

# Reagents for Cellular Function Analysis

- Cell Death / Ferroptosis
- Senescence
- Autophagy
- Oxidative Stress
- Metabolism
- Mitochondria
- Lysosome
- Endocytosis
- Lipid Droplet
- Exosome
- Cellular Membrane  
etc.

# Cellular Function Analysis Contents

## Cell Death / Ferroptosis

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- Cell Counting Kit-8
- Cytotoxicity LDH Assay Kit-WST
- Annexin V Apoptosis Plate Assay Kit
- Ferroptosis Analysis Probes and Kits



## Cellular Senescence

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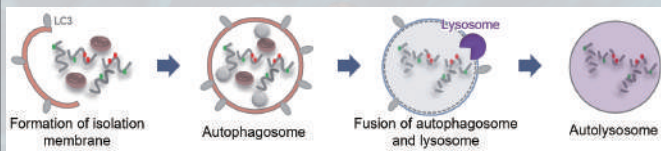
- Cellular Senescence Detection Kit - SPiDER-βGal
- Cellular Senescence Plate Assay Kit - SPiDER-βGal



## Autophagy

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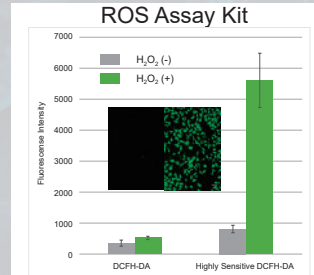
- Autophagic Flux Assay Kit
- Autophagosome Detection
- Autolysosome Detection



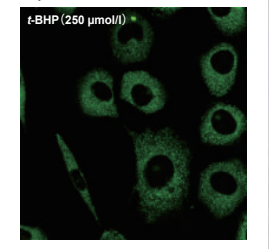
## Oxidative Stress

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- ROS Assay Kit
  - Highly Sensitive DCFH-DA
  - Photo-oxidation Resistant DCFH-DA
- Liperfluo - Selective Lipid Peroxide Detection
- Lipid Peroxidation Probe - BDP 581/591 C11
- FerroOrange - Intracellular Iron Detection
- GSSG/GSH Quantification Kit



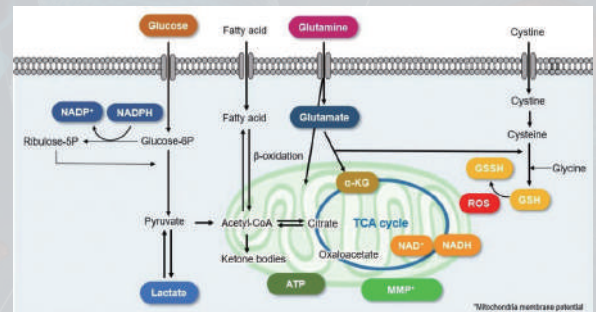
## Lipid Peroxide Detection



## Intracellular Metabolism

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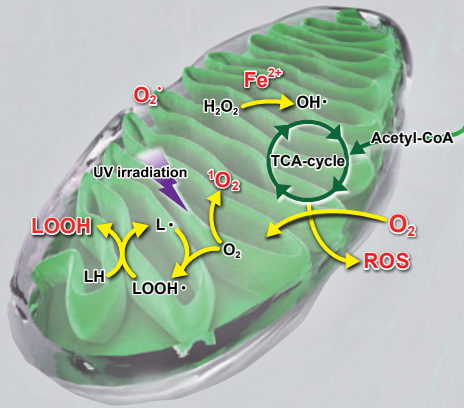
- Starter Kit
  - Glycolysis/OXPHOS Assay Kit
  - Glycolysis/JC-1 MitoMP Assay Kit
- Quantification for Intracellular Metabolism
  - ATP / Glucose / Glutamine / Glutamate / Lactate / NAD(P)/NAD(P)H / α-KG
- Uptake Assay
  - Glucose / Amino Acid / Cystine / Fatty Acid



# Mitochondrial Analysis

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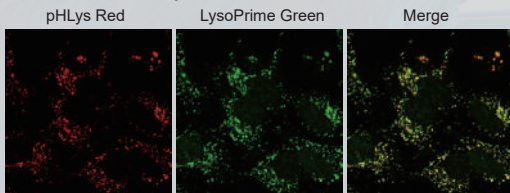
- Extracellular OCR Plate Assay Kit
- Mitochondrial Membrane Potential Detection
  - MT-1 MitoMP Detection Kit
  - JC-1 MitoMP Detection Kit
- Mitophagy Detection Kit
- Mitochondrial ROS / Iron Detection
  - Superoxide Detection - MitoBright ROS Deep Red
  - Lipid Peroxide Detection - MitoPeDPP
  - Iron Detection - Mito-FerroGreen
- Mitochondrial Staining Dyes
  - MitoBright LT Green / Red / Deep Red



# Lysosomal Analysis

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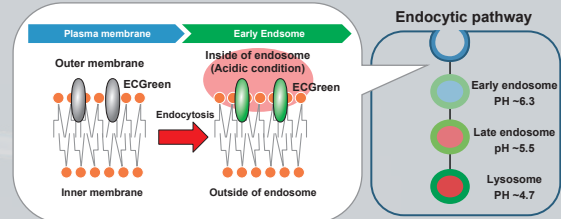
- High Specificity and pH Resistant Staining Dye
  - LysoPrime Green / Deep Red
- Lysosomal Acidic pH Detection
  - pHLys Red
- Lysosomal Acidic pH Detection Kit



# Endocytosis

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- ECGreen-Endocytosis Detection
- AcidSensor Labeling Kit
  - Endocytic Internalization Assay

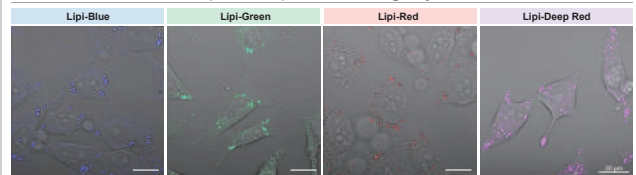


# Other Organelles

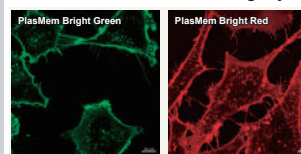
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- Lipid Droplet Staining Dyes
  - Lipi-Blue / Green / Red / Deep Red
- Lipid Droplet Assay Kit Blue / Deep Red
- Cellular Membrane Staining
  - PlasMem Bright Green / Red
- Nucleolus Staining
  - Nucleolus Bright Green / Red
- Exosome Staining
  - ExoSparkler Exosome Membrane Labeling Kit
  - ExoSparkler Exosome Protein Labeling Kit
- Exolisolator Exosome Isolation Kit / Filter

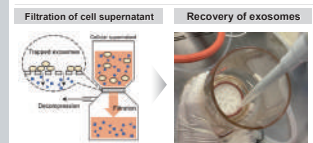
## Lipid Droplet Staining Dyes



## Cellular Membrane Staining Dyes



## Exosome Isolation Kit





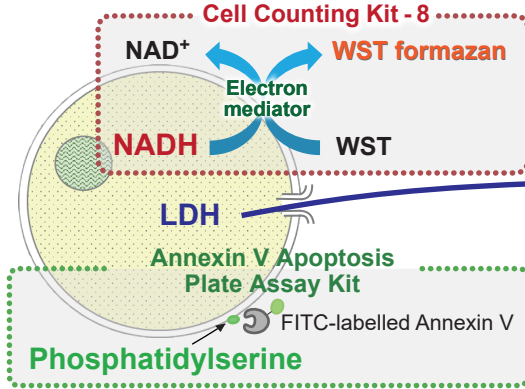
# Cell Proliferation / Cytotoxicity Assay

## Cell Counting Kit-8

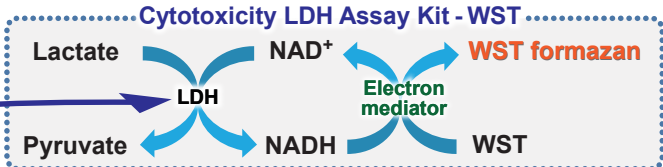
### Cytotoxicity LDH Assay Kit-WST

### Annexin V Apoptosis Plate Assay Kit

#### Detection Principle



Cell Counting Kit-8 measures the dehydrogenase activity with  $NADH$  in a live cell.

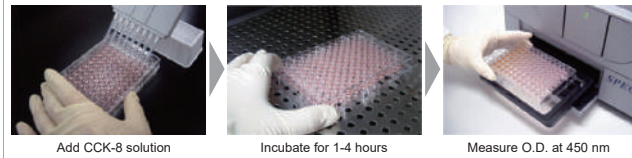


Cytotoxicity LDH Assay Kit-WST measures the LDH released by dead cells when the plasma membrane is destructed.

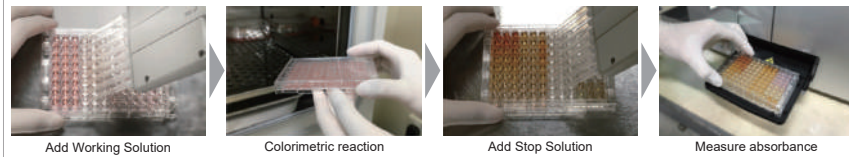
Annexin V Apoptosis Plate Assay Kit measures apoptosis using FITC-labeled Annexin V for phosphatidylserine binding.

#### Procedure

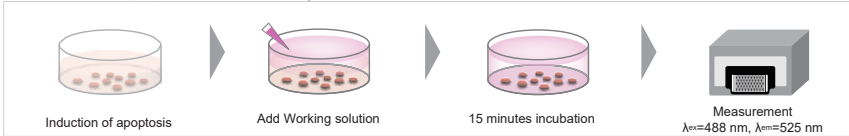
##### • Cell Counting Kit-8



##### • Cytotoxicity LDH Assay Kit-WST



##### • Annexin V Apoptosis Plate Assay Kit



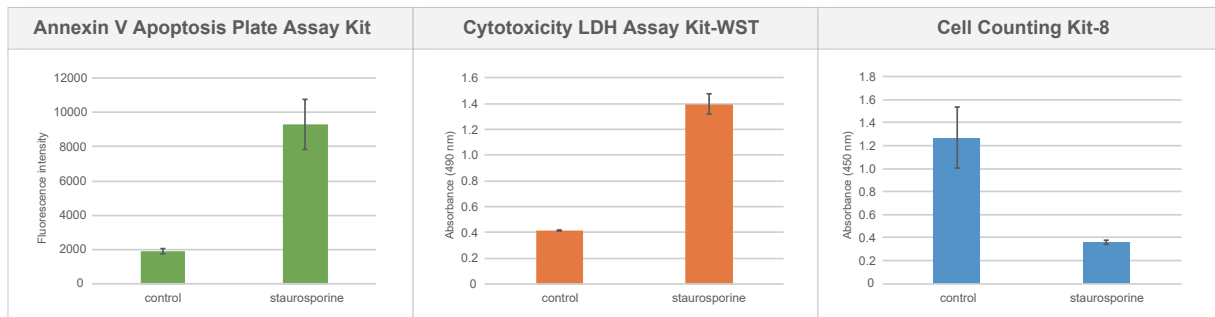
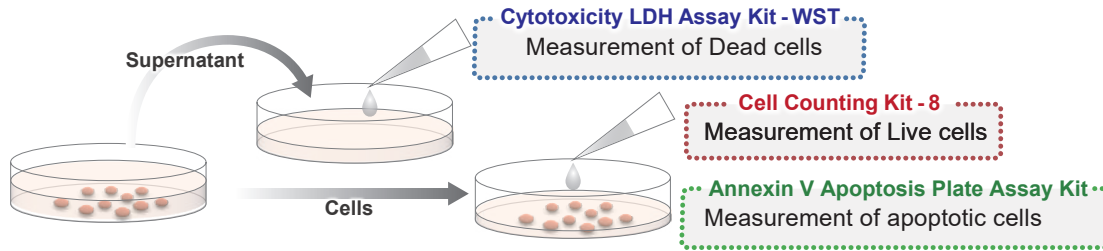
The Annexin V Apoptosis Plate Assay Kit contains a reagent that quenches the fluorescence of Annexin V not bound to phosphatidylserine, allowing rapid detection of multiple samples using a plate reader without washing procedures.

## Experimental Example: Changes in various indicators due to Staurosporine

HepG2 cells were treated with staurosporine to induce apoptosis, and phosphatidylserine, extracellular LDH and cell proliferation were detected. Phosphatidylserine was measured as an apoptosis marker using the Annexin V Apoptosis Plate Assay Kit, extracellular LDH was measured as an indicator of dead cells using the Cytotoxicity LDH Assay Kit-WST, and cell proliferation was measured using the Cell Counting Kit-8. The results showed that staurosporine treatment increased phosphatidylserine and extracellular LDH, and decreased cell proliferation.

### Same Samples can be used

In addition, cell samples are separated into cells and culture media and measured with different indicators (using a combination of our kits), allowing more detailed analysis of cell death.



	Description	Unit	Code	Price
Cell Counting Kit-8		100 tests	CK04-01	\$56.00
		500 tests	CK04-05	\$137.00
		1000 tests	CK04-11	\$241.00
		3000 tests	CK04-13	\$499.00
		5000 tests	CK04-15	\$768.00
		10000 tests	CK04-20	\$1,257.00
Cytotoxicity LDH Assay Kit-WST		100 tests	CK12-01	\$102.00
		500 tests	CK12-05	\$262.00
		2000 tests	CK12-20	\$528.00
Annexin V Apoptosis Plate Assay Kit		100 tests	AD12-10	\$280.00

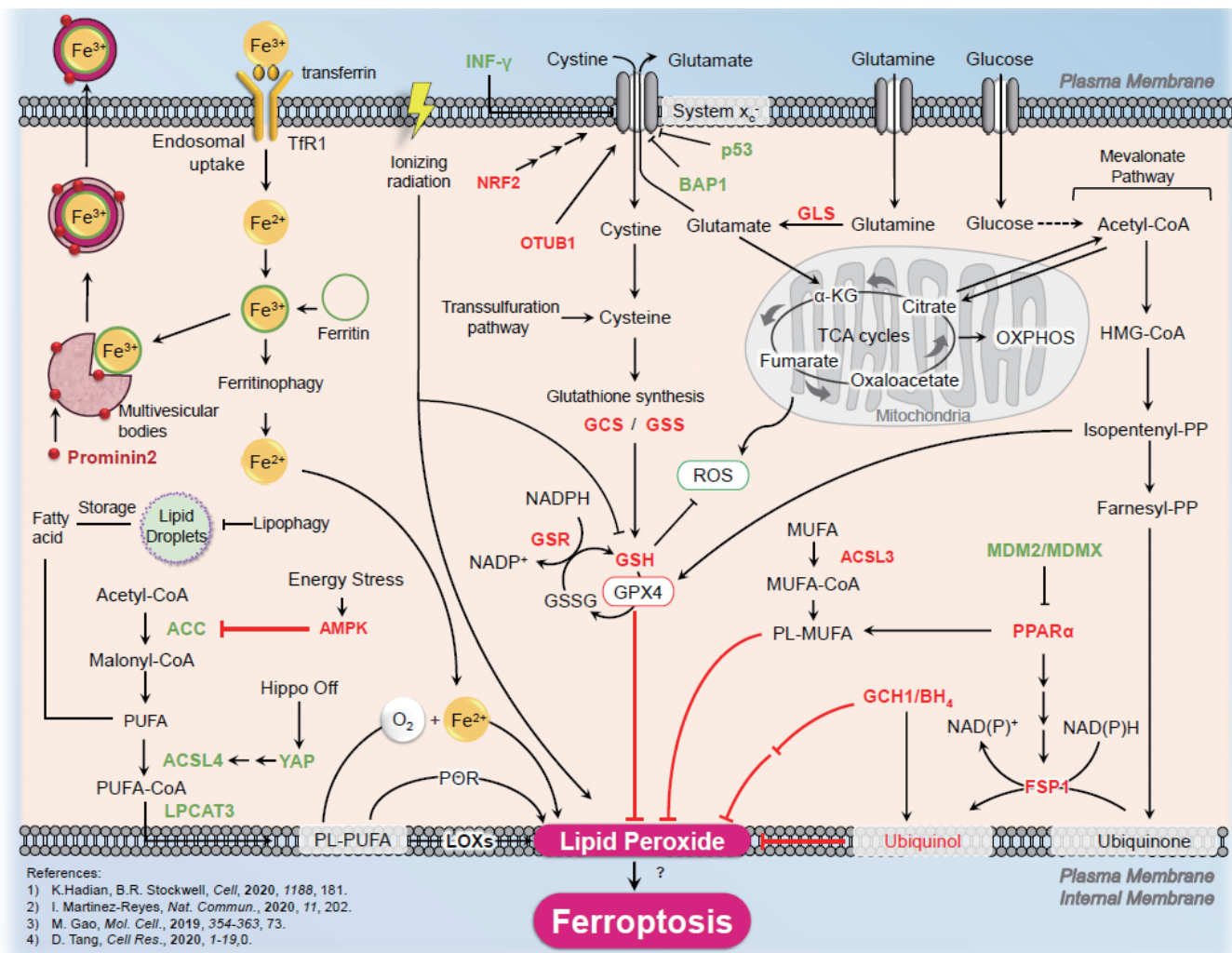
Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

# Ferroptosis research

"Ferroptosis" was coined by Stockwell et al. at Columbia University in 2012 and described as a form of iron-dependent cell death. \* It was reported to be a form of programmed cell death by the Nomenclature Committee on Cell Death (NCCD) in 2018.

