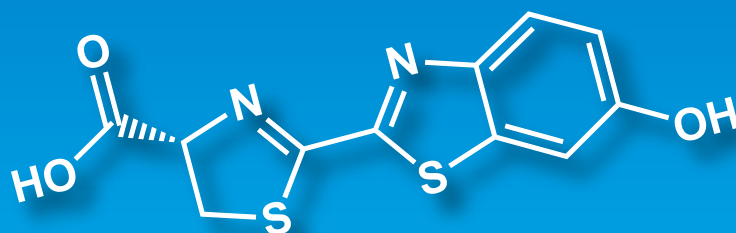
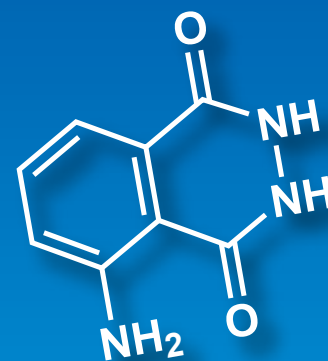
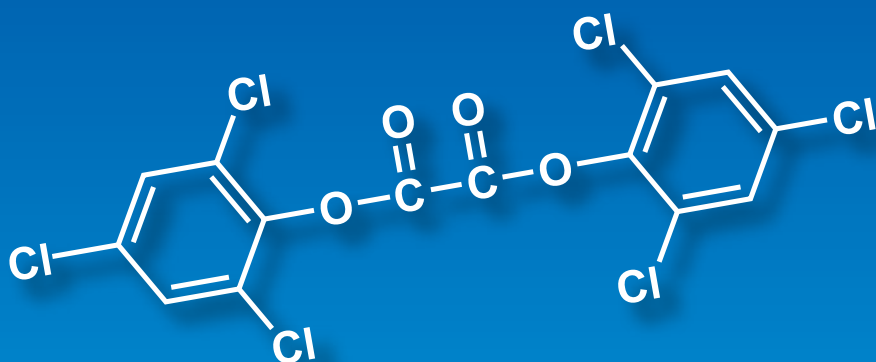


Chemiluminescence Reagents



Chemiluminescence Compounds

Chemiluminescence Enhancers

Chemiluminescence Reagents

Chemiluminescence is the phenomenon of energy released as light when the excited state of molecules by oxidation returns to the ground state. Organic substances which exhibit chemiluminescence are *Cypridina* luciferin, firefly luciferin, oxalate, luminol, lucigenin, etc.

Cypridina luciferin analogs achieve chemiluminescence through reaction with superoxide (O_2^-) or singlet oxygen (1O_2). Using this characteristic, CLA [A5307] and MCLA [A5309] have been used in the research of the functions of leukocytes. The maximum emission wavelengths of CLA and MCLA are 380nm and 465nm, respectively. FCLA [A5310] developed by Goto *et al.* is characterized by emitting light at a longer wavelength (532nm). Furthermore, Red-CLA [A5311] developed by Teranishi emits at an even longer wavelength. Red-CLA exhibits high emission intensity by reaction with superoxide, and can be used for efficient analysis of superoxide at the longest wavelength (610nm).

Firefly luciferin reacts with ATP in the presence of luciferase and magnesium ion to provide oxyluciferin via luciferyl-adenylic acid. The light with a wavelength of 562nm is emitted when activated molecules return to the ground state by decomposition of oxyluciferin. Using this characteristic, firefly luciferin is used in the trace detection of ATP and the activity measurement of nucleotide phosphatase and others.

Luminol reacts with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of metals such as iron or its complexes to emit strong blue light with a wavelength of 460nm. This reaction is called the luminol test and is applied to the identification of blood stains in forensic science. Luminol is also used for trace detection of hydrogen peroxide and metals which catalyze this reaction.

