

Known Property	neural stem cells dye
Application	Immunofluorescence
Cell selectivity mechanism: POLD (acid ceramidase)	
Storage	1 Delivery: Room Temperature
	② Dried compound: 4 °C or -20 °C

③ Compound solution: 4 °C or -20 °C





## General Use Guide

Suck solution is essential Suck solution is essential Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. It is recommended to use up the buffer diluted solution within one day Tr precipitated out from buffer solution sualize It is recommended to use up the buffer diluted solution within one day. The compound may be decomposed or



Molecular Weight

633.07 (C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>32</sub>CIF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

530 / 575 nm

CDy5 selectively stains neural stem cells in neurosphere. In symmetric division, two identical daughter cells were visualized by CDy5. In asymmetric division, only small stem cell is fluorescently labeled and the other bigger differentiated cell was not stained by CDy5. The binding target of CDy5 is acid ceramidase



(a) Confocal fluorescence micrograph (taken using A1R+ si, Nikon) of a **CDy5**-stained neuro sphere fixed in paraformaldehyde. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m. (b) Chemical structure of **CDy5**. (c) Epifluorescence micrograph of living single cells dissociated fromCDy5-stainedneurospheres.**CDy5**-stainedcells are marked by white arrows. Scale bar, 10 $\mu$ m.(d) Neuro sphere assay of FACS sortedCDy5bright and **CDy5** dim cells. Data represent mean SD. \* p < 0.01, Student's t-test.



## Reference

1. A fluorescent probe for imaging symmetric and asymmetric cell division in neurosphere formation, Yun, S. W.; Leong, C.; Bi, X.; Ha, H. H.; Yu, Y. H.; Tan, Y. L.; Narayanan, G.; Sankaran, S.; Kim, J. Y.; Hariharan, S.; Ahmed, S.\*; Chang, Y. T.\* Chem. Commun. 2014, 50, 7492-7494.