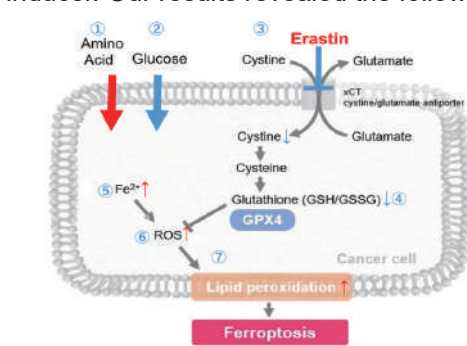
Ferroptosis is a form of programmed cell death caused by iron ion-dependent accumulation of lipid peroxides. Ferroptosis has been shown to follow a different cell death pathway from apoptosis and thus is attracting attention as a new target for cancer therapy. It has also been found to be associated with various diseases, such as neurodegenerative diseases, cerebral apoplexy, and hepatitis (NASH).

## Ferroptosis Pathway

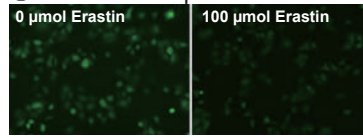


# Experimental Example: Evaluating Intracellular Uptake and Redox Balance

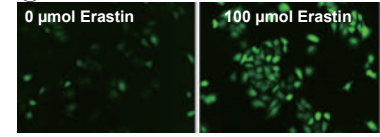
We investigated the transition of cellular metabolisms in A549 cells treated with Erastin, a known ferroptosis inducer. Our results revealed the following.



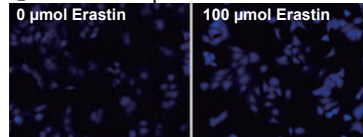
## ① Amino Acid Uptake



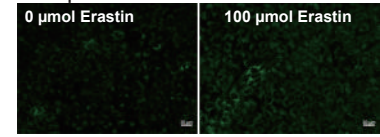
## ⑥ ROS



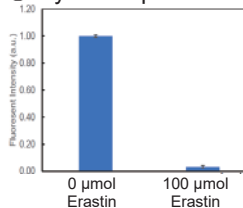
## ② Glucose Uptake



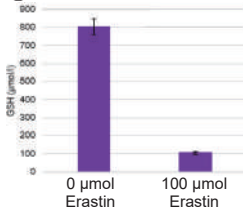
## ⑦ Lipid Peroxide



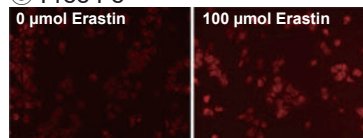
## ③ Cystine Uptake



## ④ Redox Balance



## ⑤ Free Fe<sup>2+</sup>



<Experimenta Condition>  
A549 cells were treated with 100 μmol/l Erastin/MEM for 3 hours.

- The inhibition of cystine uptake by Erastin led to a depletion of the cysteine, which in turn increased the compensatory uptake of other amino acids.
- Glucose uptake, which typically promotes ferroptosis, was found to decrease upon Erastin treatment, suggesting a potential cellular self-defense mechanism.
- The depletion of cysteine resulted in a decrease in glutathione levels and an increase in Fe<sup>2+</sup>, ROS, and lipid peroxides, all of which are recognized markers of ferroptosis.

Description	Listed Page	Unit	Code	Price
<b>Lipidperoxide / Ferros Ion Detection</b>				
Liperfluor (Used in Experiment ⑦)	14	50 μg x 5	L248-10	\$381.00
Lipid Peroxidation Probe -BDP 581/591 C11-	15	200 tests	L267-10	\$185.00
FerroOrange (Used in Experiment ⑤)	16	1 tube 3 tubes	F374-10 F374-12	\$158.00 \$365.00
Mito-FerroGreen	32	1 set (50 μg x 2)	M489-10	\$306.00
<b>Oxidative Stress Detection</b>				
ROS Assay Kit -Highly Sensitive DCFH-DA- (Used in Experiment ⑥)	12	100 tests	R252-10	\$198.00
GSSG/GSH Quantification Kit (Used in Experiment ④)	17	200 tests	G257-10	\$626.00
MDA Assay Kit	-	100 tests	M496-10	\$320.00
<b>Metabolism Assay Kit</b>				
Amino Acid Uptake Assay Kit (Used in Experiment ①)	-	20 tests 100 tests	UP04-10 UP04-12	\$185.00 \$520.00
Glucose Uptake Assay Kit (Used in Experiment ②)	24	1 set (100 tests)	UP01-10 (Blue) UP02-10 (Green) UP03-10 (Red)	\$462.00 \$439.00 \$462.00
Cystine Uptake Assay Kit (Used in Experiment ③)	25	20 tests 100 tests	UP05-10 UP05-12	\$208.00 \$578.00
Glycolysis/OXPHOS Assay Kit	20	50 tests	G270-10	\$509.00



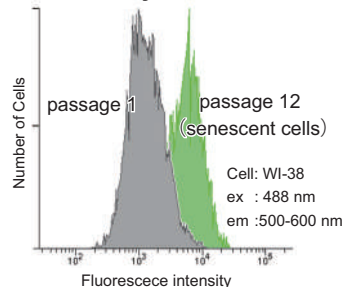
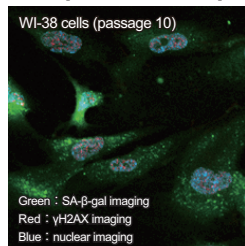
## Senescence Detection

# Cellular Senescence Detection Kit - SPiDER-βGal

Cellular Senescence Detection Kit – SPiDER-βGal enable the detection of SA-β-gal with high sensitivity and ease of use. SPiDER-βGal is a new reagent that can detect β-galactosidase inside cells due to its high cell permeability and retention. SA-β-gal is applicable for specifically not only in living cells but also fixed cells by using a reagent (Bafilomycin A1) to inhibit endogenous β-galactosidase activity.

### SPiDER-βgal

Compatible with quantitative analysis

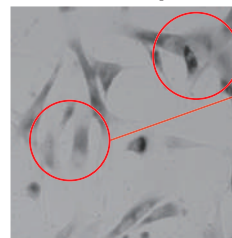


Compatible Instruments:

✓ Microscope ✓ Flow Cytometer ✓ Plate Reader

### X-Gal

Difficult to quantify

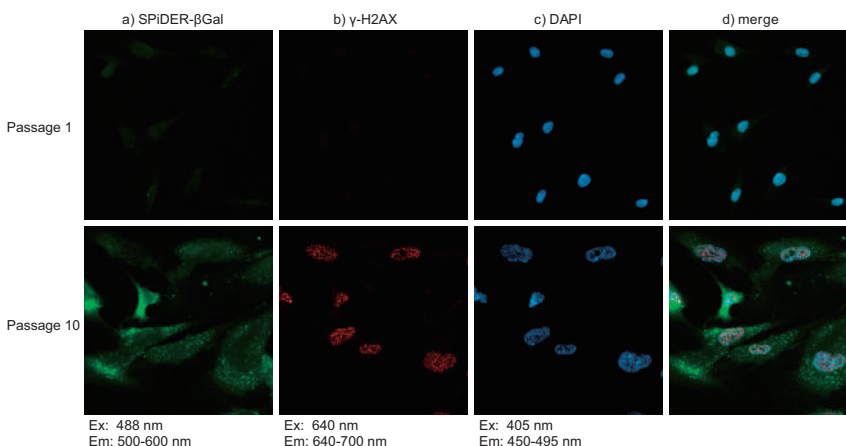


Difficult to...  
• count the cells  
• difficult to distinguish / negative cells

Compatible Instruments:

✓ Microscope

## Experimental Example: Co-staining of SA- β-gal and DNA Damage marker



WI-38 cells were treated with anti- γH2AX antibody and observed under a confocal microscope. The procedure involved several steps, including fixing the cells, permeabilizing, blocking, adding primary and secondary antibodies, staining with DAPI, and washing the cells.

	Description	Unit	Code	Price
Cellular Senescence Detection Kit - SPiDER-βGal		1 plate	SG04-01	\$260.00
		3 plates	SG04-03	\$590.00
		10 plates	SG04-10	\$1,293.00
Cellular Senescence Detection Kit - SPiDER Blue		1 plate	SG07-01	\$280.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



## Senescence Detection

# Cellular Senescence Plate Assay Kit - SPiDER-βGal



This kit allows you to quantify SA-β-gal activity and evaluate multiple samples in a 96-well plate by simply adding SPiDER-βGal, a reagent that can detect β-galactosidase.

## Correlation with Imaging Data

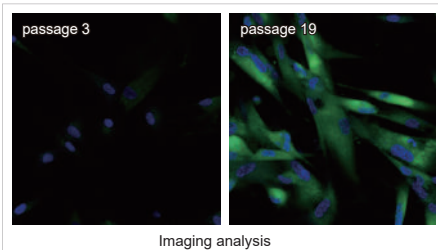
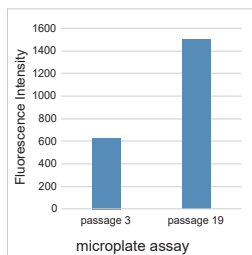
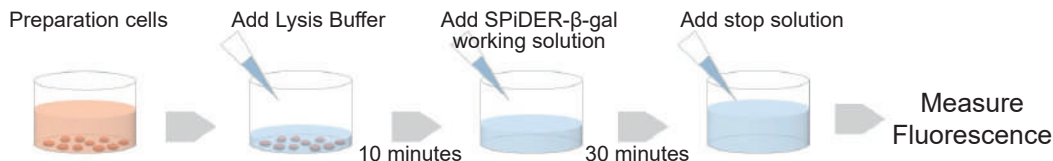


Plate Assay  
Ex. 535nm / Em. 580nm

Imaging data  
Green: Ex. 488nm / Em. 500-600nm (SA-β-Gal staining with Cellular Senescence Detection Kit – SPiDER-βGal(Code SG04))  
Blue: Ex. 405nm / Em. 450-495nm (Nuclear staining with -Cellstain- DAPI solution(Code D523))

## Experimental Procedure



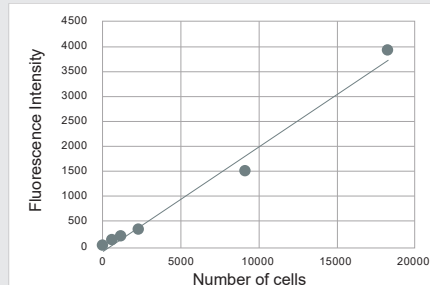
## Cell Count Normalization Kit

Combined Cellular Senescence Plate Assay protocol available online



When normalized to the results obtained by quantifying nucleic acids using the Cell Count Normalization Kit, the measured values of SA-β-gal activity become available for evaluation of SA-β-gal activity according to cell number.

### Highly correlated to cell number



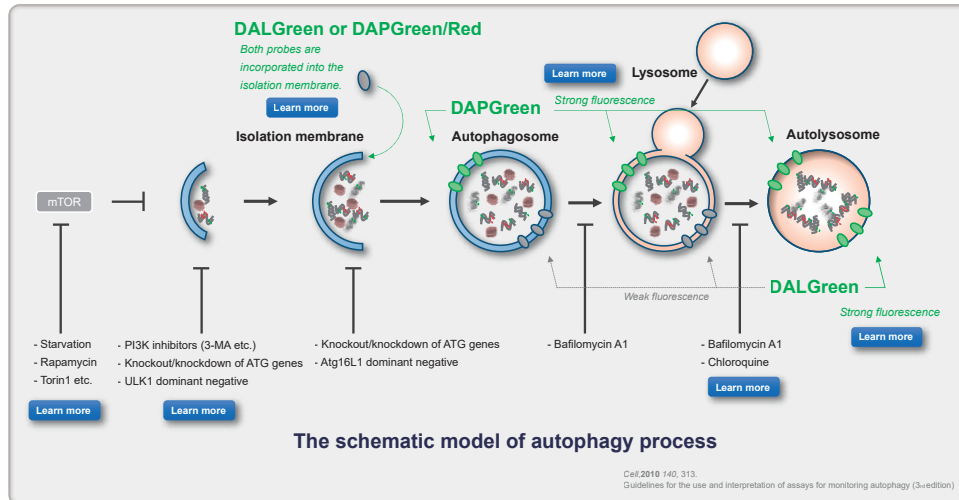
Description	Unit	Code	Price
Cellular Senescence Plate Assay Kit - SPiDER-βGal	20 tests	SG05-01	\$141.00
	100 tests	SG05-05	\$402.00
Cell Count Normalization Kit	200 tests	C544-02	\$101.00
	1000 tests	C544-10	\$250.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

## Autophagy

Autophagy Detection  
DAPGreen / DAPRed / DALGreen

DAPGreen and DAPRed detect autophagosomes, while DALGreen detects autolysosomes. These dyes are permeable to cells and enables live cell imaging with fluorescence microscopy. DAPGreen and DALGreen allow for quantitative assay by flow cytometry. Autophagy is an intracellular degradation system involving autophagosome formation, detected by DAPGreen and DAPRed, and lysosome fusion, detected by DALGreen, which fluoresces intensity increases in acidic conditions.



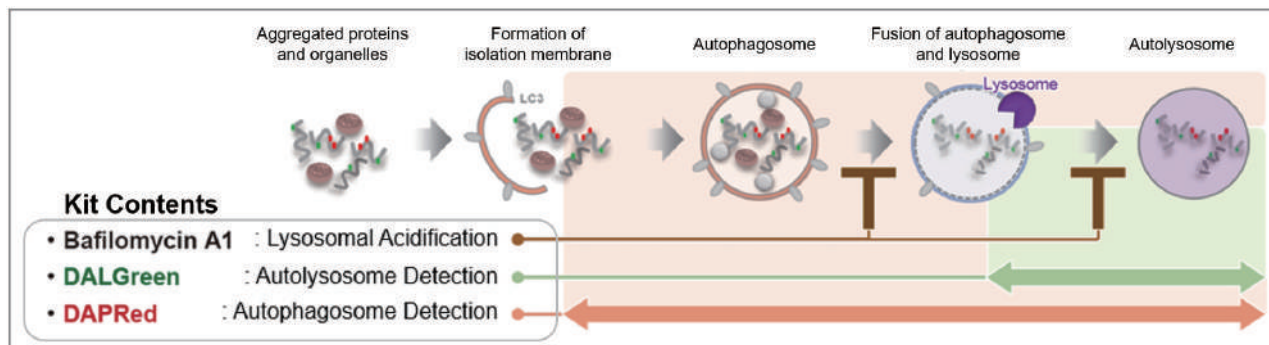
## Feature of Each Dye

	Applicable instruments			Fluorescent properties	Volume / the number of usable assays	Existing methods
	Fluorescent Microscope	Flow cytometer	Microplate reader			
<b>DAPGreen</b>	○	○	○	Ex = 425-475 nm Em = 500-560 nm * For confocal microscope, the sample can be excited at 488 nm	5 nmol x 1 / 35 mm dish: 25 (when used in 1.0 μmol/l)	LC3-GFP MDC Cyto-ID etc.
<b>DAPRed</b>	○	×	×	Ex = 500-560 nm Em = 690-750 nm	5 nmol x 1 / 35 mm dish: 25 (when used in 1.0 μmol/l)	
<b>DALGreen</b>	○	○	×	Ex = 350-450 nm Em = 500-560 nm * For confocal microscope, the sample can be excited at 488 nm	20 nmol x 1 / 35 mm dish: 10 (when used in 1.0 μmol/l)	LC3-GFP-RFP etc.

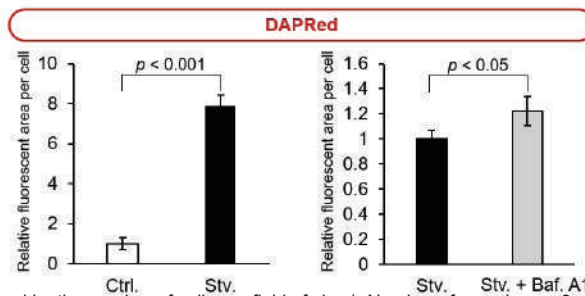
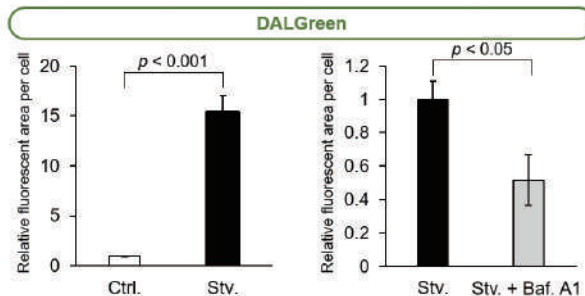
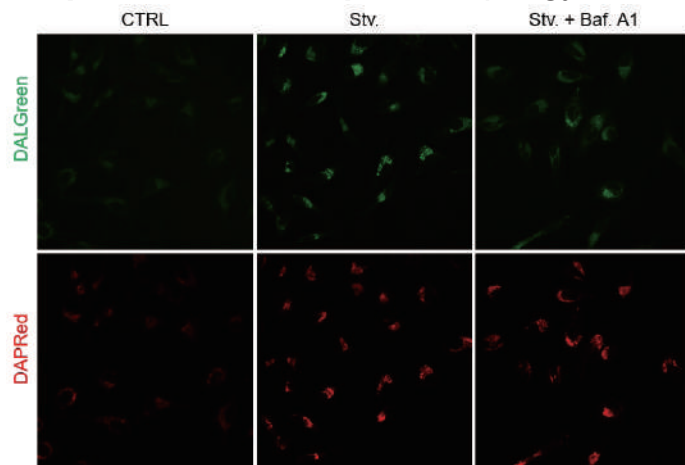
\*Double staining imaging by DAPGreen and DALGreen is not possible

# Autophagy

## Autophagic Flux Assay Kit



### Experimental Example: Autophagy Flux Analysis



By culturing HeLa cells in HBSS with starvation, autophagy was induced and DAPRed and DALGreen fluorescence increased. Addition of Baf. A1 decreased DALGreen fluorescence, indicating that autolysosomes were reduced and Autophagy Flux was inhibited.

