

Dyes and Stains

CFSE

Cell proliferation and tracking dye



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | WWW.STEMCELL.COM

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713

INFO@STEMCELL.COM • TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM

FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Catalog # 75003

10 mg

Product Description

CFSE (carboxyfluorescein diacetate succinimidyl ester or CFDA-SE) is a stable, non-fluorescent, cell-permeable derivative of fluorescein containing two acetate groups and a succinimidyl ester functional group. Upon diffusion into the cell, intracellular esterases cleave the acetate groups to generate a highly fluorescent (green) dye that is impermeant to the cell membrane, and covalent binding of the succinimidyl ester to free amine groups forms a stable intracellular label. At appropriate concentrations, CFSE is not toxic to cells and as the cells divide, CFSE is partitioned approximately equally between the progeny so that cell division can be followed as a successive halving of the fluorescence intensity through multiple generational divisions. CFSE is most widely used for cell proliferation and motility assays, and in vivo cell tracking experiments (ex vivo labeling of cells for adoptive transfer). CFSE-labeled cells can be detected with any instrument/filter set compatible with fluorescein detection.

Chemical Name:	3',6'-bis(acetyloxy)-3-oxo-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester-spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-ar-carboxylic acid
Alternative Names:	5(6)-Carboxyfluorescein succinimidyl ester; 6-[[[(2,5-Dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-3-oxo-3H-spiro[2-benzofuran-1,9'-xanthene]-3',6'-diyl diacetate; carboxyfluorescein diacetate succinimidyl ester; CFDA-SE
CAS Number:	150347-59-4
Chemical Formula:	C ₂₉ H ₁₉ NO ₁₁
Molecular Weight:	557.5 g/mol
Excitation Wavelength:	492 nm (esterase-cleaved fluorescent derivative)
Emission Wavelength:	517 nm (esterase-cleaved fluorescent derivative)

Properties

Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Shelf Life:	Product stable until expiry date (EXP) on label. Protect product from prolonged exposure to light.
Format/Formulation:	A crystalline solid

Applications

Verified:	FA, FC, Fluorescence microscopy
Reported:	FA, FC, Fluorescence microscopy, Histochemistry, ICC, IF, In vivo cell tracking
Special Applications:	This product has been verified for analyzing cells isolated with EasySep™ kits, including EasySep™ Human T Cell Enrichment Kit (Catalog #19051) and EasySep™ Mouse CD11c Positive Selection Kit II (Catalog #18780), and for analyzing cells cultured in several media, including T cells cultured in ImmunoCult™-XF T Cell Expansion Medium (Catalog #10981).

Abbreviations: CellSep: Cell separation; ChIP: Chromatin immunoprecipitation; FA: Functional assay; FC: Flow cytometry; ICC: Immunocytochemistry; IF: Immunofluorescence microscopy; IHC: Immunohistochemistry; IP: Immunoprecipitation; RIA: Radioimmunoassay; WB: Western blotting

Handling/Directions for Use

PREPARATION

A stock solution may be made by dissolving the CFSE in the solvent of choice. CFSE is soluble in organic solvents. Guidelines for the solubility of CFSE are as follows:

- DMSO \leq 20 mg/mL
- Dimethyl formamide \leq 30 mg/mL

CFSE is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, CFSE should first be dissolved in an organic solvent and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. If performing biological experiments, ensure the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, as organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations.

Wherever possible, prepare and use the stock solutions on the same day. Protect stock solutions from prolonged exposure to light. If stock solutions must be made in advance, aliquot and store in tightly sealed vials at -20°C , protected from prolonged exposure to light. Generally these will be stable for up to 1 month.

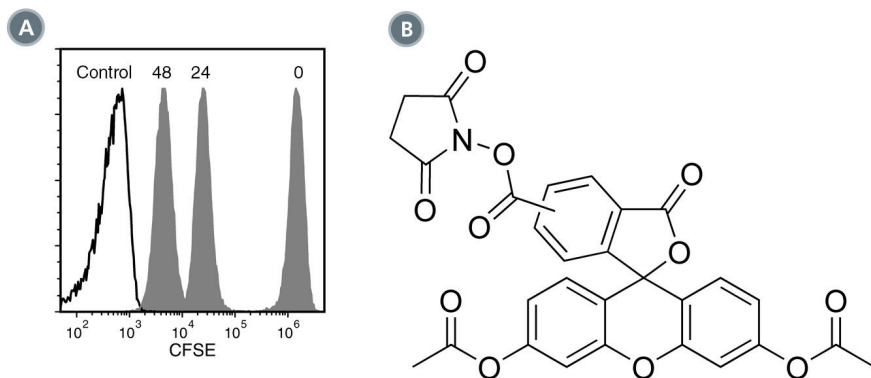
FLOW CYTOMETRY (in vitro cell proliferation assay)

It is recommended to use CFSE at a final concentration of 0.5 - 10 μM .

