Innopeutics

Cyto-iron Probe TM

- specific fluorescent iron sensor that readily enters the cells and resides exclusively in the cytosol where it provides a sensitive evaluation of the cytosolic labile iron pool by virtue of an attached iron chelating residue that has high specificity and affinity for iron (Figure 1).
- Loading of cells with iron reduces the fluorescence signal of Cyto-iron probe[™] and when the added iron is chelated by an iron chelator (e.g. deferiprone in Figures 2 & 3), the fluorescence is reinstated.
- Cyto-iron probeTM has been utilised to evaluate the level of cytosolic labile iron of human primary skin fibroblasts (Figure 4).

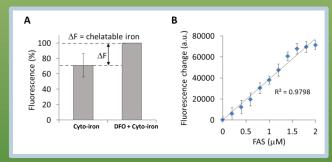


Figure 4. Cyto-iron probeTM was used for quantitative measurement of cytosolic labile iron in human skin fibroblasts. The fluorescence difference of the two samples "Cyto-iron \pm DFO" was converted to a concentration of cytosolic labile iron pool on the basis of an *ex situ* calibration curve

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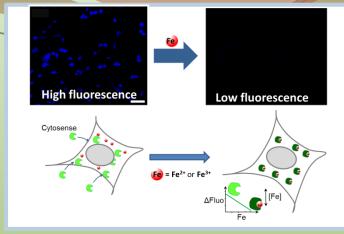


Figure 1. Schematic diagram illustrating the mechanism of action of Cyto-iron probe TM .

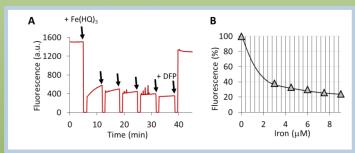


Figure 2. Cyto-iron probe ™ responds to the modulation of intracellular levels of iron. (A) Following treatment of skin fibroblasts with Cyto-iron probe™, incremental amounts of Fe(HQ)3 were added to the cells as indicated by the arrows and fluorescence of the cell suspension was monitored in time by spectrofluorimetry. Deferiprone (DFP) was then added to the cells as a bolus dose. A representative experiment is pictured. (B) Fluorescence profile represented as a function of [Fe3+].

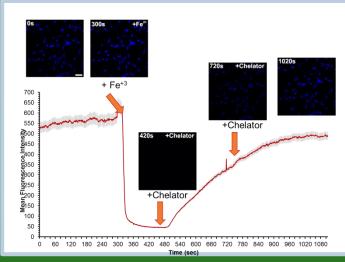


Figure 3. Time-lapse fluorescence microscopy analysis of the response of Cyto-iron probe™ to the modulation of intracellular levels of iron.