Quantification method: Fluorescence values (area) were obtained in Image J and normalized by the number of cells per field of view\*. Number of samples: n=3  
\*Please obtain images with the same number of cells per field of view as possible.

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Autophagic Flux Assay Kit	1 set* <sup>1</sup>	A562-10	\$399.00
DALGreen - Autophagy Detection	20.0 nmol* <sup>2</sup>	D675-10	\$335.00
DAPGreen - Autophagy Detection	5.0 nmol* <sup>2</sup>	D676-10	\$430.00
DAPRed - Autophagy Detection	5.0 nmol* <sup>2</sup>	D677-10	\$430.00

\*<sup>1</sup>Equivalent to 5 dishes (35 mm dish), \*<sup>2</sup>See table on left page  
Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

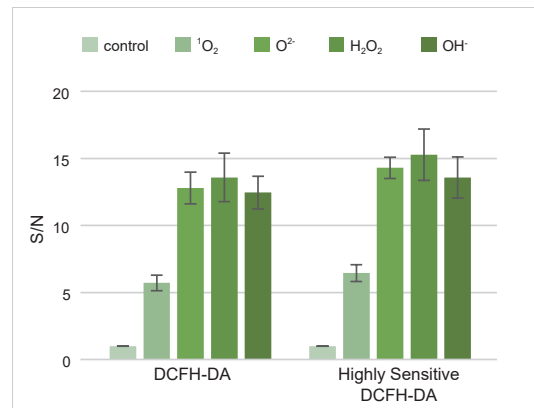
## Oxidative Stress

# ROS Assay Kit -Highly Sensitive DCFH-DA-



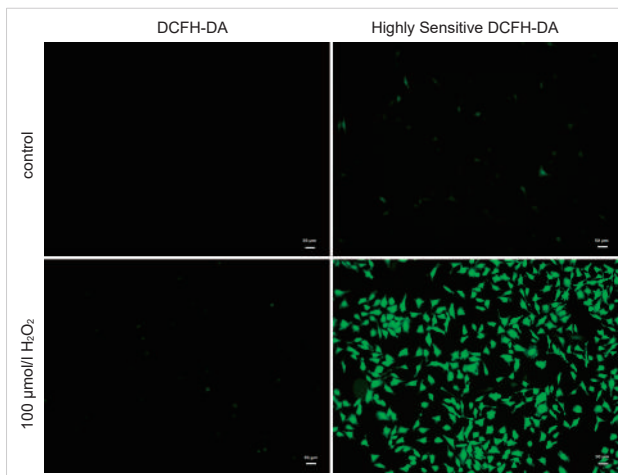
DCFH-DA is widely used for ROS detection, but it has some limitations like weak fluorescence signals and high background. Dojindo's ROS Assay Kit -Highly Sensitive DCFH-DA- allows ROS detection with higher sensitivity than DCFH-DA with the similar ROS selectivity.

## The selectivity for ROS

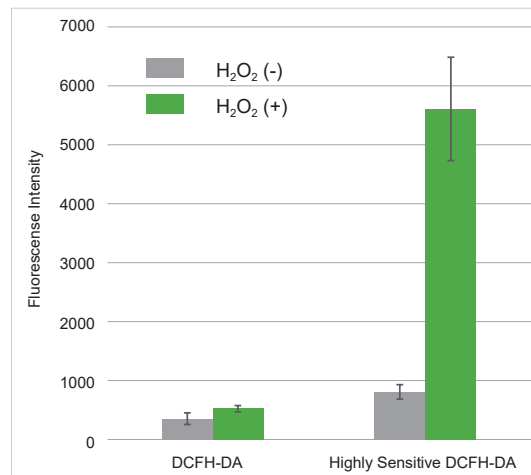


## Experimental Example: High Sensitive Detection Compared with DCFH-DA

Detection using fluorescent microscope



Detection using microplate reader



Hydrogen peroxide ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ )-treated HeLa cells ( $1 \times 10^4$  cells/ml) were stained with DCFH-DA or the ROS Assay Kit-Highly Sensitive DCFH-DA, and the fluorescence intensity of intracellular ROS was compared between two detection kits.

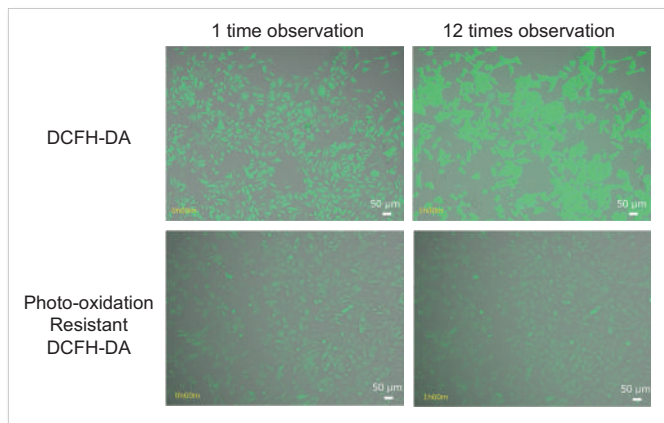
Description	Unit	Code	Price
ROS Assay Kit -Highly Sensitive DCFH-DA-	100 tests	R252-10	\$198.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

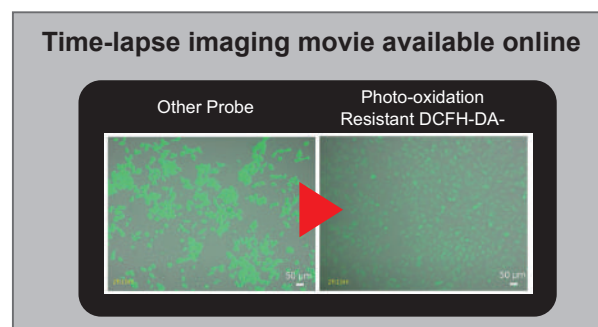


The dye used in this kit allows ROS detection with higher sensitivity than DCFH-DA and long-term observation of live cells due to its resistance to photooxidation.

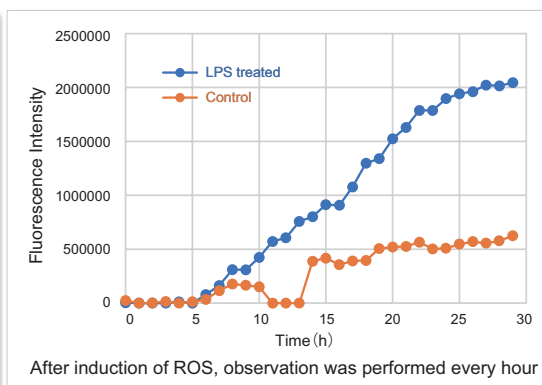
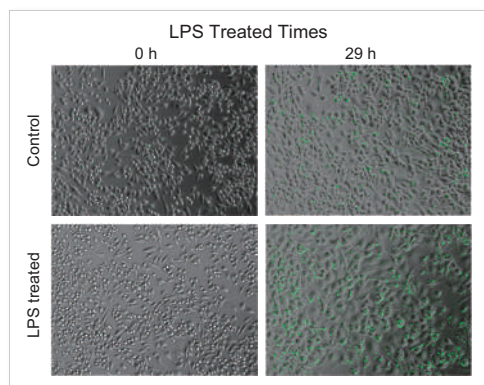
## Resistant to Photo-oxidation



Comparison of photo-oxidation resistant ability in HeLa cells



## Experimental Example: Simultaneous Detection of ROS in LPS-treated macrophages



In Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) treated RAW 264.7 cells, after being stained with regular DCFH-DA, Highly Sensitive DCFH-DA, or Photo-oxidation Resistant DCFH-DA, the intracellular ROS level was compared.

Description	Unit	Code	Price
ROS Assay Kit -Photo-oxidation Resistant DCFH-DA-	100 tests	R253-10	\$324.00

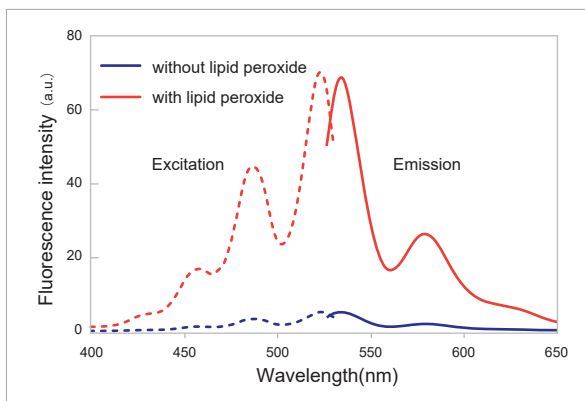
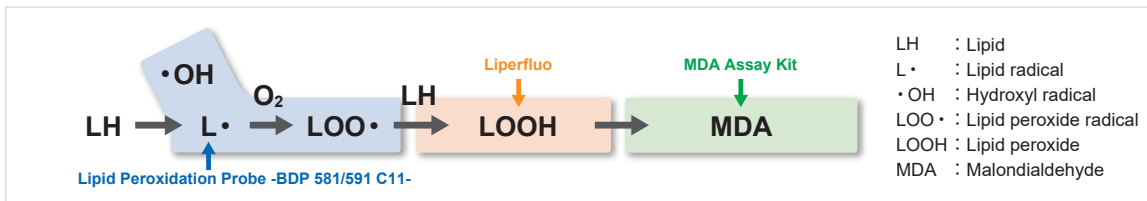
Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

# Lipid Peroxide Detection

## Liperfluo

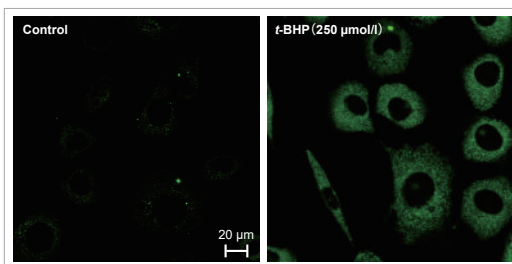


Liperfluo is a Dojindo-developed fluorescence probe designed to specifically detect lipid peroxides with minimal photo-damage or auto-fluorescence. It emits intense fluorescence in organic solvents and is nearly non-fluorescent in aqueous media. Liperfluo's tetraethyleneglycol group increases its solubility and makes it suitable for imaging lipid peroxides in cell membranes. It's used to monitor lipid peroxidation in ferroptosis research through fluorescence microscopy and flow cytometry.



Excitation and emission without lipid peroxide spectra of Liperfluo with or without lipid peroxide in ethanol.

## Experimental Example: Lipid Peroxide Detection in Living Cells



Liperfluo added to cells, t-BHP induced lipid peroxidation and cells were observed under confocal microscope.

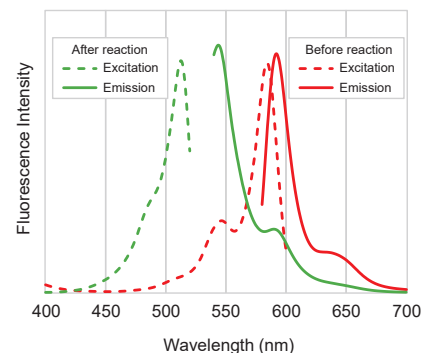
Cell line: L929  
 Microscope: Zeiss LSM510META  
 Filter type: FITC (GFP, Alexa488) wide filter  
 HFT UV/488  
 NFT490  
 BP505-550

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Liperfluo	50 μg × 5	L248-10	\$381.00

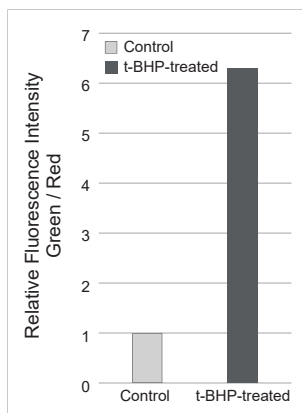
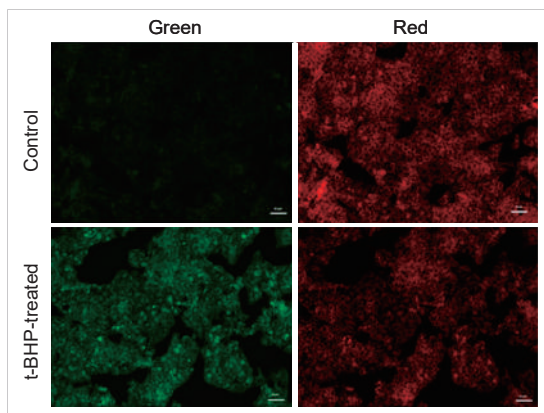
Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



Lipid Peroxidation Probe -BDP 581/591 C11- is a fluorescent probe for detecting lipid peroxidation. This fluorescent probe does not react with lipid peroxides but reacts with lipid radicals generated when lipids are peroxidized, resulting in the detection of lipid peroxidation. The unreacted probe emits red fluorescence, but after reacting with radicals around lipids, it changes its fluorescence from red to green. Thus, lipid peroxidation can be detected with high sensitivity because it is detected by the ratio of red to green fluorescence intensity.



## Experimental Example: Lipid Peroxidation Assay



<Experimental Conditions>

### Fluorescent Microscope

Green: GFP filter  
(Ex = 450-490 nm, Em = 500-550 nm)  
Red: TexasRed filter  
(Ex = 540-580 nm, Em = 600-660 nm)  
Scale bar: 50  $\mu$ m

### Fluorescent Plate Reader

Green: Ex = 490 nm, Em = 520-540 nm  
Red: Ex = 570 nm, Em = 600-620 nm

HepG2 cells stained with this probe were stimulated with HBSS solution containing 200  $\mu$ mol/l *t*-BHP for 2 hours, and the fluorescence intensity was compared with control cells. As a result, a decrease in red fluorescence and an increase in green fluorescence were observed with high sensitivity in *t*-BHP-treated cells compared to untreated cells. The cells were detected using a plate reader, and the values obtained were calculated as the intensity ratio of green/red fluorescence, which allowed quantified lipid peroxidation.

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Lipid Peroxidation Probe -BDP 581/591 C11-	200 tests	L267-10	\$185.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

Cell Death /  
Ferroptosis

Senescence

Autophagy

Oxidative  
Stress

Metabolism

Mitochondria

Lysosome

Endocytosis

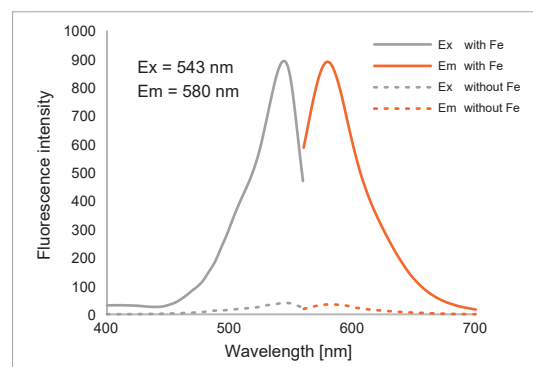
Other Organelles  
Exosome, Lipid Droplet, etc.



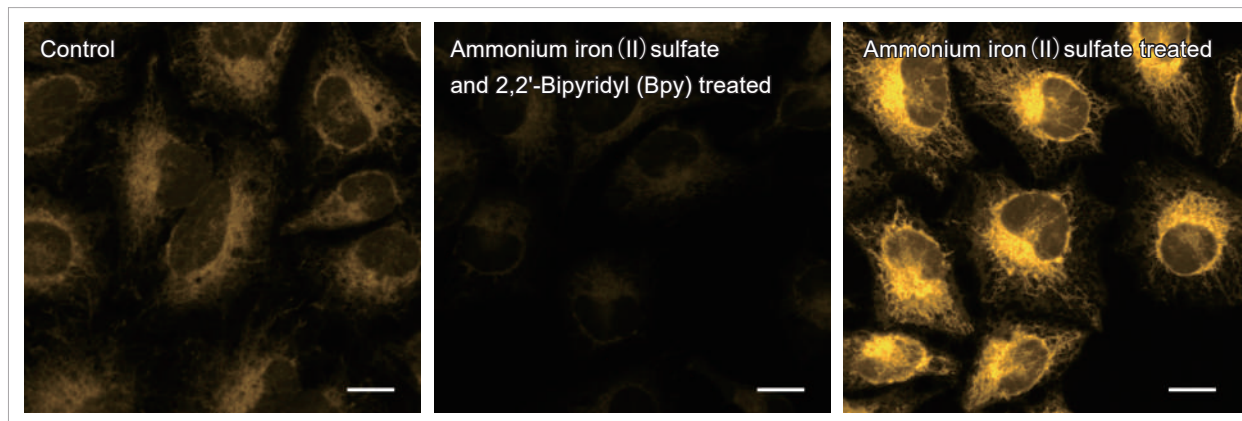
## Intracellular Iron Ion Measurement

# FerroOrange

FerroOrange is a specific probe for ferrous ions ( $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ) and reacts irreversibly, which differs from the detection principle of chelating ability. Fluorescence imaging or quantification of intracellular  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  is often used to evaluate iron-related non-apoptotic cell death, ferroptosis.



