MB-DBCO

A commonly used redox indicator in nucleic acid research. MB-dibenzocyclooctyne (DBCO) allows copper-free bioorthogonal conjugation to spontaneously label molecules containing azide groups.

Product attributes

Product Description

Methylene Blue (MB) is a commonly used redox indicator in nucleic acid research. It is also studied for its use in medical applications as well as being used as a general biological stain. Reactive formats of MB can be conjugated to biomolecules. The conjugate will have a blue color and be able to complex with nucleic acids.

MB-dibenzocyclooctyne (DBCO) allows copper-free bioorthogonal conjugation to spontaneously label molecules containing azide groups. We also offer MB Acid and a selection of other chemically reactive formats for use in labeling biomolecules such as proteins and nucleic acids.

- MW: ~790
- Store at -20°C and protected from light

See the table below for our full list of metheylene blue derivatives and formats.

Methylene Blue Derivatives

Product	Size	Catalog No.	Features
MB Acid	5 mg	40076	Free acid form
MB Succinimidyl Ester	5 mg	40075	Amine-reactive chemistry for labeling proteins
MB-Maleimide	1 mg	40118	Thiol-reactive chemistry for labeling proteins
MB-DBCO	1 mg	40114	Allows bioorthogonal conjugation to label azide containing molecules
MB-Methyltetrazine	1 mg	40115	Allows labeling of TCO tagged molecules
MB-TCO	1 mg	40116	Allows labeling of tetrazine tagged molecules
MB-Azide	1 mg	40117	Allows labeling alkyne, BCN, or phosphine-containing molecules.

See our other reactive DNA/RNA binding dyes.