## **LONG-LIFETIME** Fluorescence Polarization Labels

## PRODUCTS

SeTau Fluorescence Polarization (FP) Labels exhibit lifetimes from 9 to 32 ns and are suitable for measurement of antigens with molecular weights between 10 and 80 kDa. This molecular weight range has not been addressed with common polarization labels or metal-ligand complexes (MLCs) based on Ru, Os or Re.

Product Number	Product Name	Target Group	Medium	$\lambda$ abs [nm]	ε [M <sup>-1</sup> . cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\lambda \text{ em [nm]}$	QY [%]	FLT [ns]
K7-204	SeTau-380-NHS	NH2	Water	270	23800	480	56	32.5
K7-544	SeTau-425-Malemide	SH	PB 7.4	425	4200	545	39	26.2
K7-545	SeTau-425-NHS	NH2	PB 7.4	425	4200	545	39	26.2
K7-547	SeTau-405-NHS	NH2	PB 7.4	405	13800	518	80	9.3
K7-548	SeTau-405-Malemide	SH	PB 7.4	405	13800	518	51	9.1
K7-567	SeTau-405-Azide	triple-CC	PB 7.4	405	13800	518	80	9.3

For more specific data, we refer you to the specs sheets on our website and the table below.

## APPLICATION

Measurement of high molecular-weight analytes (10 - 80 kDa) in a fluorescence polarizations immunoassay (FPIA).

For a comparison of the behavior of a longer lifetime probe vs. a short lifetime probe we show as an example the FPIA of HSA (MW ~ 66.5 KDa): on the left HSA (antigen) is labeled with SeTau-425, a long-lifetime label with a lifetime of 26 ns, and on the right with Fluorescein, a commonly used 4 ns FP-label. With SeTau-425 the labeled HSA has still a relatively low initial polarization of 165 mP and only upon addition of the specific antibody the rotational mobility changes and as a result the polarization increases. A different behavior is seen with the Fluorescein-labeled antigen (right): the labeled antigen has a polarization of 130 mP, which does not change with addition of the antibody. Typically one would expect a much higher value, but the Fluorescein molecules labeled on one HSA undergo homo-FRET, which decreases the polarization. Importantly, no polarization increase is observed upon titration with specific (brown) or nonspecific (blue) antibody as the lifetime ( $\tau = 4$  ns) of Fluorescein is much shorter than the rotational correlation time ( $\Theta = 40$  ns) of the antigen.