## Experimental Example



HeLa cells treated with chelator of iron 2,2'-bipyridyl (Bpy) (100  $\mu\text{mol/l}$ ) or Ammonium iron (II) sulfate (100  $\mu\text{mol/l}$ ) were prepared. The change of intracellular  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  in HeLa cells was detected by the FerroOrange.

Ex = 561 nm, Em = 570-620 nm, Scale bars 20  $\mu\text{m}$

Description	Unit	Code	Price
FerroOrange	1 tube	F374-10	\$158.00
	3 tube	F374-12	\$365.00
Mito-FerroGreen (Details on page 32)	1 set (50 $\mu\text{g}$ $\times$ 2)	M489-10	\$306.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

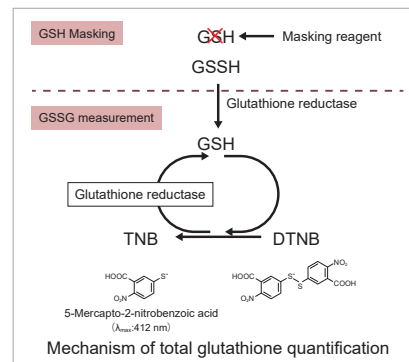


# Quantification of Reduced (GSH) and Oxidized (GSSG) Glutathione

## GSSG/GSH Quantification Kit



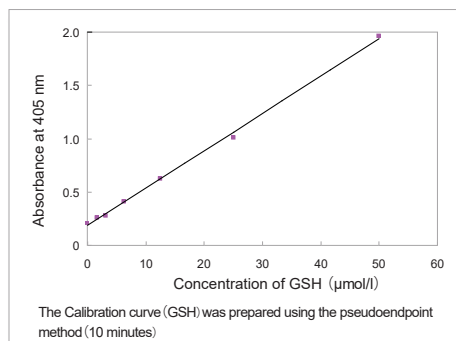
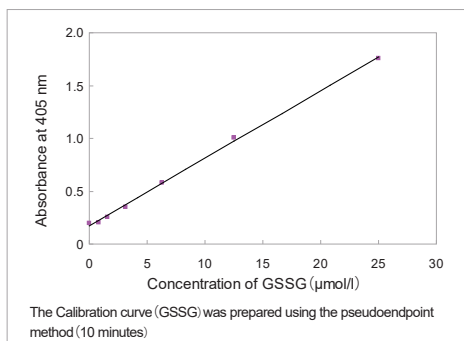
The GSSG/GSH Quantification kit contains Masking Reagent of GSH. GSH will be deactivated in the sample by simply adding the Masking Reagent. Then, using the enzymatic recycling system, only the GSSG will be detected by measuring the absorbance ( $\lambda_{max} = 412 \text{ nm}$ ) of DTNB (5,5-dithio-bis- (2-nitrobenzoic acid)). The quantity of GSH can also be determined, by subtracting GSSG from the total amount of glutathione. With this kit, GSH/ GSSG concentrations from  $0.5 \mu\text{mol/l}$  to  $50 \mu\text{mol/l}$  and GSSG concentrations from  $0.5 \mu\text{mol/l}$  to  $25 \mu\text{mol/l}$  can be quantified.



### Experimental Procedure: Experimental time is only 1-2 hours

- 1) GSSG/GSH Standard Solution and add Sample A or Sample B to each well.  
2) Add Buffer solution to each well
- 3) Incubate at 37°C for 1 h.
- 4)-5) Add substrate working solution and Enzyme/ Coenzyme working solution to each well.
- 6)-7) After incubating at 37°C for 10 minutes, measure the absorbance of each well with a microplate.

### Calibration Curve



Description	Unit	Code	Price
GSSG/GSH Quantification Kit	200 tests	G257-10	\$626.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

# Measurements of Intracellular Metabolism



	Description	Listed Page	Unit	Code	Price
	<b>Starter Kit</b>				
	Glycolysis/OXPHOS Assay Kit	20	50 tests	G270-10	\$509.00
	Glycolysis/JC-1 MitoMP Assay Kit		50 tests	G272-10	\$441.00
	<b>Quantification for Intracellular Metabolism</b>				
	ATP Assay Kit-Luminescence	23	50 tests	A550-10	\$220.00
			200 tests	A550-12	\$372.00
	ADP/ATP Ratio Assay Kit-Luminescence	-	100 tests	A552-10	\$541.00
	Glucose Assay Kit-WST	21	50 tests	G264-05	\$191.00
			200 tests	G264-20	\$412.00
	Glutamine Assay Kit-WST	-	100 tests	G268-10	\$581.00
	Glutamate Assay Kit-WST	-	100 tests	G269-10	\$529.00
	$\alpha$ -Ketoglutarate Assay Kit-Fluorometric		100 tests	K261-10	\$695.00
			50 tests	L256-10	\$307.00
	Lactate Assay Kit-WST	21	200 tests	L256-20	\$735.00
			NAD/NADH Assay Kit-WST	22	100 tests
	NADP/NADPH Assay Kit-WST	22	100 tests	N510-10	\$585.00
	<b>Uptake Assay Kit</b>				
	Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Blue		1 set	UP01-10	\$462.00
	Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Green	24	1 set	UP02-10	\$439.00
	Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Red		1 set	UP03-10	\$462.00
	Amino Acid Uptake Assay		20 tests	UP04-10	\$185.00
			100 tests	UP04-12	\$520.00
	Cystine Uptake Assay Kit	25	20 tests	UP05-10	\$208.00
			100 tests	UP05-12	\$578.00
	Fatty Acid Uptake Assay Kit	-	100 tests	UP07-10	\$416.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

# Simple Procedure for First Time User

For first-time users, the kit contains the reagents and components needed to measure samples. You'll quickly see how easy it is to use.

Determination index	Detection	Operation
<p><b>Glucose</b></p> <p><b>Lactate</b></p> <p><b>Glutamine</b></p> <p><b>Glutamate</b></p> <p><b>NAD/NADH</b></p> <p><b>NADP/NADPH</b></p>	Colorimetric	<p><b>Simply transfer the culture supernatant to a plate and mix it with the chromogenic reagent</b></p> <p>Add culture supernatant → Add chromogenic reagent → Incubate 30 minutes at 37°C → Analyze (Plate reader) → Measure Absorbance (450 nm)</p>
		<p>Wash and lyse cells → centrifuge → Remove protein → centrifuge Plate → <b>Included in kit</b> → Measure and sort NAD(P)H → Heat and decompose NAD(P)<sup>+</sup> (60°C) → centrifuge → Add chromogenic reagent → Incubate 30 minutes at 37°C → Analyze (Plate reader) → Measure Absorbance (450 nm)</p>
<p><b>ATP</b></p> <p><b>ADP/ATP</b></p>	Luminescent	<p><b>Kit includes ATP standard - very easy to use</b></p> <p>Add solution → Add sample chromogenic reagent → Shake 2 minutes → Incubate 10 minutes → Analyze (Plate reader)</p>
		<p>Add sample solution → Add chromogenic reagent → Shake 2 minutes → Incubate 10 minutes → Measure luminescence → Add chromogenic reagent → Shake 2 minutes → Incubate 8 minutes → Measure luminescence → Analyze (Plate reader)</p>
<p><b>α-ketoglutaric acid</b></p>	Fluorescent	<p><b>Less variable results than existing assays</b></p> <p>Wash and lyse cells → centrifuge → Add reaction reagent → Incubate 30 minutes at 37°C → Add chromogenic reagent → Incubate 30 minutes at 37°C → Analyze (Plate reader)</p>

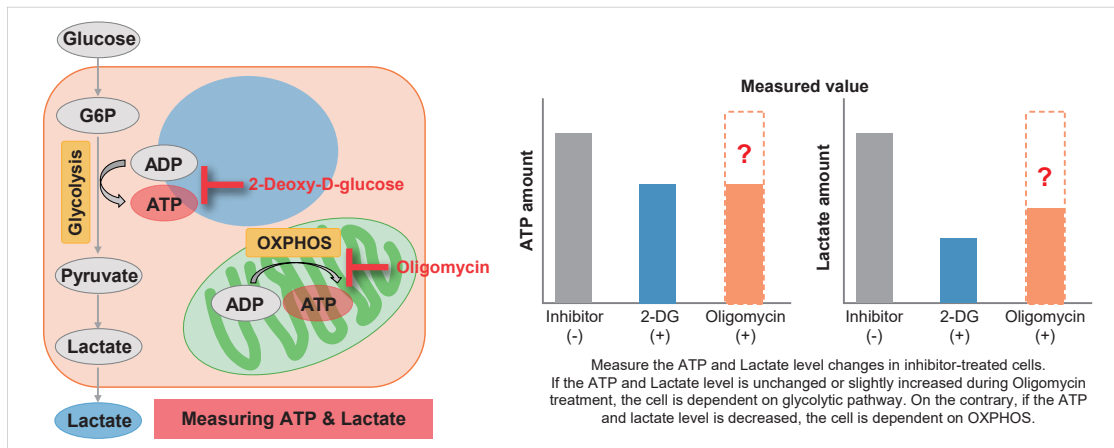
Cell Death / Ferroptosis
Senescence
Autophagy
Oxidative Stress
<b>Metabolism</b>
Mitochondria
Lysosome
Endocytosis
Other Organelles Exosome, Lipid Droplet, etc.

# Glycolysis/OXPHOS Assay Kit

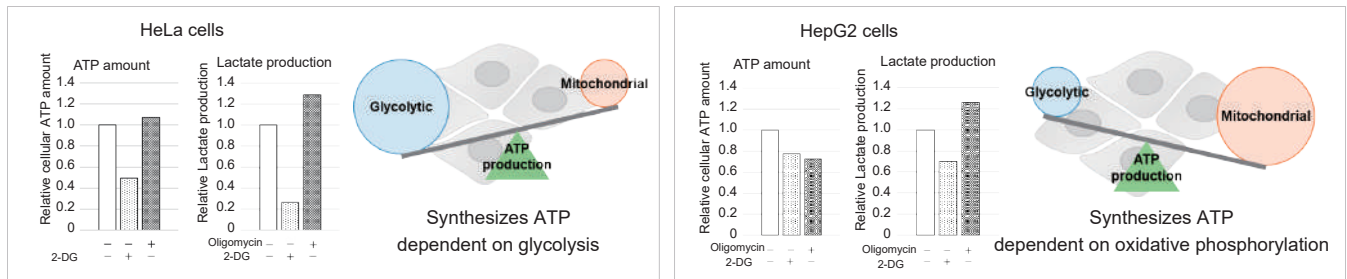


- Easy test via plate reader, no need for expensive equipment
- All required reagents are included
- Easy-to-understand detailed protocol

Cells are treated with oligomycin or 2-DG to inhibit OXPHOS or ATP synthesis in the glycolytic pathway, and the amounts of ATP and lactate production are measured, respectively. Changes in the amount of ATP can be used to determine the efficiency of energy production, and changes in the amount of lactate produced can be used to determine changes in glycolytic capacity and evaluate whether cells are dependent on glycolysis or OXPHOS.



## Experimental Example: Metabolic pathway dependence in different cell line



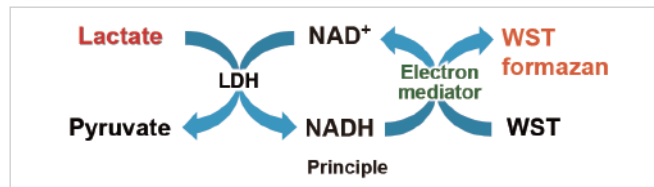
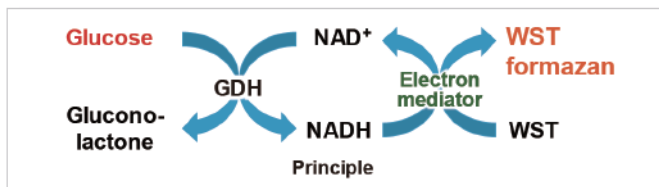
Description	Unit	Code	Price
Glycolysis/OXPHOS Assay Kit	50 tests	G270-10	\$509.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

# Glucose Assay Kit-WST Lactate Assay Kit-WST

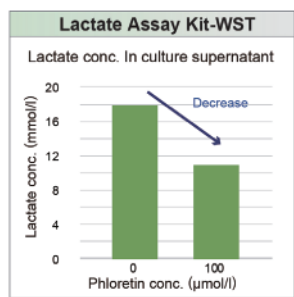
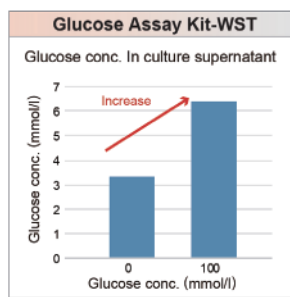


The Glucose Assay Kit-WST and Lactate Assay Kit-WST are colourimetric kits for the quantification of glucose and lactate, respectively, both with a lower detection limit of 0.02 mmol/L. These two indicators are crucial for understanding glycolytic metabolism and are among the most commonly measured parameters in metabolic studies. In addition, the use of Dojindo's proprietary WST dye in the assay systems allows for easy and highly accurate detection.

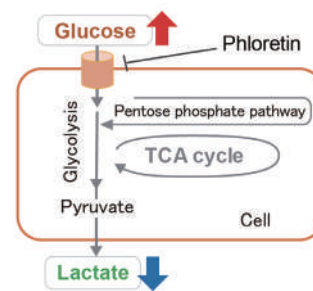


## Experimental Example: Evaluation of culture supernatant using two indicators

Phloretin, the glucose transporter inhibitor, was added to Jurkat cells and the intracellular metabolism change was evaluated using Glucose Assay Kit-WST and Lactate Assay Kit-WST.



<Experimental condition>  
Cell Line: Jurkat cells ( $5 \times 10^5$  cells)  
Stimulation condition:  
Phloretin (final conc.: 100 µmol/l), overnight incubation  
Sample: Culture supernatant"



<Description>

Glucose consumption has decreased due to inhibition of glucose uptake by Phloretin, resulting in increase of glucose and decrease in lactate in culture supernatant.

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Glucose Assay Kit-WST	50 tests	G264-05	\$191.00
	200 tests	G264-20	\$412.00
Lactate Assay Kit-WST	50 tests	L256-10	\$307.00
	200 tests	L256-20	\$735.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

## Intracellular Metabolism

# NAD/NADH Assay Kit-WST NADP/NADPH Assay Kit-WST

NAD/NADH Kit



NADP/NADPH Kit



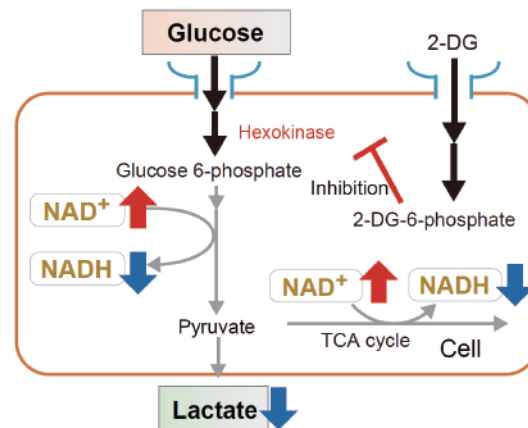
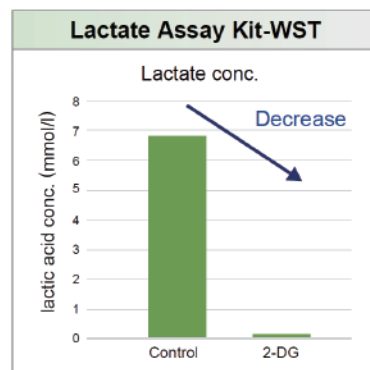
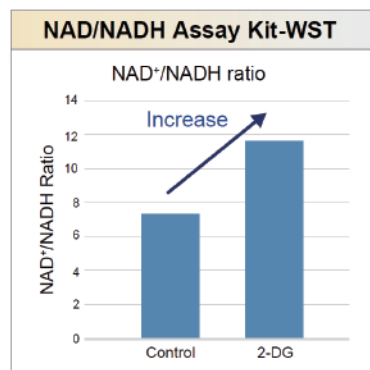
The NAD/NADH Assay Kit-WST and NADP/NADPH Assay Kit-WST are colorimetric assay kits designed for the quantification of their respective cofactors and the measurement of their ratios.

The NAD/NADH Assay Kit-WST measures  $\text{NAD}^+$  and NADH, essential cofactors involved in key metabolic pathways such as glycolysis, the electron transport system, and the TCA cycle. Maintaining a proper balance between  $\text{NAD}^+$  (oxidized form) and NADH (reduced form) is critical for cellular function. Furthermore, recent studies have highlighted a correlation between decreased  $\text{NAD}^+$  levels and cellular senescence.

The NADP<sup>+</sup>/NADPH Assay Kit-WST quantifies total NADP<sup>+</sup>/NADPH, as well as their individual forms, NADP<sup>+</sup> (oxidized) and NADPH (reduced). NADP is a crucial cofactor in the pentose phosphate pathway, contributing to fatty acid and cholesterol biosynthesis and the generation of reduced glutathione (GSH). Recent research also suggests a link between NADP<sup>+</sup>/NADPH balance and lifespan extension through carbohydrate restriction.

