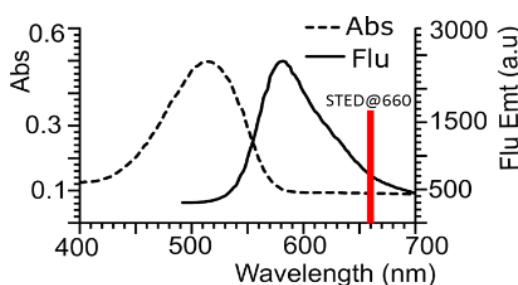


High-Redshift BODIPY Dyes

High-Redshift BODIPY Dyes for 2-Photon Imaging

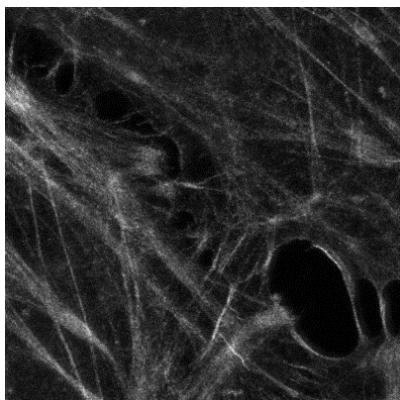
Invention

Fluorescent molecules are widely used in bioimaging and medicinal applications for several decades due to their high sensitivity and easy visibility. 4,4-Difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (BODIPY) dyes are a class of organic fluorescence dyes noted for their high photostability, sharp absorption and emission bands, excitation and emission wavelengths in the visible/near infrared region, high fluorescence quantum yield, high photostability and resistance to chemical degradation.



Spectral characteristics of high-redshift BODIPY dyes. Typical data are: $\lambda(\text{abs})=512 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda(\text{em})=580 \text{ nm}$ and a quantum yield of 0.66, lifetime: 3.34 nsec

The other favourable properties of BODIPY compounds. They came up with an improved scaffold that offers a very high redshift. These dyes are in particular useful in 2-photon imaging experiments. STED-imaging at 660 nm is enormously facilitated employing these dyes. Typical data characterizing the dyes are $\lambda(\text{abs})=512 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda(\text{em})=580 \text{ nm}$ and a quantum yield of 0.66.



Imaging actins with ABDP512 @ STED 660 nm

Competitive Advantages

- Easy synthetical access
- High redshift (Stokes shift)
- Photostable
- High quantum yield
- Non-toxic

Technology Readiness Level

123456**7**89
System prototype demonstration in operational environment

Industries

- Biomolecular imaging
- Assay development

Ref. No.

4986

Contact

Dr. Wolfram Schleich
E-Mail: ws@provendis.info
Phone: +49(0)208-94105-35

