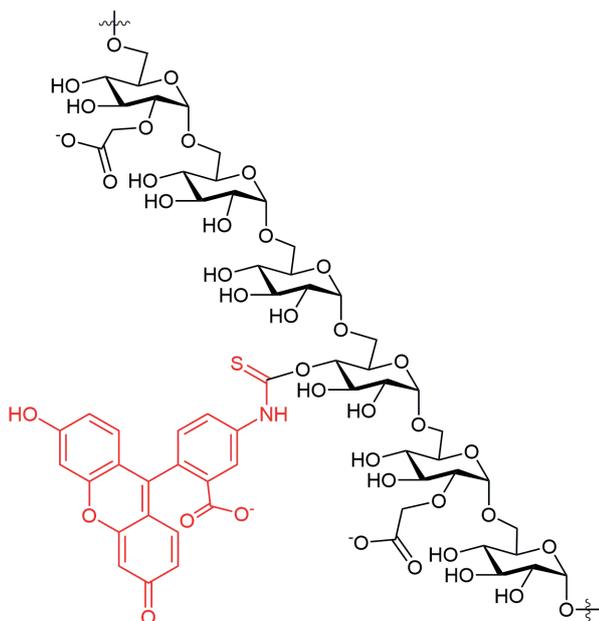


FITC-carboxymethyl-dextran

(FCM-Dextran)

Chemical Names: FITC-Carboxymethyl-dextran
Fluorescein-thiocarbamoyl-
(O-carboxymethyl)-dextran

CAS number; not available

Structure:**Properties:**

FITC-CM-dextran are manufactured by reacting selected dextran fractions with an activated carboxymethyl derivative in alkali whereby O-carboxymethyl groups are introduced along the dextran chain. The carboxyl content is approximately 5% which is equivalent to about one CM group for every five glucose units. Thereafter, fluorescein groups are introduced by reaction with fluorescein isothiocyanate. The DS (FITC) lies between 0.003 - 0.008. FITC-CM-dextran are supplied as a yellow powder which is freely soluble in water or electrolyte solutions. The products have a pronounced polyanionic character by virtue of the negatively charged carboxyl groups attached. The solution properties of FITC-CM-dextran are expected to be comparable with those for CM-dextran (1-3). In neutral solutions, the carboxymethyl substituents will repel each other leading to an expansion of the dextran coil. FITC-CM-dextran are insoluble in most organic solvents, for example, ethanol, methanol, acetone, chloroform, ethyl acetate.

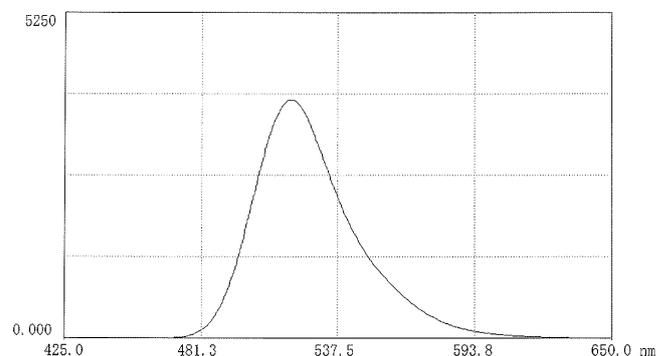
Spectral data:

Fig. 1. Fluorescence scan of FITC-CM-dextran in 0.025M borate pH 9.0 (10mg in 50 ml buffer). Excitation 493nm; Emission 519nm.

Storage and Stability

Prospective stability studies have established that CM-dextran maintain their potency and purity for at least 3 years (unpublished studies) and from our experience with FITC-dextran, we predict a similar stability for FITC-CM-dextran. It is recommended that FITC-CM-dextran are stored in air-tight containers in the dark at ambient temperatures.

Applications

CM-dextran itself has been found to be biocompatible and is used as a starting material in several pharmaceutical and diagnostic applications. The toxicity of FITC-CM-dextran is likewise anticipated also to be low. The insertion of a carboxyl group in the dextran chain provides further opportunities for immobilizing molecules with interesting biological activity (pharmaceuticals, enzymes, diagnostic tracers) on to dextran. The carboxyl moiety may be used in many reactions, for example, esterification, amidation with amines, Ugi or Passerini reactions. Simple ion-binding reactions can also provide a range of derivatives incorporating different cationic molecules (4,5). The carboxyl groups will also impart an overall negative charge to the molecule, which may be valuable in gaining information on the permeability characteristics of cell membranes and tissues (6). The application of FITC-CM-dextran in studies of drug delivery systems has been reported (7).

References

1. K. Gekko, Solution properties of dextran and its ionic derivatives, *ACS Symposium Series*, 150(1981), 415-438.
2. K. Gekko and H. Noguchi, Selective interaction of calcium and magnesium ions with ionic dextran derivatives, *Carbohydr Res*, 69(1979), 323-326.
3. O.Smidsröd and A.Haug, Estimation of the relative stiffness of the molecular chain in polyelectrolytes from measurements of viscosity at different ionic strengths, *Biopolymers*, 10(1971), 1213-27.
4. P. Rongved and J. Klaveness, Water soluble polysaccharides as carriers of paramagnetic contrast reagents for magnetic resonance imaging; Synthesis and relaxation properties, *Carbohydr Res*, 214(1991), 315-323.
5. S.W Zheng, M. Huang et al., RGD-conjugated iron oxide magnetic nanoparticles for magnetic resonance imaging contrast enhancement and hyperthermia, magnetic resonance imaging contrast enhancement and hyperthermia, *J Biomater Appl*, 28(2014), 1051-1059.
6. D. Asgierrson, D. Venturoli, B. Rippe and C. Rippe, Increased glomerular permeability to negatively charged polysucrose relative to neutral polysucrose in rats, *Am J Physiol Renal Physiol*, 291(2006), F1083-9.
7. C. Martin, E .Dolmazon, K. Moylan et al., A charge neutral tuneable polymer-some capable of high biological encapsulation efficiency and cell permeation, *Int J Pharmaceutics*, 481(2015), 1-8.