TRS solution (optional).