Innopeutics

Mito-iron Probe TM

- Mito-iron probe [™] is a highly specific fluorescent iron sensor that readily enters the cells and resides exclusively in the mitochondria by means of mitochondriahoming peptide sequences. It has the ability to sensitively evaluate the mitochondrial labile iron pool by virtue of an attached iron chelating residue that has high specificity and affinity for iron (Figure 1).
- Mito-iron probe [™] preferentially accumulates in the mitochondria of cells (see example of human primary skin fibroblast in Figure 2).
- Loading of cells with iron reduces the fluorescence signal of Mito-iron probe [™] and when the added iron is chelated by an iron chelator (e.g. deferiprone in Figure 3), the fluorescence is reinstated.
- Mito-iron probe TM has been utilised to evaluate the level of mitochondrial labile iron of cultured fibroblasts obtained from Friedreich's ataxia (FRDA) patients when compared to skin fibroblasts from healthy donors. (Figure 4).

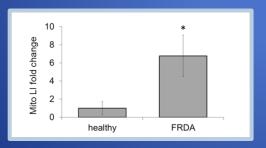


Figure 4. Mito-iron probe [™] provided the first quantitative measurement of mitochondrial labile iron from Freidreich's ataxia (FRDA) fibroblasts and demonstrated that FRDA fibroblasts have significantly higher levels of mitochondrial labile iron than healthy fibroblasts.

For free samples please contact <u>info@innopeutics.co.uk</u> Website: https://www.innopeutics.co.uk/

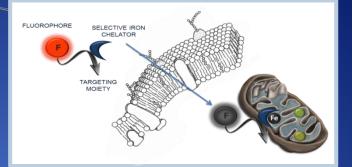


Figure 1. Mito-iron probe [™] is a mitochondriatargeted fluorescent iron sensor that looses its fluorescent signal in presence of mitochondrial labile iron.

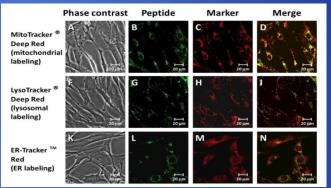


Figure 2. Subcellular distribution of Mito-iron probe [™] In human skin fibroblasts with mitochondrial (A–D), lysosomal (F–I) and ER (K–N) compartments.

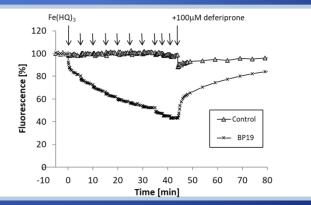


Figure 3. Fluorescence quenching and de-quenching of Mito-iron probe [™] in human skin fibroblasts in response to the manipulation of cellular levels of iron. Cells incubated (or not) with the iron sensor were loaded with iron(III) in the form of iron hydroxyquinoline complex, Fe(HQ)3 and then treated with a 100 µM bolus of deferiprone. The arrows illustrate the timepoints at which additional aliquots of Fe(HQ)3 or deferiprone were added.