## Experimental Example: $\text{NAD}^+$ /NADH in combination with Lactate Assay Kit

2-Deoxy-D-glucose was added to HeLa cells. After 24 hours of incubation, lactate levels in the supernatant were quantified using the Lactate Assay Kit-WST (Code L256), and the  $\text{NAD}^+$ /NADH ratio was determined with the cell pellet after removing the supernatant using the NAD/NADH Assay Kit-WST.



### <Experimental Conditions>

Cell Line: HeLa cells ( $1 \times 10^6$  cells)

Stimulation condition: 2-DG (final conc.: 6 mmol/l), 24 hrs

Sample: Culture supernatant (Lactate), Cell ( $\text{NAD}^+$ /NADH ratio)

As a result, intracellular glycolysis was inhibited by 2-Deoxy-D-glucose, which led to decreased lactate levels and an increase in the  $\text{NAD}^+$ /NADH ratio.

Description	Unit	Code	Price
NAD/NADH Assay Kit-WST	100 tests	N509-10	\$585.00
NADP/NADPH Assay Kit-WST	100 tests	N510-10	\$585.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

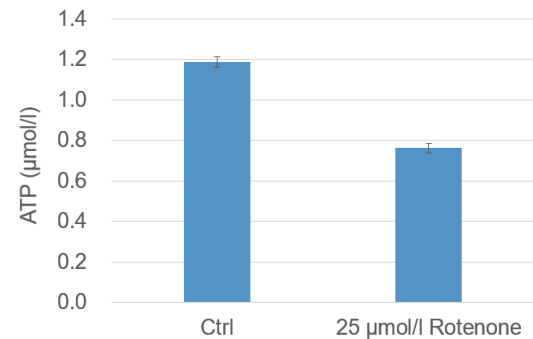
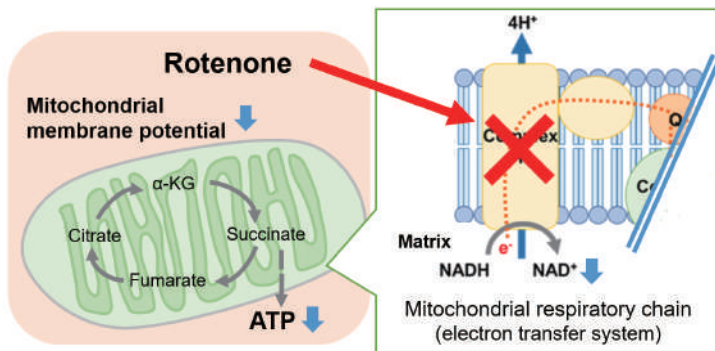
# ATP Assay Kit-Luminescence



ATP Assay Kit-Luminescence is a luciferase luminescence assay kit for quantification of intracellular ATP. ATP is an important energy source of living cells that is synthesized in both glycolysis and mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation. Mitochondrial dysfunction reduces ATP levels in cells and the decreased ATP levels are known to be associated with cancer, aging, and neurodegenerative diseases. Therefore, ATP level is used as an indicator for mitochondrial activity. ATP level is also focused in Cancer research since the recent studies have revealed that although cancer cells were known to rely on glycolysis for ATP synthesis, a shift from glycolysis to oxidative phosphorylation occurs when glycolysis is suppressed.

## Experimental Example: Change in intracellular metabolism of rotenone-treated cells

Rotenone, which is known to inhibit the mitochondrial electron transport chain, was added to Jurkat cells, followed by measurement of intracellular ATP using the ATP Assay Kit-Luminescence. As a result, ATP production in the mitochondrial respiratory chain (the electron transport chain) was inhibited, and ATP concentrations were lower than those in the control cells.



Description	Unit	Code	Price
ATP Assay Kit-Luminescence	50 tests	A550-10	\$220.00
	200 tests	A550-12	\$372.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

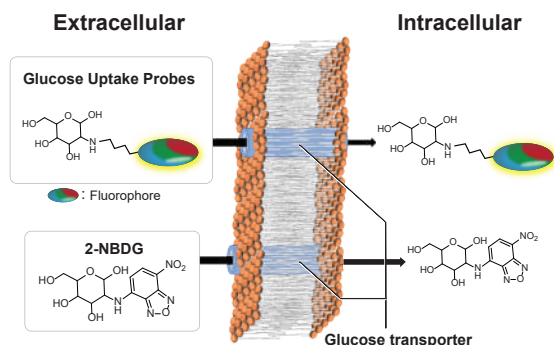


## Intracellular Metabolism

# Glucose Uptake Assay Kit

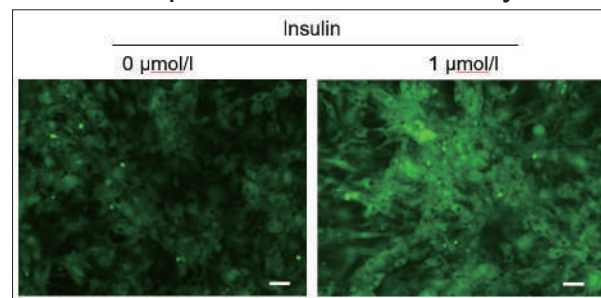
- Simple measurement of glucose uptake capacity with high sensitivity
- Applicable for microscopy & FCM
- Reduces dye leakage after staining

## Principle



## Experimental Example

Glucose uptake enhancement by insulin



Detailed results and other data are available online.

## Comparison with Existing Method

The comparison of the Glucose Uptake Probe Series and the existing method(2-NBDG) is as below.

product name	Fluorescence microscope	Plate reader detection	FCM detection	Retention ability	Fluorescence characteristics
<b>Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Blue</b>	○	×	○	1 hour *	$\lambda_{ex}$ :386 nm $\lambda_{em}$ :474 nm
<b>Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Green</b>	○	○	○	1 hour *	$\lambda_{ex}$ :507 nm $\lambda_{em}$ :518 nm
<b>Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Red</b>	○	○	○	1 hour *	$\lambda_{ex}$ :560 nm $\lambda_{em}$ :572 nm
<b>2-NBDG</b>	○	×	○	30 minutes or less *	$\lambda_{ex}$ :465 nm $\lambda_{em}$ :540 nm

\*Result of A549 cells, the retention time for other cell lines may be different.

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Blue	1 set (100 tests)	UP01-10	\$462.00
Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Green	1 set (100 tests)	UP02-10	\$439.00
Glucose Uptake Assay Kit-Red	1 set (100 tests)	UP03-10	\$462.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



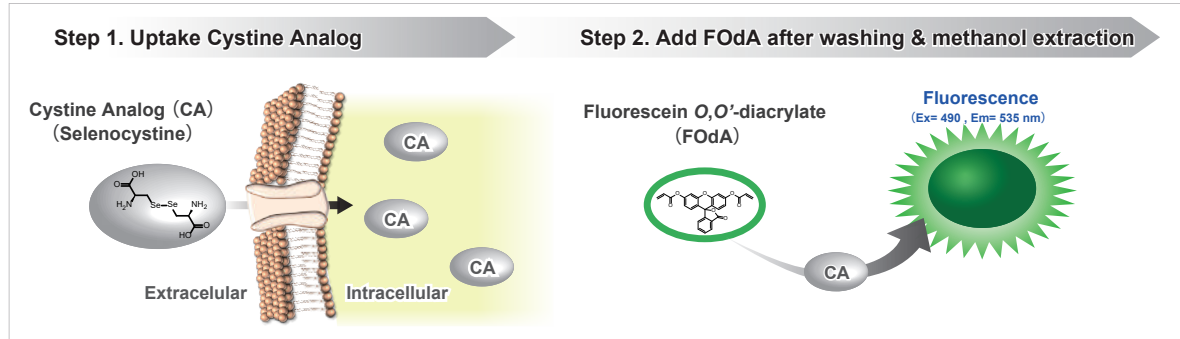
# Intracellular Metabolism

## Cystine Uptake Assay Kit



- Easier way to cystine uptake assay
- Applied for plate assay

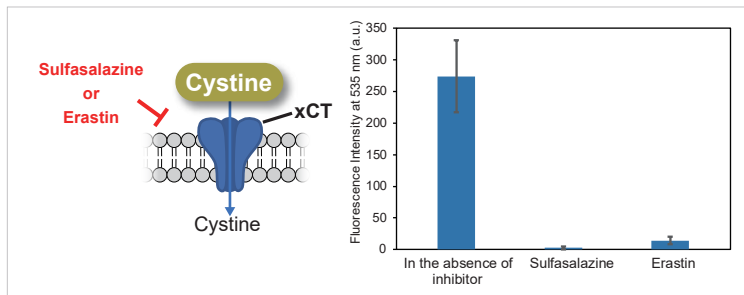
### Principle



The Cystine Analog (CA) in this kit can be taken up into cells via xCT, and the incorporated CA can be specifically detected using the Fluorescent Probe and Reducing Agent. Thus, the xCT activity can be measured easily. [Patent applied]

### Experimental Example: Evaluation of xCT Inhibitor Sulfasalazine or Erastin

Using this kit, we measured the inhibitory effect of sulfasalazine and erastin on cystine uptake by HeLa cells. The fluorescence intensity of the sulfasalazine and erastin groups decreased significantly, indicating that both reagents inhibit cystine uptake.



<Experiment Conditions>

Cell Line: HeLa cells

Pretreatment: DMEM (cystine-free, serum-free), 37°C, 5 min

Uptake conditions: 0.5 mmol/l sulfasalazine or 2 μmol/l erastin / Cystine Analog / DMEM (cystine-free, serum-free), 37°C, 30 min

Instrument: Fluorescent Plate Reader

Filter: Ex=485 nm, Em=535 nm

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Cystine Uptake Assay Kit	20 tests	UP05-10	\$208.00
	100 tests	UP05-12	\$578.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

# Assay for Mitochondrial Function



Cell Death / Ferroptosis  
Senescence  
Autophagy  
Oxidative Stress  
Metabolism  
Mitochondria  
Lysosome  
Endocytosis  
Other Organelles, Exosome, Lipid Droplet, etc.

**Mitochondrial Superoxide Detection**  
MitoBright ROS Deep Red - Mitochondrial Superoxide Detection  
Allow to detecting mitochondrial superoxide with a long wavelength (Deep Red)

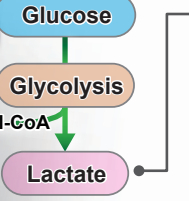
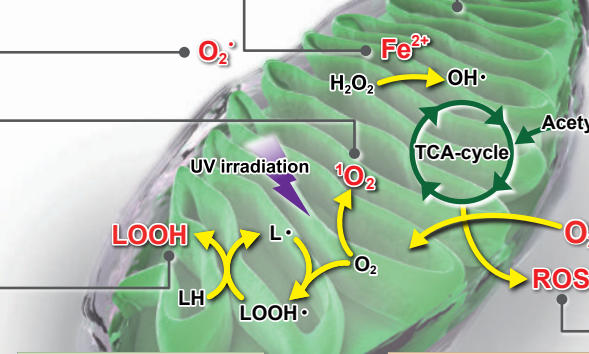
**Ferrous Ion Detection**  
Mito-FerroGreen  
Live-cell fluorescent imaging of intracellular Fe<sup>2+</sup>

**Mitophagy Detection**  
Mitophagy Detection Kit  
Live-cell fluorescent imaging of mitophagy without transfection

**Measurement of Glucose**  
Glucose Assay Kit-WST  
Measurement of intracellular glucose concentrations via fluorescence

**Measurement of Lactate**  
Lactate Assay Kit-WST  
Measuring lactate to infer glycolytic activity

**Singlet Oxygen Detection**  
Si-DMA for Mitochondrial Singlet Oxygen Imaging  
Real-time visualization of <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> generation



**Oxygen consumption rate (OCR) Detection**  
Extracellular OCR Plate Assay Kit  
Applicable to regular fluorescent plate reader with temperature-controlled incubation

**Lipophilic Peroxide Detection**  
MitoPeDPP  
Live-cell fluorescent imaging of lipophilic peroxide

**Mitochondria Fluorescent Probe for Immunostaining**  
MitoBright IM Red for Immunostaining  
Capable of co-stained with immunostaining. Higher retention in mitochondria after fixation & membrane permeabilization

**Membrane Potential Detection**  
MT-1 MitoMP Detection Kit  
Monitoring and observation even after fixation, with more sensitive detection than JC-1

**Total ROS Detection**  
ROS Assay Kit -Highly Sensitive DCFH-DA-  
Detection with higher sensitivity than the original DCFH-DA

**Mitochondrial Staining** MitoBright LT Series (Green / Red / Deep Red)  
Green Red Deep Red  
Selective staining of mitochondria in living cells

**Membrane Potential Detection**  
JC-1 MitoMP Detection Kit  
Analysis of mitochondrial membrane potential through fluorescence color ratios via microscopy, FCM, or microplate reader

Description	Listed Page	Unit	Code	Price
<b>Metabolism</b>				
Extracellular OCR Plate Assay Kit	28	100 tests	E297-10	\$388.00
Glucose Assay Kit-WST	21	50 tests	G264-05	\$191.00
		200 tests	G264-20	\$412.00
Lactate Assay Kit-WST	21	50 tests	L256-10	\$307.00
		200 tests	L256-20	\$735.00
<b>Mitochondrial Membrane Potential</b>				
MT-1 MitoMP Detection Kit	29	1 set	MT13-10	\$324.00
JC-1 MitoMP Detection Kit		1 set	MT09-10	\$254.00
<b>Mitophagy</b>				
Mitophagy Detection Kit	30	1 set	MD01-10	\$488.00
Mtphagy Dye		5 µg × 3	MT02-10	\$998.00
<b>Mitochondrial Staining</b>				
MitoBright LT Green	33	400 µl × 1	MT10-12	\$156.00
MitoBright LT Red		400 µl × 1	MT11-12	\$156.00
MitoBright LT Deep Red		400 µl × 1	MT12-12	\$156.00
MitoBright IM Red for Immunostaining		-	20 µl × 1	MT15-10
<b>Oxidative Stress</b>				
MitoBright ROS Deep Red - Mitochondrial Superoxide Detection	31	100 nmol × 1	MT14-10	\$162.00
		100 nmol × 3	MT14-12	\$381.00
Mito-FerroGreen	32	1 set	M489-10	\$306.00
Si-DMA for Mitochondrial Singlet Oxygen Imaging	-	2 µg	MT05-10	\$286.00
MitoPeDPP	-	5 µg × 3	M466-10	\$254.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

Cell Death / Ferroptosis  
Senescence  
Autophagy  
Oxidative Stress  
Metabolism  
Mitochondria  
Lysosome  
Endocytosis  
Other Organelles  
Exosome, Lipid Droplet, etc.

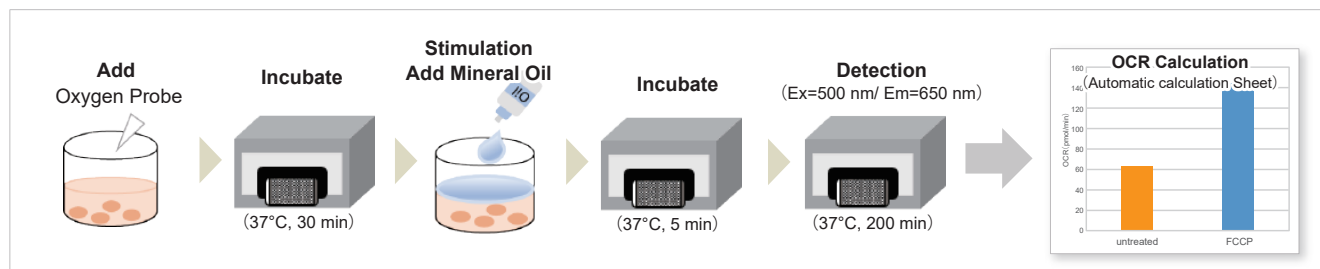


# Extracellular OCR(Oxygen Consumption Rate) Plate Assay Kit

- Applicable to regular fluorescent plate reader with temperature-controlled incubation
- No need for an expensive instrument, special medium, and plates
- All-in-One Kit with OCR calculation Sheets



## Procedure



## Comparison with Flux Analyzer

Flux Analyzer (XFe24) and this kit were measured on the same day under the same conditions (cell type, cell number, and FCCP concentration).

As a result, correlated data of oxygen consumption rate changes were obtained for XFe24 and this kit.

<Experiment Conditions>

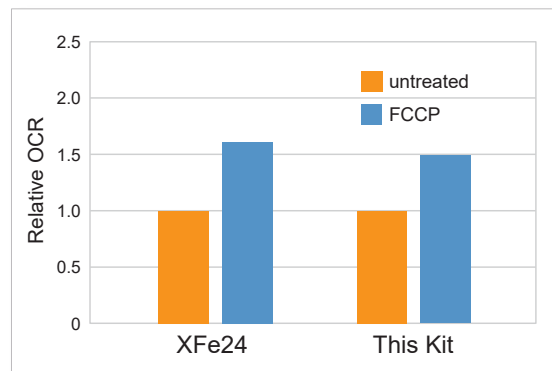
Cells: HepG2

Cell Number:  $5 \times 10^4$  cells/well

Stimulation: FCCP (Carbonyl cyanide

4-(trifluoromethoxy) phenylhydrazine)

FCCP Concentration: 2  $\mu$ mol/l



Description	Unit	Code	Price
Extracellular OCR Plate Assay Kit	100 tests	E297-10	\$388.00
	300 tests	E297-12	\$820.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

# JC-1 MitOx Detection Kit

# MT-1 MitOx Detection Kit



JC-1 indicates mitochondrial condition by changing from red to green fluorescence as mitochondrial membrane potential (MMP) decreases. While JC-1 and similar dyes such as TMRE and TMRM are popular for MMP detection, they suffer from low photostability and poor retention. Dojindo's MT-1 MitOx Detection Kit overcomes these limitations and improves experimental reproducibility.

