

## maxFP™-Red description

maxFP-Red is a novel red fluorescent protein obtained by mutagenesis of Anthomedusae jellyfish chromoprotein [1]. maxFP-Red is a non-aggregating tag which successful performance in fusions was demonstrated. maxFP-Red properties make it an excellent reporter for broad applications in life science research and drug discovery.

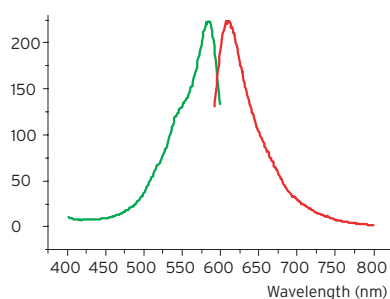
maxFP-Red properties	
Molecular weight	27 kDa
Polypeptide length	242 AA
Fluorescence color	red <sup>1</sup>
Excitation max	584 nm
Emission max	610 nm
Quantum yield	0.20
Extinction coefficient	44000 (M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )
Brightness <sup>2</sup>	8.8
Structure	Monomer <sup>3</sup>
pKa	5.0

<sup>1</sup>See Figure 1 for maxFP-Red excitation and emission spectra

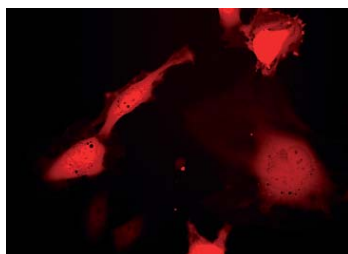
<sup>2</sup>Brightness is a product of extinction coefficient and quantum yield, divided by 1000.

<sup>3</sup>maxFP-Red monomeric status was confirmed by gel-electrophoresis and successful maxFP-Red performance in fusions with actin and fibrillarin.

**Figure 1.** maxFP-Red excitation (green line) and emission (red line) spectra.



**Figure 2.** HUVECs were nucleofected with 2 µg pmaxFP-Red-C and analysed for maxFP-Red expression after 24 h.



### maxFP-Red advantages

- › True red fluorescence (610 nm)
- › Non-aggregating monomeric tag suitable for fusion construction

### Possible limitations

Relatively fast photobleaching rate

### maxFP-Red use

- › Suitable for labeling in auto-fluorescent materials such as blood, plant tissues and marine organisms
- › Suitable for fusion construction (successful performance in fusions with actin and fibrillarin was demonstrated)

### Examples of use

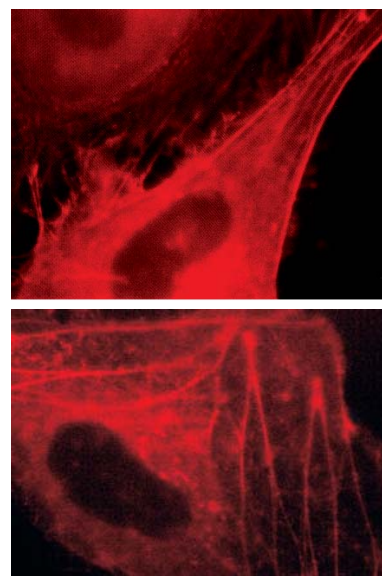
#### 1. Expression of maxFP-Red in mammalian cells.

HUVEC cells were nucleofected with a plasmid carrying maxFP-Red gene. The cells expressing maxFP-Red give bright fluorescent signal without visible aggregation. Fluorescence was clearly detected within 24 hours after transfection. No cell toxic effects were observed (Figure 2).

#### 2. Expression of maxFP-Red-actin fusion in mammalian cells.

maxFP-Red was fused to cytoplasmic beta-actin (pmaxFP-Red-C vector was used for fusion construction). Transfection of HeLa cells with plasmids encoding this fusion resulted in red fluorescence revealed well-defined actin fibers. Fluorescence was clearly detected within 48 hours after transfection. No cell toxic effects were observed (Figure 3).

**Figure 3.** HeLa cells transiently transfected with a vector encoding maxFP-Red-actin fusion protein.



### References

1. Shagin D.A., Barsova E.V., Yanushevich Y.G., Fradkov A.F., Lukyanov K.A., Labas Y.A., Ugalde J.A., Meyer A., Nunes J.M., Widder E.A., Lukyanov S.A. and Matz M.V.

**GFP-like proteins as ubiquitous Metazoan superfamily: evolution of functional features and structural complexity.** Mol. Biol. Evol. 2004, 21(5):841-850.

maxFP-Red is equivalent to JRed (Evrogen).