1. Resuspend the cells at 1×10^7 - 1×10^8 cells/mL in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS).
2. Add an equal volume of CFSE as a 2X working stock to give a final concentration of 0.5 - 10 μM .
Note: The dye should be titrated for optimal performance for each cell type and application.
3. Incubate cells with the dye for 5 - 10 minutes in the dark at 37°C or room temperature ($15 - 25^{\circ}\text{C}$).
4. Add an equal volume of culture medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and incubate for 5 minutes to quench the staining.
5. Pellet the cells by centrifugation and wash once with an equal volume of culture medium.

Cells are now fluorescently labeled and ready to be cultured or analyzed.

Data/Structure



(A) Flow cytometry analysis of Sp2/0 mouse myeloma cells labeled with CFSE and analyzed by flow cytometry after being cultured for 0, 24, and 48 hours (filled histograms). Solid line histogram (control) shows unlabeled cells analyzed after 48 hours of cell culture.

(B) Chemical structure of CFSE.

References

1. Pazos MA et al. (2015) Distinct cellular sources of heparin A3 and leukotriene B4 are used to coordinate bacterial-induced neutrophil transepithelial migration. *J Immunol* 194(3): 1304–15. (FC)
2. Mayer E et al. (2013) CTLA4-Ig immunosuppressive activity at the level of dendritic cell/T cell crosstalk. *Int Immunopharmacol* 15(3): 638–45. (FC)
3. Svaiger U et al. (2013) IFN- γ -rich environment programs dendritic cells toward silencing of cytotoxic immune responses. *J Leukoc Biol* 95(1): 33–46. (FC)
4. Tai L-H et al. (2013) Perioperative influenza vaccination reduces postoperative metastatic disease by reversing surgery-induced dysfunction in natural killer cells. *Clin Cancer Res* 19(18): 5104–15. (FC)
5. Gómez E et al. (2012) Effect of Pru p 3 on dendritic cell maturation and T-lymphocyte proliferation in peach allergic patients. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol* 109(1): 52–8. (FC)
6. Koutna I et al. (2011) Proliferation and differentiation potential of CD133+ and CD34+ populations from the bone marrow and mobilized peripheral blood. *Ann Hematol* 90(2): 127–37. (FC)
7. Pedroso DCS et al. (2011) Improved survival, vascular differentiation and wound healing potential of stem cells co-cultured with endothelial cells. *PLoS One* 6(1): e16114. (ICC, IF)
8. Parish CR et al. (2009) Use of the intracellular fluorescent dye CFSE to monitor lymphocyte migration and proliferation. *Curr Protoc Immunol* Chapter 4: Unit 4.9. (FC, ICC, IHC, IF, In vivo cell tracking)
9. Laškarin G et al. (2008) Decidual natural killer cell tuning by autologous dendritic cells. *Am J Reprod Immunol* 59(5): 433–45. (FC)
10. Wilker PR et al. (2008) Transcription factor Mef2c is required for B cell proliferation and survival after antigen receptor stimulation. *Nat Immunol* 9(6): 603–12. (FC)
11. Ingulli E. (2007) Tracing tolerance and immunity in vivo by CFSE-labeling of administered cells. In: P. J. Fairchild (Ed.), *Immunological Tolerance* (365–76). Totowa, NJ: Humana Press. (FA, FC)
12. Miller MJ et al. (2002) Two-photon imaging of lymphocyte motility and antigen response in intact lymph node. *Science* 296(5574): 1869–73. (FA, IF, In vivo cell tracking)
13. Lecoeur H et al. (2001) A novel flow cytometric assay for quantitation and multiparametric characterization of cell-mediated cytotoxicity. *J Immunol Methods* 253(1-2): 177–87. (FC)
14. Lyons AB. (2000) Analysing cell division in vivo and in vitro using flow cytometric measurement of CFSE dye dilution. *J Immunol Methods* 243(1-2): 147–54. (FC)

Related Products

For a complete list of related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, please visit our website at www.stemcell.com/dyesandstains or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

STEMCELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.'S QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS CERTIFIED TO ISO 13485. PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2017 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, Scientists Helping Scientists, EasySep, and ImmunoCult are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.