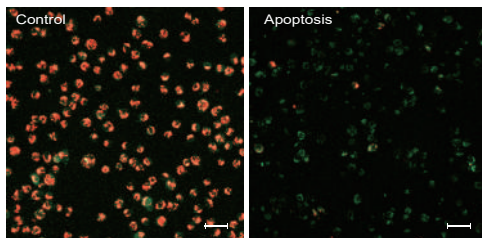
## Comparison of Reagents

	Features	Sensitivity	Fixation	Monitoring	Fluorescence change (upon loss of mitochondrial membrane potential)	Detection (ex/em)
<b>JC-1</b> (JC-1 MitOx Detection Kit)	Recommended for starting-up	✓			Color change from red to green	Green: 450-490 nm / 500-550 nm Red: 530-560 nm / 570-640 nm
<b>MT-1</b> (MT-1 MitOx Detection Kit)	Recommended for more detailed analysis	✓ (High)	✓	✓	Decrease in fluorescence intensity	530-560 nm / 570-640 nm
<b>TMRE</b>	Widely used	✓ (High)			Decrease in fluorescence intensity	530-560 nm / 570-640 nm

## Experimental Example

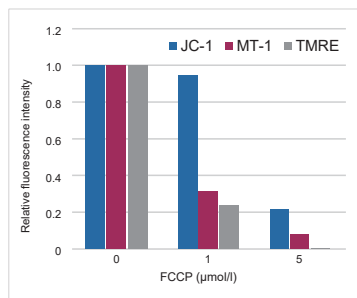
### JC-1

Detection of MMP in Apoptotic Cells

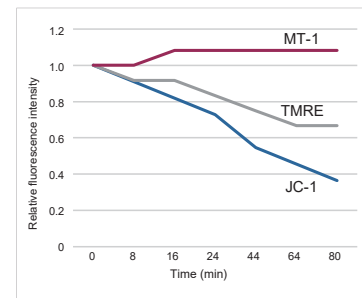


### MT-1

High Sensitivity Detection



Allow to monitor MMP



Description	Unit	Code	Price
JC-1 MitOx Detection Kit	1 set	MT09-10	\$254.00
MT-1 MitOx Detection Kit	1 set	MT13-10	\$324.00

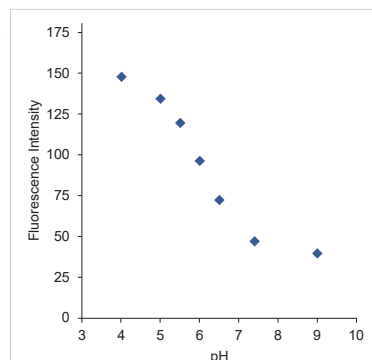
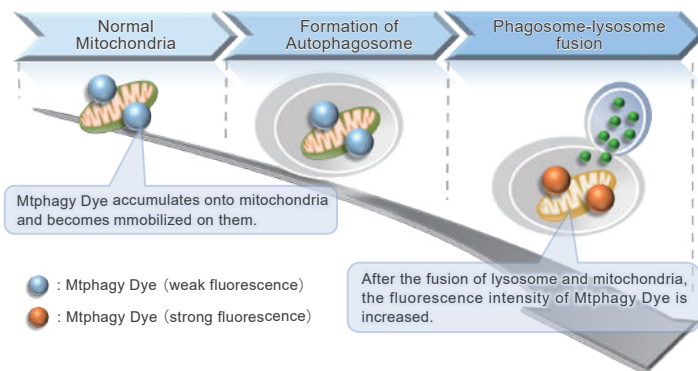
Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

Cell Death / Ferroptosis  
Senescence  
Autophagy  
Oxidative Stress  
Metabolism  
Mitochondria  
Lysosome  
Endocytosis  
Other Organelles  
Exosome, Lipid Droplet, etc.



## Mitochondrial Research

# Mitophagy Detection Kit



The fluorescent intensity of Mtpagy Dye is increased at pH 4-5.

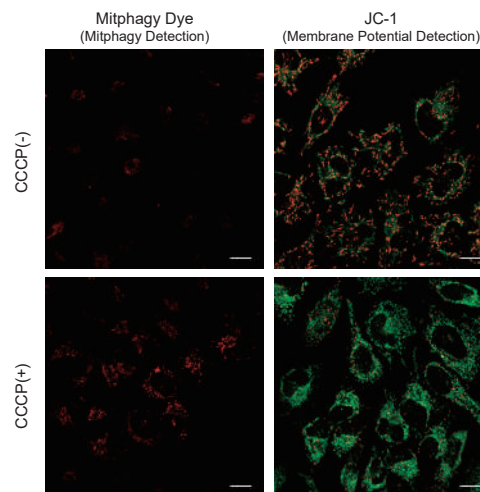
This kit consists of Mtpagy Dye, the mitophagy detection reagent, and Lyso Dye. Mtpagy Dye accumulates in intact mitochondria and is immobilized by a chemical bond. It exhibits weak fluorescence under the influence of environmental conditions. When Mitophagy is induced, the damaged mitochondria fuses to lysosome and then Mtpagy Dye emits a high fluorescence. To confirm the fusion of Mtpagy Dye-labeled mitochondria and lysosome, Lyso Dye included in this kit can be used.

## Experimental Example

### Mitophagy Induction and Mitochondrial Membrane Potential Changes

Mitochondrial condition in the carbonyl cyanide m-chlorophenyl hydrazine (CCCP) treated Parkin-expressing HeLa cells was compared with untreated cells using Mitophagy Detection Kit (MD01, MT02) and JC-1 MitoMP Detection Kit (MT09).

As a result, mitophagy was hardly detected in the CCCP-untreated cells, and mitochondrial membrane potential was maintained normally. On the other hand, in CCCP-treated cells, we observed a decrease in mitochondrial membrane potential (decrease in red fluorescence of JC-1) and induction of mitophagy (increase in fluorescence of Mtpagy Dye).



Description	Unit	Code	Price
Mitophagy Detection Kit	1 set	MD01-10	\$488.00
Mtpagy Dye	5 $\mu$ g $\times$ 3	MT02-10	\$998.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

# Mitochondrial Superoxide Detection

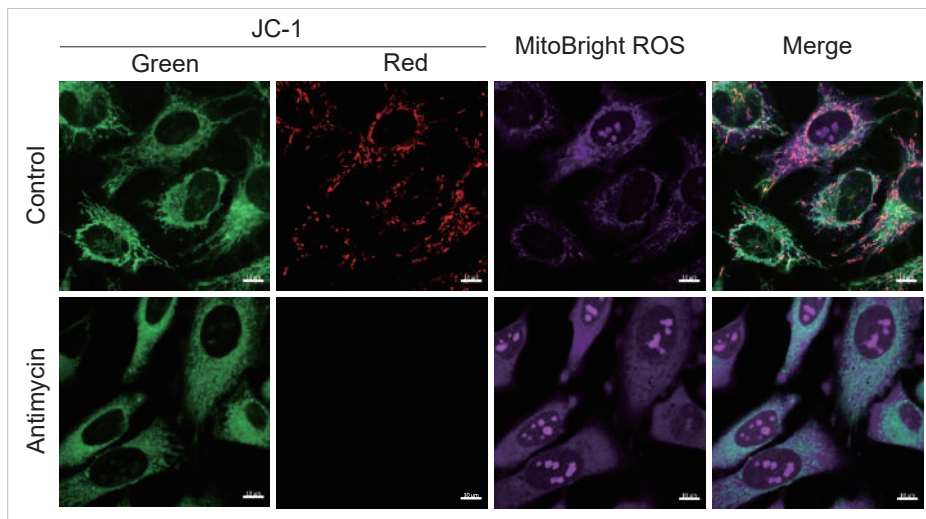
## MitoBright ROS Deep Red



This dye emits deep red fluorescence; its fluorescence does not overlap with emission wavelengths that other red fluorescent markers use. Furthermore, the MitoBright ROS Deep Red is better able to selectively detect superoxide, compared to Company T's product Red.

### Experimental Example

#### Simultaneously Evaluation of Mitochondrial Superoxide and Membrane Potential



<Imaging Conditions>  
(Confocal microscopy)  
JC-1: Green Ex = 488, Em = 490-520 nm,  
Red: Ex = 561, Em = 560-600 nm  
MitoBright ROS Deep Red: Ex = 633 nm,  
Em = 640-700 nm  
Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m

After HeLa cells were washed with HBSS, co-stained with MitoBright ROS Deep Red and mitochondrial membrane potential staining dye (JC-1: code MT09), and the generated mitochondrial ROS and membrane potential were observed simultaneously. As a result, the decrease in mitochondrial membrane potential and the generation of mitochondrial ROS are simultaneously observed.



Description	Unit	Code	Price
MitoBright ROS Deep Red - Mitochondrial Superoxide Detection	100 nmol $\times$ 1	MT16-10	\$162.00
	100 nmol $\times$ 3	MT16-12	\$381.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

## Mitochondrial Superoxide Detection

# Mito-FerroGreen

Mito-FerroGreen

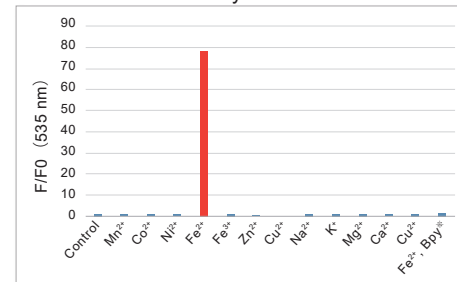


FerroOrange



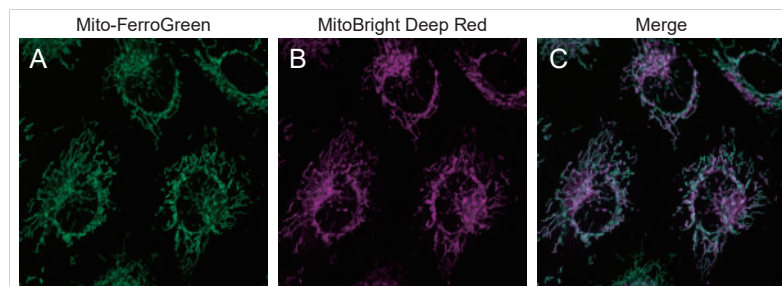
Mito-FerroGreen is a novel fluorescent probe for the detection of ferrous ion ( $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ) in mitochondria. Mito-FerroGreen has no chelating ability. Mito-FerroGreen and  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  react irreversibly, which is different from the detection principle of calcium-iron probes such as Fluo-3.

Metal Ion Selectivity of Mito-FerroGreen



## Experimental Example

### Double staining with mitochondrial staining probe



Double staining with mitochondrial staining probe

Mito-FerroGreen (5  $\mu\text{mol/l}$ ) Ex/Em = 488 nm/ 500-550 nm

MitoBright Deep Red (200 nmol/l) Ex/Em = 640 nm/ 656-700 nm

A Mito-FerroGreen

B MitoBright Deep Red

C Merge

HeLa cells incubated with Mito-FerroGreen and MitoBright Deep Red, treated with ammonium iron(II) sulfate, were observed by fluorescence microscopy.

## Selection Guide of Iron Detection Dyes

	Mito-FerroGreen (M489)	FerroOrange (F374)
Localization	Mitochondria	Intracellular
Fluorescent Property	$\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ 505 nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}}$ 535 nm	$\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ 543 nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}}$ 580 nm
Instrument (filter)	Fluorescence microscope (FITC, GFP)	Fluorescence microscope, plate reader (Cy3)
Sample	Live Cell	Live cell
The number of assays	1 set (50 $\mu\text{g}$ x 2) 10 assays at 35 mm dish (final concentration 5 $\mu\text{mol/l}$ )	1 tube (24 $\mu\text{g}$ ) 17 assays at 35 mm dish (final concentration 1 $\mu\text{mol/l}$ )

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Mito-FerroGreen	1 set (50 $\mu\text{g}$ × 2)	M489-10	\$306.00
FerroOrange (Details on page 16)	1 tube	F374-10	\$158.00
	3 tube	F374-12	\$365.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



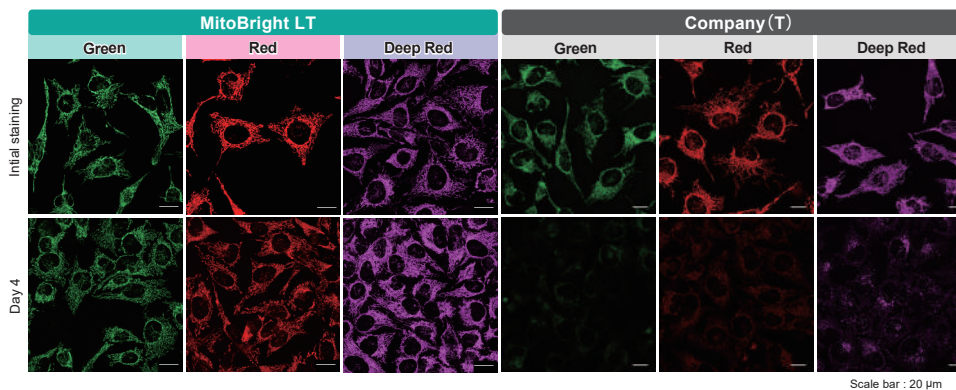
# Mitochondrial Staining

## MitoBright LT



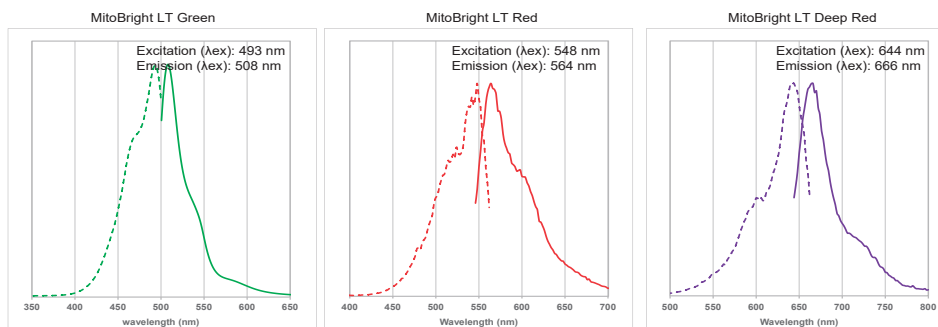
MitoBright LT dyes are designed to exhibit mitochondria retention for long-term visualization. In addition, the MitoBright LT dyes show stronger fluorescence signals compared with other commercially available dyes that contain the chloromethyl moiety. The MitoBright LT dyes offer three different color options (Green, Red and Deep Red), and are provided as a ready-to-use DMSO solution.

### Experimental Example: Stained in serum-contained media



HeLa cells were stained with MitoBright LTs or an existing reagent and observed after 4 days. MitoBright LT remained unchanged and observable even after 4 days, while the existing reagent's intensity decreased.

### Fluorescence Properties



Description	Unit	Code	Price
MitoBright LT Green	400 μl × 1	MT10-12	\$156.00
MitoBright LT Red	400 μl × 1	MT11-12	\$156.00
MitoBright LT Deep Red	400 μl × 1	MT12-12	\$156.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

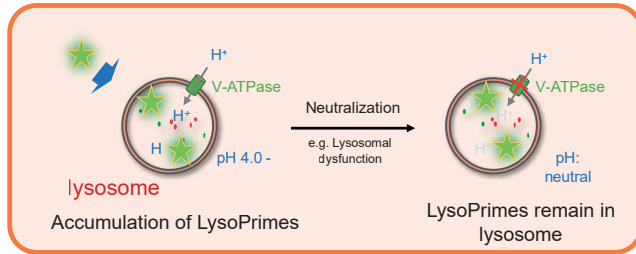
## Lysosomal Analysis

# High Specificity and pH Resistance - LysoPrime Green / Deep Red

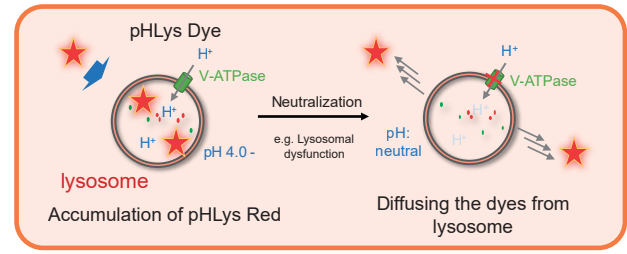
# Lysosomal Acidic pH Detection - pHLys Red



## pH-resistant Probe LysoPrime Green / Deep Red



## pH-dependent Probe pHLys Red



## Resistance to pH changes

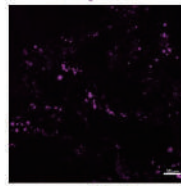
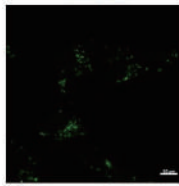
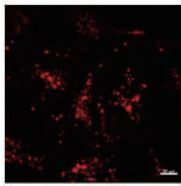
pH-Dependent Dye      pH-Resistant Dye

pHLys Red

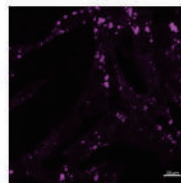
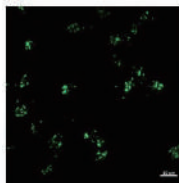
LysoPrime  
Green

LysoPrime  
Deep Red

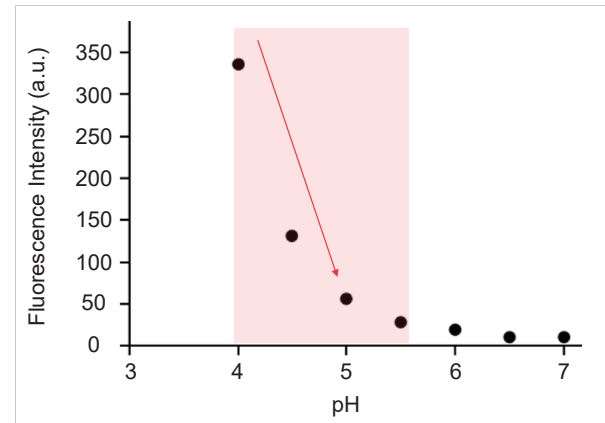
CTRL



+Baf A1



## pH dependence of pHLys Red



The fluorescence intensity of pHLys Red at each pH was confirmed in vitro, and it was confirmed that the fluorescence intensity changed sensitively within the range of lysosomal pH (pH 4.0-5.5).

pHLys Red is highly specific to lysosomes and shows pH-dependent changes in fluorescence, and pH-resistant LysoPrime Green/Deep Red is retained in lysosomes even after adding Bafilomycin A1, a lysosomal acidity inhibitor. The lysosomal pH and mass of the same sample can be measured using these two dyes for a detailed analysis of lysosomal function.

