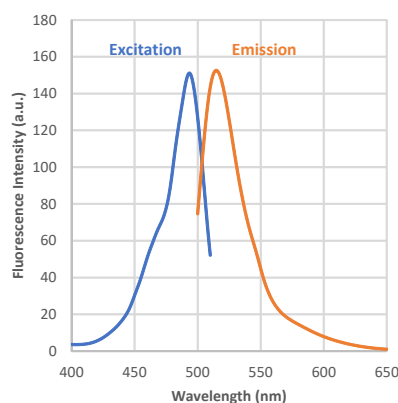
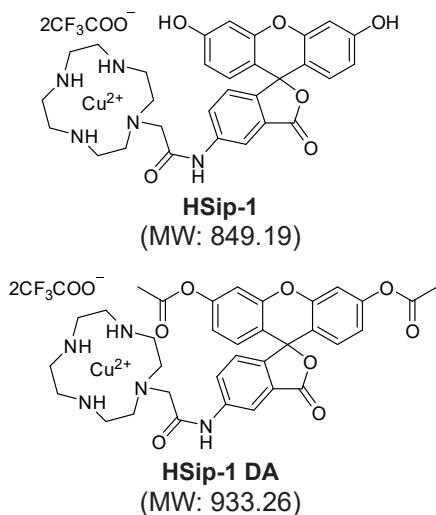


General Information

It has been recognized that hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) has an important role as a physiological active substance for vasodilation, cytoprotection, and modulation of insulin secretion. H₂S is considered as a gaseous molecule such as nitric oxide and carbon monoxide. However, around 80% of the total sulfide exists as hydrogen sulfide anion (HS⁻) under physiological condition, since the pKa is about 7. In addition, HS⁻ easily converts to various biochemical molecules such as persulfides and polysulfides, which react with sulfhydryl moieties in a living body. -SulfoBiotics- HSip-1 is a novel fluorescent probe to detect H₂S selectively and it emits strong green fluorescence when it reacts with H₂S. -SulfoBiotics- HSip-1 DA is cell membrane permeable and it enables fluorescent imaging of intracellular H₂S.



λ_{ex} : 491 nm
 λ_{em} : 516 nm

< Recommended filter >
 Ex : 470 ~ 500 nm
 Em : 500 ~ 550 nm

Fig. 1 Chemical structures of HSip-1 and HSip-1 DA

Fig. 2 Excitation and emission spectra of HSip-1 reacted with H₂S

Contents

- HSip-1 1 mg x 1
- HSip-1 DA 50 µg x 1

Storage Conditions

- HSip-1 Store in a cool dark place.
- HSip-1 DA Store at -20°C.

Required Equipment and Materials

- Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)
- Serum-free medium
- HBSS
- PBS
- Micropipettes

Preparation of Solutions

Preparation of 10 mmol/L HSip-1 stock solution

Add 117 µL of purified water to a tube containing 1 mg of HSip-1 and dissolve it by pipetting.
 *Store at -20 °C. The reconstituted solution is stable at -20°C for 1 month.

Preparation of 1 mmol/L HSip-1 DA stock solution

Add 53 µL of DMSO to a tube containing 50 µg of HSip-1 DA and dissolve it by pipetting.
 *Store at -20 °C. The reconstituted solution is stable at -20°C for 1 month.

Experimental Example 1

Detection of hydrogen sulfide by HSip-1

- 1) HSip-1 stock solution (10 mmol/L) was diluted with PBS to prepare 200 µmol/L HSip-1 working solution.
- 2) Sodium Sulfide (-SulfoBiotics- Sodium Sulfide (Na₂S), 7.8 mg) were dissolved in 1 mL of de-oxygenated H₂O prepared by bubbling of nitrogen gas (100 mmol/L Na₂S solution).
- 3) Na₂S solution (100 mmol/L, 20 µL) was added to 980 µL of de-oxygenated H₂O to prepare 2 mmol/L Na₂S solution.
- 4) Na₂S solution (2 mmol/L, 100 µL) was added to 900 µL of de-oxygenated H₂O to prepare 200 µmol/L Na₂S solution.
- 5) Na₂S solution (200 µmol/L) was diluted with de-oxygenated H₂O to prepare various concentrations of Na₂S solution by serial dilution (200, 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.3, 3.2, 0 µmol/L).
- 6) HSip-1 working solution (200 µmol/L, 350 µL) was added to 300 µL of the Na₂S solutions and mixed using a vortex mixer.
- 7) The solutions were incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes and 200 µL of the solution were transferred to each well (96-well plate).
- 8) The fluorescence intensities were measured at 516 nm (λ_{ex} =491 nm) with a microplate reader.

