

## Fluorescein Isothiocyanate-Dextran, 4 kDa

## Catalog # 4013

For Research Use Only - Not Human or Therapeutic Use

DESCRIPTION: Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) labeled dextran

APPLICATION: Use to assess the permeability of semi-permeable membranes either in vivo or in vitro (1-4).

NOTE: FITC-dextran can be used simultaneously with TRITC-dextran (Cat #4014) as

fluorescence occurs at different wavelengths.

QUANTITY: 5 ml

FORM: 25 mg/ml solution in 0.05M phosphate buffered saline

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 4 kDa

FLUORESCENCE: Excitation: 490 nm, Emission: 520 nm

STORAGE: 4°C in the dark

STABILITY: 1 year

IN VIVO PROTOCOL:

- 1. Fast mice 4 hours before oral feeding and for the duration of the experiment.
- 2. Feed 20 ml/kg by oral gavage.
- 3. Maintain fasting conditions and wait 3 hours (may vary depending on individual animals).
- Collect blood by retro-orbital bleeding, then spin and collect plasma. Dilute plasma 1:2 (or more) with PBS.

NOTE 1: Protein in the samples may interfere with and reduce the fluorescence intensity (FI). Therefore, in order to accurately determine FITC-dextran permeability, the plasma to PBS ratio must be consistent throughout all the samples.

NOTE 2: It is recommended making a standard curve from serial dilutions of the stock FITC-dextran for qualitative studies.

 Transfer 50 or 100 μl of diluted standards and samples to a black 96-well plate and read in a fluorescence reader.

Settings for Reading: Excitation: 490 nm/Emission: 520 nm

Wavelength Bandwidth (Excitation and Emission): 9 nm

Gain: Auto or set 80,000 equivalent to 12.5 µg/ml

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IN VITRO PROTOCOL:

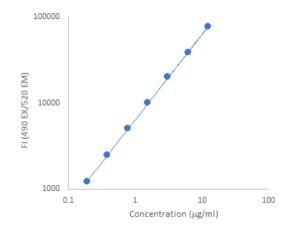
PREPARING STANDARDS:

A protocol for *in vitro* studies will vary due to the types of cultured cells, culture systems, purpose of study, etc. Please contact info@amsbio.com for more information about optimization.

A standard range of 12.5 to 0.2  $\mu$ g/ml is recommended. To prepare standard dilutions, use a diluent with the same ratio of normal mouse plasma to PBS as the samples. For example, if using a 1:2 dilution for sample dilution (*in vivo* protocol, Step 4), prepare 33% normal mouse plasma in 0.05M phosphate buffered saline (300  $\mu$ l plasma with 600  $\mu$ l PBS) as a diluent.

- 1. 10 μl of 25 mg/ml FITC-Dextran with 990 μl of PBS (250 μg/ml).
- 2. 12.5 μl of the diluted FITC-Dextran with 237.5 μl of 33% normal mouse plasma in 0.05M phosphate buffered saline (12.5 μg/ml).
- Mix 125 μI of the 12.5 μg/ml solution with an equal volume of 33% mouse normal plasma (6.3 μg/ml).
- 4. Repeat 5 times for the 3.1, 1.6, 0.8, 0.4, and 0.2 μg/ml standard solutions.
- 5. Transfer 50 or 100  $\mu$ l of diluted standards and samples to a black 96-well plate and read on a fluorescence reader.
- 6. Subtract the FI blank values (33% normal mouse plasma in 0.05M phosphate buffered saline) from the FI values of the standards and samples.
- 7. Plot the FI values of the standards against the  $\mu$ g/ml of the FITC-Dextran standards. Using a log/log plot will linearize the data (Figure 1).

Figure 1. A Typical Standard Curve for FITC-Dextran



| (µg/ml)       | FI Values | Corrected |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 12.5          | 76281     | 75850     |
| 6.25          | 39052     | 38621     |
| 3.13          | 20389     | 19958     |
| 1.56          | 10414     | 9983      |
| 0.78          | 5471      | 5040      |
| 0.39          | 2903      | 2472      |
| 0.20          | 1632      | 1201      |
| 33% Serum/PBS | 431       | 0         |

NOTES:

N/A

## REFERENCES:

- M. Vijay-Kumar, C. Sanders, R. Taylor, A. Kumar, J. Aitken, et al., Deletion of TLR5 results in spontaneous colitis in mice. J Clin Invest 117, 3909-21 (2007).
- Q. Wang, C. Fang, P. Hasselgren, Intestinal permeability is reduced and IL-10 levels are increased in septic IL-6 knockout mice. Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol 281, R1013-23 (2001).
- 3. W. Huang *et al.*, HMGB1 increases permeability of the endothelial cell monolayer via RAGE and Src family tyrosine kinase pathways. *Inflammation* **35**, 350-362 (2012).

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