## Lysosomal Analysis

# Lysosomal Acidic pH Detection Kit

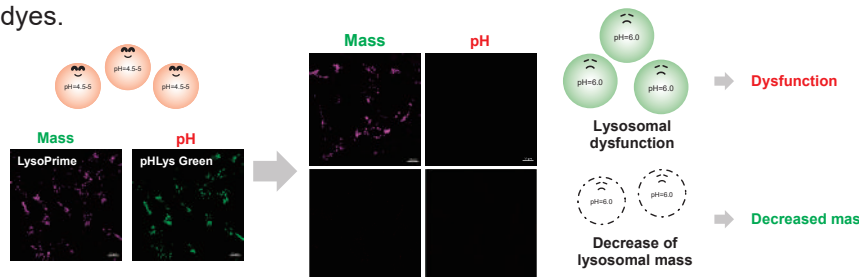
Kit: Green/Red



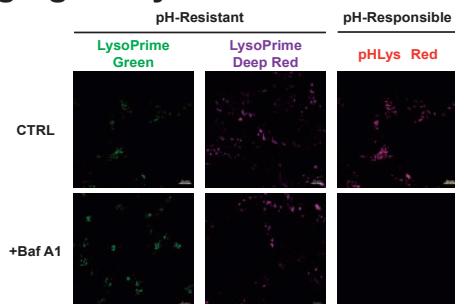
Kit: Green/Deep Red



This kit includes lysosome staining dyes, pHlys Red/Green (pH dependent), and LysoPrime Green/Deep Red (pH-resistant). The pHlys and LysoPrime dyes accumulate in the intact lysosomes. The fluorescence intensity of pHlys dyes are enhanced as the acidity increases, and weak fluorescence is observed when lysosomes are neutralized due to the lysosomal dysfunction. On the other hand, LysoPrime dyes gives stable emissions even lysosomes are neutralized after staining. Lysosomal pH and lysosomal mass can be measured by combining these pHlys and LysoPrime dyes.



## Imaging Analysis: Green/Red (#L266-10)

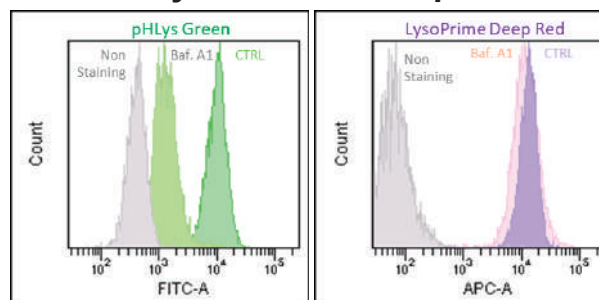


<Experimental Conditions>

LysoPrime Green: Ex = 488 nm, Em = 490 – 550 nm

pHlys Red: Ex = 561 nm, Em = 560 – 620 nm

## FCM Analysis: Green/Deep Red (#L268-10)



<Experimental Conditions>

pHlys Green: FITC Filter (Ex = 488 nm, Em = 515 – 545 nm)

LysoPrime Deep Red: APC Filter (Ex = 640 nm, Em = 650 – 670 nm)

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Lysosomal Acidic pH Detection Kit – Green/Red *1	1 set	L266-10	\$388.00
Lysosomal Acidic pH Detection Kit – Green/Deep Red *2	1 set	L268-10	\$388.00
LysoPrime Green – High Specificity and pH Resistance	10 µl × 1	L261-10	\$146.00
	10 µl × 3	L261-12	\$303.00
LysoPrime Deep Red - High Specificity and pH Resistance	1 tube	L264-10	\$231.00
	3 tube	L264-12	\$486.00
pHlys Red - Lysosomal Acidic pH Detection	1 tube	L265-10	\$318.00
	3 tube	L265-12	\$658.00

\*1 Green/Red: combination of LysoPrime Green and pHlys Red, \*2 Green/Deep Red: combination of pHlys Green and LysoPrime Deep Red  
Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

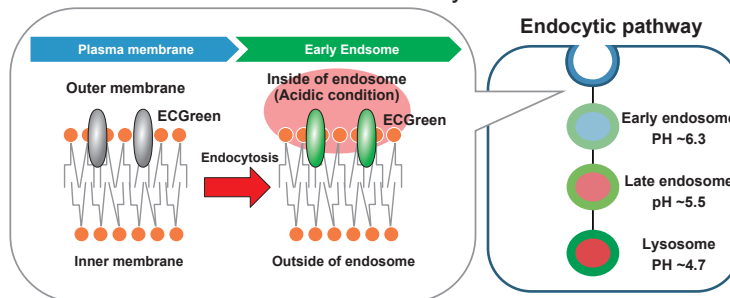


## Endocytosis

# ECGreen-Endocytosis Detection

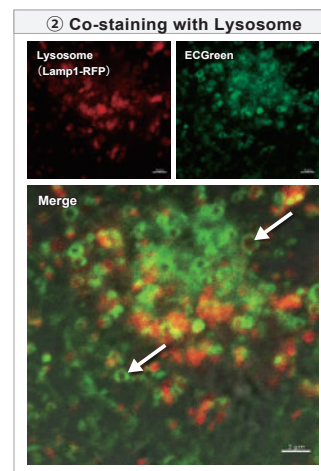
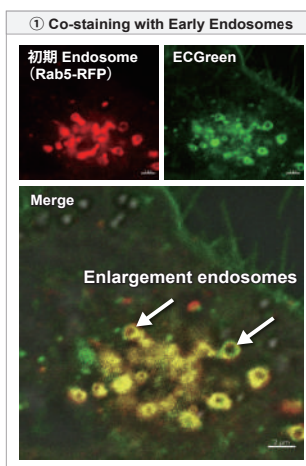
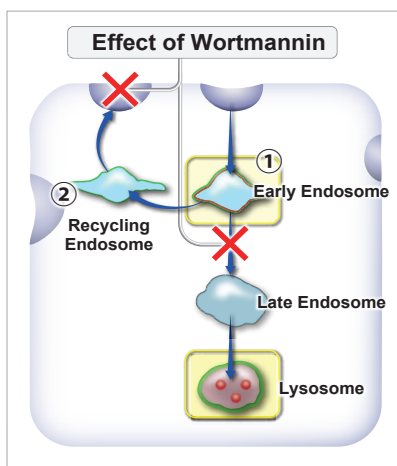
ECGreen-Endocytosis Detection is a pH dependent fluorescence dye that localizes to vesicle membrane. The visualization of endocytosis using the ECGreen is a more direct method than fluorescent analogs and allows visualization endocytosis from the stage of early endosomes.

The detection mechanism of endocytosis



## Clear visualization of intracellular vesicular trafficking

It has been known that Wortmannin inhibits the recycling of endosomes or transition to lysosomes and causes enlargement of endosomes. To evaluate these changes caused by Wortmannin, early endosomes were co-stained by ECGreen and Rab5-RFP (marker protein of early endosomes), and Lamp1-RFP (marker protein of lysosomes) were co-stained by ECGreen. In adding Wortmannin, ECGreen was colocalized with enlarged endosomes (Rab5-RFP). On the other hand, ECGreen wasn't colocalized with lysosomes in wortmannin-treated cells.



Description	Unit	Code	Price
ECGreen-Endocytosis Detection	40 $\mu$ l	E296-10	\$497.00

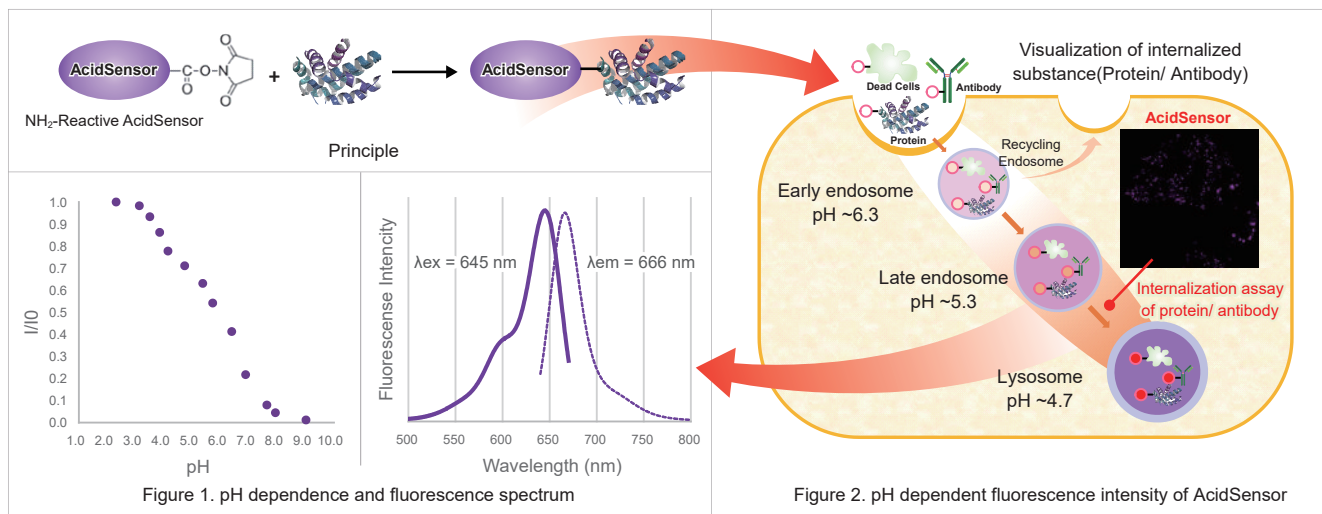
Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

## Endocytosis

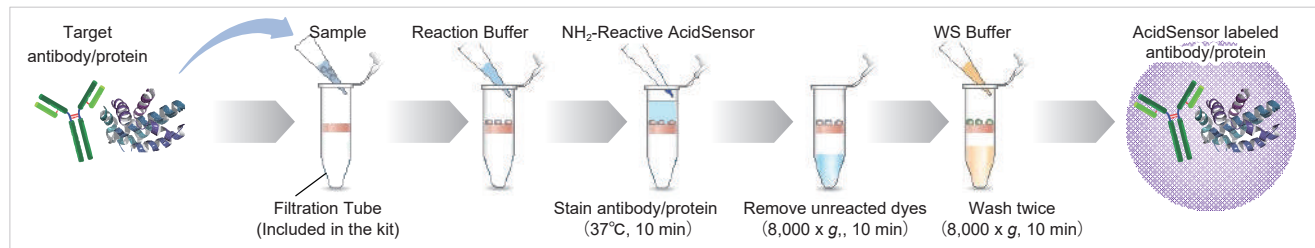
# AcidSensor Labeling Kit – Endocytic Internalization Assay



This kit is an all-in-one kit that allows visualization of the endocytosis uptake of a target substance. The NH<sub>2</sub>-Reactive AcidSensor (fluorescent probe) included in the kit has an intramolecular active ester group that forms a stable covalent bond when mixed with an amino group-containing target substance (protein). The AcidSensor label can be excited at 633 nm, allowing for multiple staining with green or red fluorescence (Figure 1). The AcidSensor label shows little fluorescence in neutral conditions and fluoresces when acidified in the cells where it is taken up by endocytosis (Figure 2).



This kit includes a filtration tube necessary to remove the unreacted dye, and allows you to perform everything from labeling to purification operations.\* In addition, even first-time users can easily label AcidSensor by conducting experiments according to the instruction manual. \* Protein/Antibody is not included.



Description	Unit	Code	Price
AcidSensor Labeling Kit – Endocytic Internalization Assay	3 samples	A558-10	\$396.00

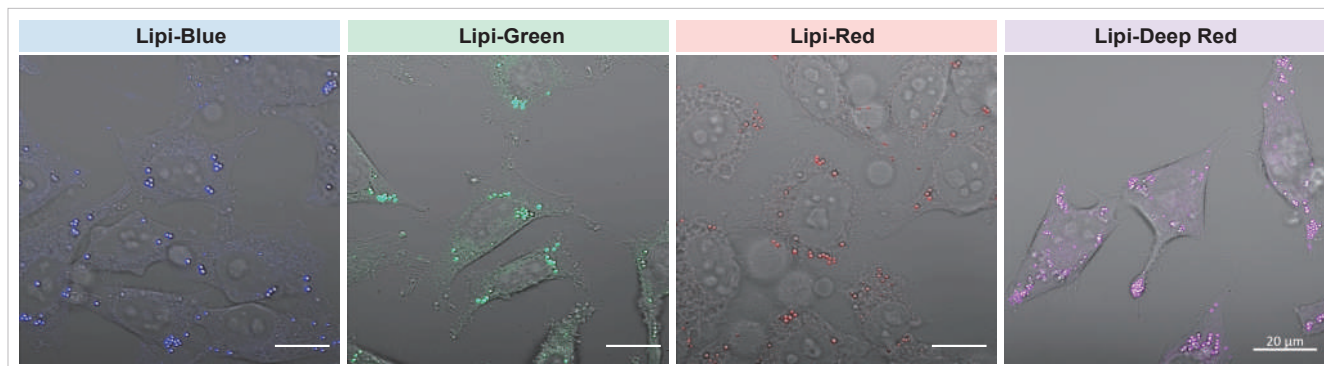
Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



## Lipid Droplet Staining

# Lipi-Blue / Green / Red / Deep Red

Lipi probes are small molecules that emit strong fluorescence in a hydrophobic environment such as LDs, which can be observed without any washing steps after staining with Lipi probes.



A medium that contained oleic acid (200 μmol/l) was added and incubated overnight. Then, the supernatant was removed and the cells were washed with PBS. Each Lipi product series (1 μmol/l) was added and the cells were incubated for 15 minutes.

Lipi-Blue: Ex. 405 nm / Em. 450 – 500 nm, Lipi-Green: Ex. 488 nm / Em. 500 – 550 nm,

Lipi-Red: Ex. 561 nm / Em. 565 – 650 nm, Lipi-Deep Red: Ex. 640 nm / Em. 650-700 nm

## Comparison of Reagents

	Dojindo			Other Products		
	Lipi-Blue	Lipi-Green	Lipi-Red	Oil Red O	Nile Red	Reagent B
Live Cells	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Fixed Cells	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Selectivity towards Lipid Droplet (Level of Background)	✓	✓	✓			
General Filter Accommodation <sup>*1</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>*2</sup>	n.d.	* <sup>3</sup>	✓
Retention in Live Cells	✓	✓		n.d.		

<sup>\*1</sup> Please refer to our website for the co-staining filter.

<sup>\*2</sup> When co-staining with a green fluorescent dye, a green fluorescent emission filter less than 550 nm is recommended.

