

MB-Azide

A commonly used redox indicator in nucleic acid research. MB-Azide can be used to label alkyne, BCN, or phosphine-containing molecules.



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-Azide allows a copper-catalyzed bioorthogonal conjugation reaction with alkyne, copper-free reaction with BCN, or Staudinger ligation with phosphine. 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: ~520
- Store at -20°C and protected from light

See the table below for our full list of methylene 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](#).

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 Product link: <https://biotium-woo.supremeclients.com/product/mb-azide/>