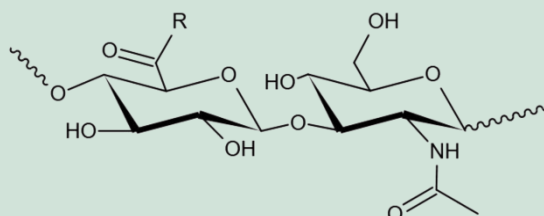


Fluorescent Hyaluronic Acid

Product Component

Item	character	Package Size	Notes
Fluorescent HA	Spongy	0.2 g/bottle	Keep in dark

This instruction applies to EFL-FL-HA



Fluorescent HA molecular structure R = Fluorescent molecular

Product Fluorescent Data

Type	Excitation Wavelength	Emission Wavelength	Color
EFL-FL-HA150K/400K-G	~489 nm	~520 nm	Green

Product Introduction

Hyaluronic acid (HA) is natural glycosaminoglycan polymer consisting of D-glucuronic acid and n-acetyl-D-glucosamine as disaccharide structural units. It is component of extracellular matrix of animal tissues, which has the property of moisture retention and high content in brain tissue, synovial fluid and vitreous body. HA has many biological uses in cell proliferation, differentiation, morphogenesis, inflammation, and wound healing.

Fluorescent HA is chemical grafting of fluorescent molecules on HA molecules, and it has a specific fluorescent color by changing the type of fluorescent molecules. The chemical labeling solve problems in physical mixing and electrostatic adsorption methods, where fluorescent molecules diffuse from the matrix. While overcoming the barrier of uneven imaging of fluorescent particles. The biocompatibility of fluorescent GelMA enables applications in vivo/vitro imaging, tracing, material degradation, biosensing, and 3D printing processes.

Scan the QR code on the right
for more information



Applications

Tracing, Vivo/Vitro imaging, Cell culture, Coating, Biological 3D printing, Tissue engineering, etc.

Storage

Dry kit: 4°C, 12 months; -20°C, 18 months. **Sterile solution:** 4°C (in dark), 7 days; -20°C (in dark), 6 months. **Repeated freezing and thawing of the solution will affect the performance of the product, so try to use it as soon as possible.**

Use suggestion

Recommended concentration: EFL-FL-HA150K 2-10% (w/v);

EFL-FL-HA400K 0.5-2% (w/v)。

Adjust the concentration according to the intensity of final fluorescence (non-sterile products, if used in biological experiments, please filter and remove bacteria).