<sup>\*3</sup> Leaks in GFP filter (500 ~ 540 nm)

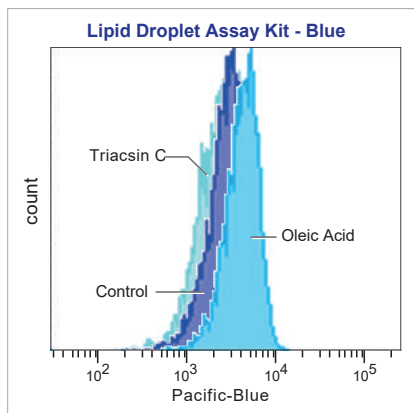
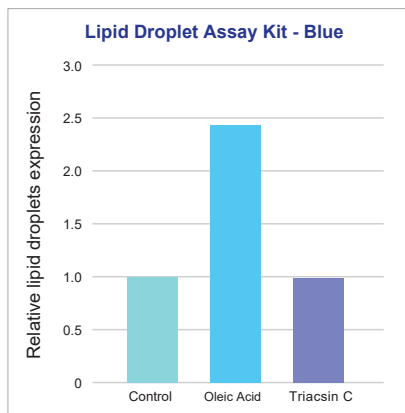
Description	Unit	Code	Price
Lipi-Blue	10 nmol × 1	LD01-10	\$228.00
Lipi-Green	10 nmol × 1	LD02-10	\$228.00
Lipi-Red	100 nmol × 1	LD03-10	\$228.00
Lipi-Deep Red	10 nmol × 1	LD04-10	\$228.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



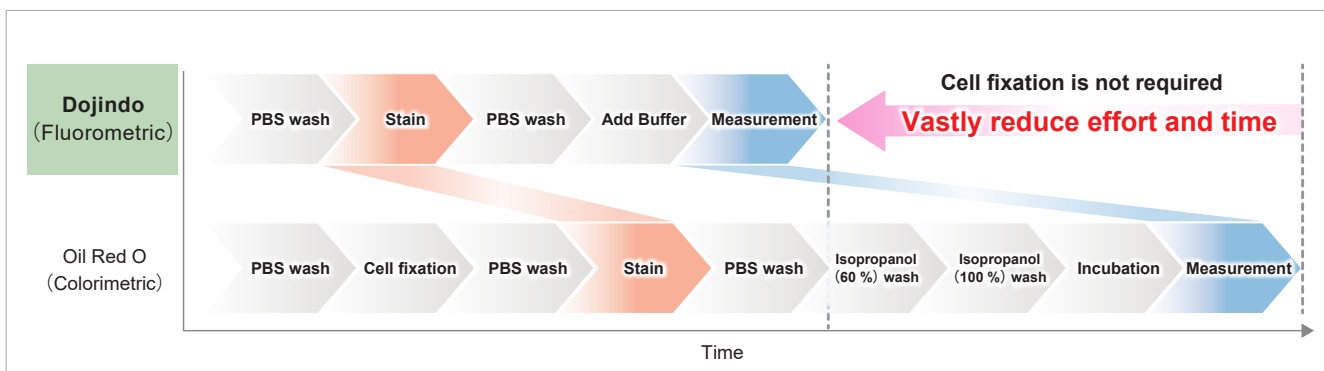
The Lipid Droplet Assay Kit simplifies the quantification of fat droplets with provided protocols and buffers. It works for both live and fixed cells. Compared to colorimetric reagents, it reduces measuring time and increases experiment repeatability by avoiding dye deposition in the plate.

## Experimental Example of plate assay and flow cytometry



Changes in lipid droplets were examined after the addition of oleic acid or Triacsin C (acyl-CoA synthetase inhibitor) to the A549 cell culture medium.

## Advantage of the kit in comparison to Oil Red O (Plate Assay)



Description	Unit	Code	Price
Lipid Droplet Assay Kit-Blue	1 kit	LD05-10	\$312.00
Lipid Droplet Assay Kit-Deep Red	1 kit	LD06-10	\$312.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

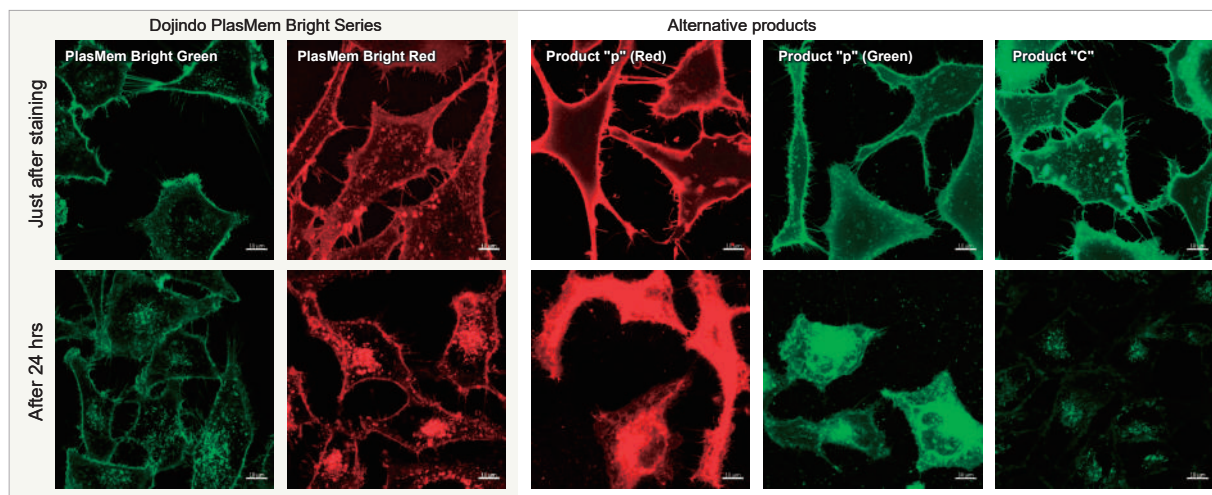


# Cell Membrane Staining

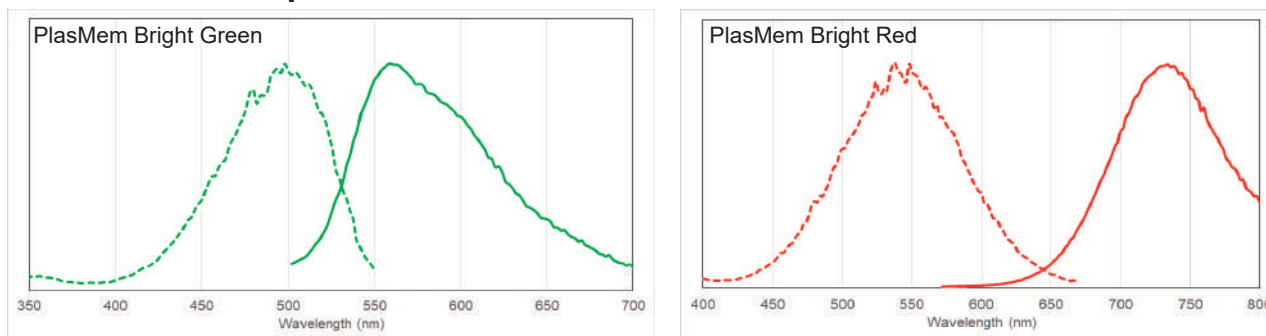
## PlasMem Bright Green / Red

PlasMem Bright dyes are designed to stain plasma membrane for over a day. Furthermore, the PlasMem Bright dyes are more water-soluble compared with other commercially available dyes and can be diluted with culture medium. The PlasMem Bright dyes offer two different color options (green and red) and are provided as ready-to-use DMSO solutions.

### Experimental Example: High retentivity on plasma membrane



### Fluorescence Properties



Description	Unit	Code	Price
PlasMem Bright Green	100 $\mu$ l	P504-10	\$288.00
PlasMem Bright Red	100 $\mu$ l	P505-10	\$288.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



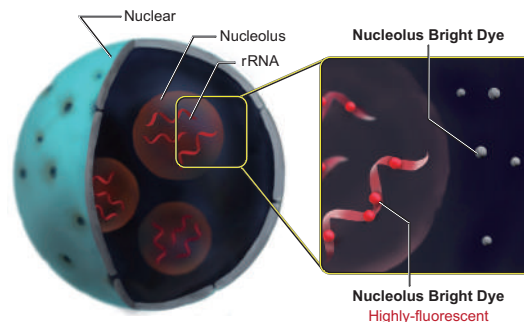
## Nucleolus Staining

# Nucleolus Bright Green / Red



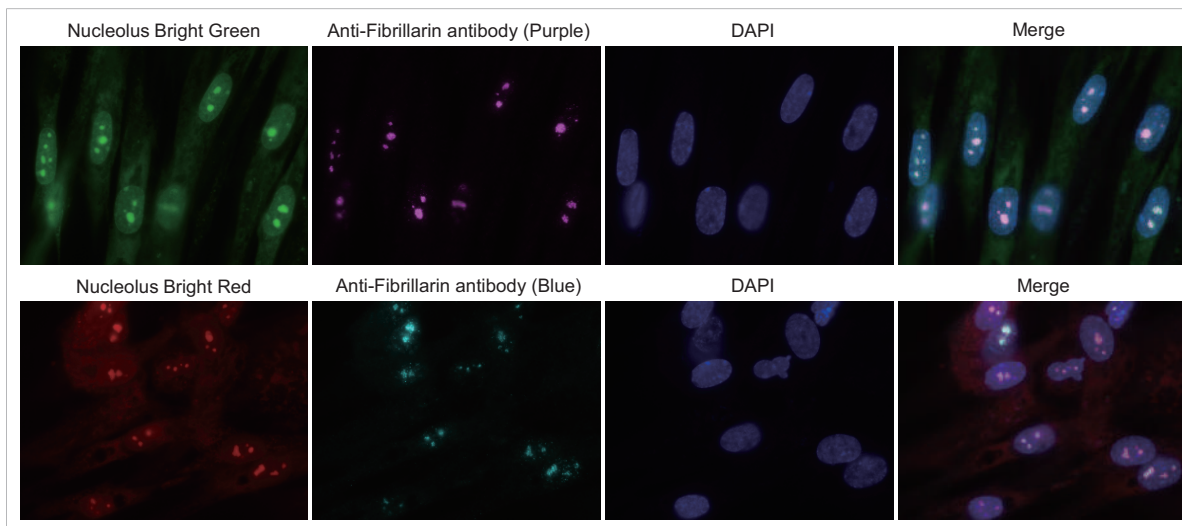
### Detection Principle

Nucleolus Bright reacts to RNAs present besides nucleolus, but it shows strong fluorescence in nucleolus, which is the site of rRNA production. We recommend to co-stain with DAPI in order to image nucleolus clearly.



	Maximum Excitation Wavelength	Maximum Emission Wavelength	Fluorescence of MeOH fixed cells	Fluorescence of PFA fixed cells
<b>Nucleolus Bright Green</b>	513 nm	538 nm	✓	✓
<b>Nucleolus Bright Red</b>	537 nm	605 nm	✓	✓

### Nucleolus Localization



Description	Unit	Code	Price
Nucleolus Bright Green	60.0 nmol × 1	N511-10	\$359.00
Nucleolus Bright Red	60.0 nmol × 1	N512-10	\$359.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.

Cell Death /  
Ferroptosis

Senescence

Autophagy

Oxidative  
Stress

Metabolism

Mitochondria

Lysosome

Endocytosis

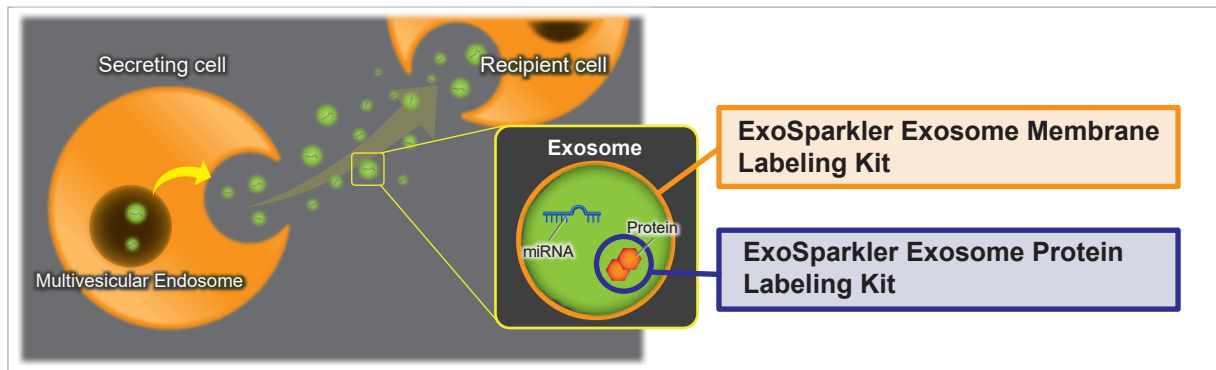
Other Organelles  
Exosome, Lipid Droplet, etc.



## Exosome Staining

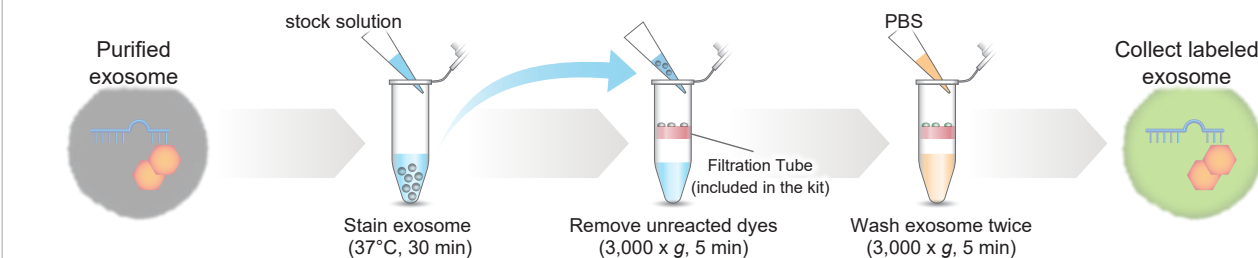
# Exosome Labeling Kits

The ExoSparkler dyes can be used to stain purified exosomal membrane or protein and allows imaging of labeled exosomes taken up by cells.



## Labelling Procedure

Staining procedure using ExoSparkler dyes



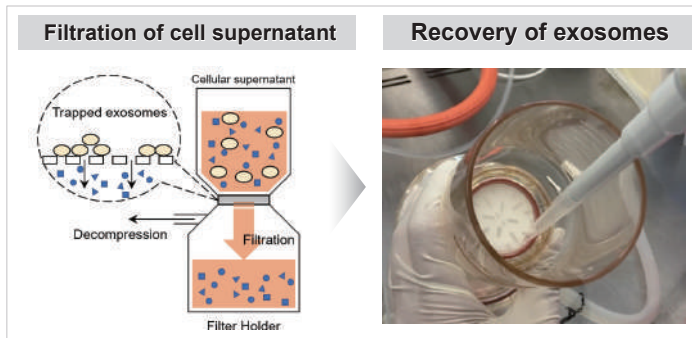
ExoSparkler Labeling Kit contains filtration tubes available for the removal of dyes unreacted after fluorescence labeling, as well as an optimized protocol for labeling exosomes. Our ExoSparkler series makes it possible to prepare fluorescence labeling of exosomes using the simple procedure.

Description	Unit	Code	Price
ExoSparkler Exosome Membrane Labeling Kit-Green	5 samples	EX01-10	\$300.00
ExoSparkler Exosome Membrane Labeling Kit-Red	5 samples	EX02-10	\$300.00
ExoSparkler Exosome Membrane Labeling Kit-Deep Red	5 samples	EX03-10	\$300.00
ExoSparkler Exosome Protein Labeling Dye-Green	5 samples	EX04-10	\$245.00
ExoSparkler Exosome Protein Labeling Dye-Red	5 samples	EX05-10	\$245.00
ExoSparkler Exosome Protein Labeling Dye-Deep Red	5 samples	EX06-10	\$245.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



## Easy to Use No Special Technique Required



Exo/solator Exosome Isolation Kit can collect exosomes from cell supernatants with a recovery rate equivalent to the ultracentrifugation (UC) method. Science Exo/solator Exosome Isolation Kit requires only the filtration procedure, unlike the UC, exosomes are obtained quickly without any complicated operations.

## Recovery Rate Equivalent to Ultracentrifugation

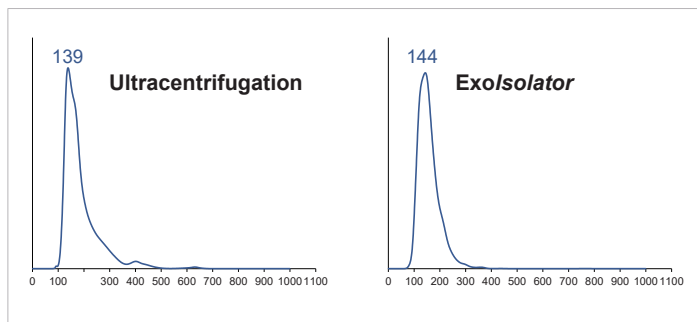


Fig. 1 Particle size distribution

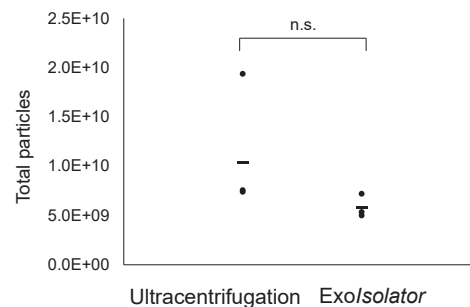


Fig. 2a The number of particles

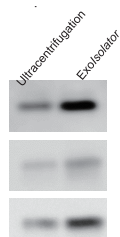


Fig. 2b Expression level of exosome markers

We isolated the exosomes from the supernatant of HEK293S using both the ultracentrifugation method and the Exo/solator method. The results showed that the Exo/solator recovered exosomes with the same particle size distribution and the number of particles as the ultracentrifugation method, and the amount of exosome marker expressions per protein were higher, indicating that Exo/solator recovered exosomes with higher purity than the ultracentrifugation method.

Description	Unit	Code	Price
Exo/solator Exosome Isolation Kit	3 tests	EX10-10	\$597.00
Exo/solator Isolation Filter	10 pieces	EX11-10	\$977.00

Prices are valid until December 2025. Check the latest prices on the product website.



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Headquarters

**Dojindo Laboratories**

Tabaru 2025-5, Mashiki-machi, Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto  
861-2202, Japan

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USA office

**Dojindo Molecular Technologies, Inc.**

15245 Shady Grove Rd. Suite 330, Rockville MD, 20850, USA  
[www.dojindo.com](http://www.dojindo.com)

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