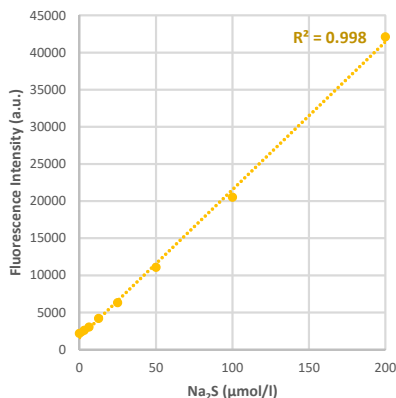


Fig. 3 Fluorescence intensity changes at 516 nm with various concentrations of hydrogen sulfide.
 *Experimental example on HeLa cells is available. It can be found by searching "SB21" on our website.

Experimental Example 2

Fluorescence imaging of hydrogen sulfide with HSip-1 DA

- 1) HeLa cells were seeded on μ -slide 8 well (Ibidi) and cultured at 37°C overnight in a 5% CO₂ incubator.
- 2) The culture medium was discarded and the cells were washed with a serum-free medium (MEM) twice.
- 3) HSip-1 DA stock solution (1 mmol/L) was diluted with a serum-free medium (MEM) to prepare 5 μ mol/L HSip-1 DA working solution.

*Please optimize the final concentration of HSip-1 DA depending on the cell lines.

- 4) HSip-1 DA working solution (5 μ mol/L, 200 μ L) was added to the cells, and the cells were cultured at 37°C for 30 minutes in a 5% CO₂ incubator.
- 5) The supernatant was discarded, and the cells were washed with HBSS twice.
- 6) Na₂S solution (200 μ mol/L, 200 μ L) was added to the each well, and the cells were cultured at 37°C for 30 minutes in a 5% CO₂ incubator.
- 7) The supernatant was discarded and the cells were washed with HBSS twice.
- 8) HBSS (200 μ L) were added, and the cells were observed by confocal fluorescence microscopy.

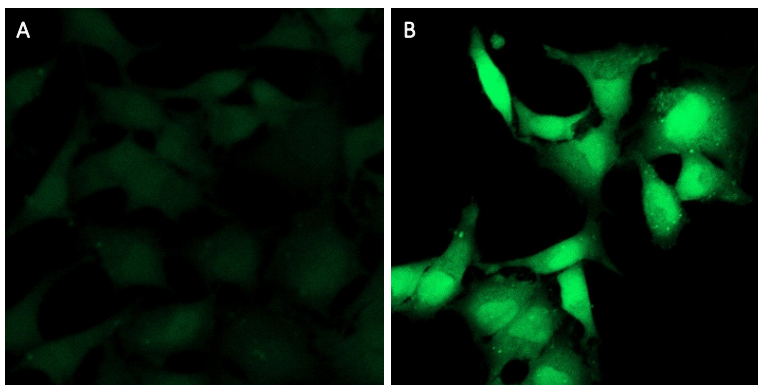


Fig.4 Detection of hydrogen sulfide using HSip-1 DA in HeLa cells treated with Na₂S.
 (A: Control, B: 200 μ mol/L Na₂S treated)

These products were commercialized under the advisory of Dr. Tetsuo Nagano and Dr. Kenjiro Hanaoka (The University of Tokyo).

Reference

- 1) K. Sasakura, K. Hanaoka, N. Shibuya, Y. Mikami, Y. Kimura, T. Komatsu, T. Ueno, T. Terai, H. Kimura, and T. Nagano, "Development of a Highly Selective Fluorescence Probe for Hydrogen Sulfide", *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2011**, 133, 18003.

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