



## Fluoresceinamine-Labeled Sodium Hyaluronate (T2)

(The average molecular weight:  $20 \times 10^3 - 30 \times 10^3$ )

Product Code (Outside Japan): CSR-FAHA-T2, CSR-FAHA-T2-1

Product Code (Japan): FAHA-T2, FAHA-T2-1

Labeled Content: 3 mg/vial (T2), 1 mg/vial (T2-1)

Appearance: yellow—orange amorphous block or powder (lyophilizate)

CAS number of Sodium Hyaluronate: 9067-32-7

Fluorescent Probe: Fluoresceinamine

CAS number of Fluorescent Probe: 3326-34-9

Overview: Hyaluronan (HA) is a glycosaminoglycan composed of repeating disaccharide units of N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (GlcNAc) and D-glucuronic acid (GlcUA). HA is abundant in synovial fluid, skin, the umbilical cord, and the vitreous body, where it exists as unbranched polysaccharide chains.

The fluoresceinamine (FA)-labeled sodium hyaluronate (FAHA) in this product is prepared by forming an amide bond between the fluorescent moiety FA and the carboxyl group of GlcUA within HA<sup>1)</sup>. After conjugation, FA exhibits strong fluorescence, whereas unconjugated FA shows only weak fluorescence (approximately 1/150 of that after conjugation)<sup>1)</sup>, and therefore free FA has no significant effect on measurements.

Each vial contains 1 mg (T2-1) or 3 mg (T2) of lyophilized FAHA. The excitation wavelength is 485–500 nm, and the emission wavelength is 510–525 nm. The average molecular weight is  $20 \times 10^3 - 30 \times 10^3$ . The attached Certificate of Analysis provides the actual measured values for each product specification.

Handling precautions:

- 1) The interior of the vial is depressurized. Please take care when opening the vial.
- 2) This product is hygroscopic. Store at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  or below, protected from moisture.
- 3) After reconstitution, store the solution at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  or below, protected from light. Preparing aliquots suitable for anticipated use is recommended.
- 4) Protect the product from strong light during handling. Exposure to intense light may cause photobleaching of FAHA. The product may be used at room temperature if protected from strong light.
- 5) FAHA is degraded by oxidizing agents, reducing agents, strong acids, strong alkalis and heat.
- 6) **Fluorescence intensity varies depending on the pH of the solution and decreases under acidic conditions.** Please take note of the sample solution's pH when measuring fluorescence intensity.
- 7) This product is for research use only. It is not intended for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Reference:

- 1) Ogamo A et al.: Carbohydr. Res., **105**, 69 (1982)

NOTICE: For R&D use only. Do not use for drug, household, cosmetically and others.

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