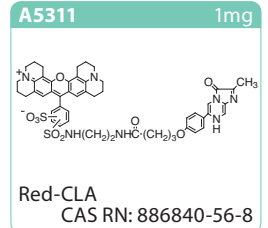
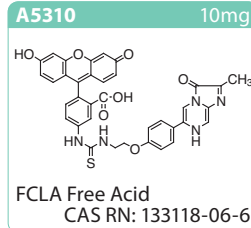
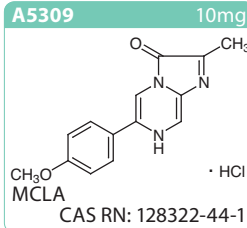
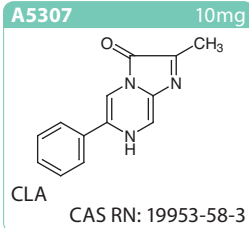
On the other hand, oxalates are oxidized by hydrogen peroxide etc. to produce 1,2-dioxetanediones. When these substances are decomposed, they transfer energy to coexisting fluorescent substances which are elevated to the excited state. These excited fluorescent substances emit light during relaxation to the ground state. Thus, the emission wavelength can be changed by choosing coexisting fluorescent substances. This technique is applied to HPLC detection systems.

References

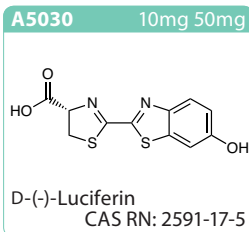
- 1) CLA
 - a) T. Kobayashi, K. Saga, S. Shimizu, T. Goto, *Agric. Biol. Chem.* **1981**, *45*, 1403.
 - b) M. Nakano, K. Sugioka, Y. Ushijima, T. Goto, *Anal. Biochem.* **1986**, *159*, 363.
- 2) MCLA
 - a) A. Nishida, H. Kimura, M. Nakano, T. Goto, *Clin. Chim. Acta* **1989**, *179*, 177.
 - b) A. Takahashi, H. Totsune-Nakano, M. Nakano, S. Mashiko, N. Suzuki, C. Ohma, H. Inaba, *FEBS Lett.* **1989**, *246*, 117.
 - c) A. Takahashi, M. Nakano, S. Mashiko, H. Inaba, *FEBS Lett.* **1990**, *261*, 369.
 - d) T. Sakurai, K. Sugioka, M. Nakano, *Biochim. Biophys. Acta - Lipids and Lipid Metabolism* **1990**, *1043*, 27.
 - e) S. Koga, M. Nakano, K. Uehara, *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* **1991**, *289*, 223.
- 3) CLA, MCLA
 - a) M. Nakano, *Tanpakushitu Kakusan Koso* **1988**, *33*, 2699.
 - b) H. Sawada, M. Nakayama, *Kagaku to Kogyo (Tokyo)* **1988**, *41*, 1163.
 - c) H. Sawada, M. Nakayama, *Yukagaku* **1989**, *38*, 103.
 - d) M. Nakano, H. Kimura, *Rinsho Kensa* **1989**, *33*, 256.
 - e) K. Imai, in *Bioluminescence and Chemiluminescence*, Hirokawa Publishing, **1989**.
 - f) H. Sawada, K. Masuyama, M. Nakayama, *Yukagaku* **1990**, *39*, 47.
 - g) M. Nakano, *Methods Enzymol.* **1990**, *186*, 227.
 - h) M. Nakano, *Methods Enzymol.* **1990**, *186*, 585.
- 4) CLA, MCLA, FCLA
 - a) N. Suzuki, K. Suetsuna, S. Mashiko, T. Nomoto, Y. Toya, B. Yoda, H. Inaba, *Chem. Express* **1990**, *5*, 537.
 - b) N. Suzuki, K. Suetsuna, S. Mashiko, B. Yoda, T. Nomoto, Y. Toya, H. Inaba, T. Goto, *Agric. Biol. Chem.* **1991**, *55*, 157.
- 5) Red-CLA
 - a) K. Teranishi, Tokyo Kasei Kogyo Co., Ltd., JP Patent 4453528.
 - b) K. Teranishi, *Luminescence* **2007**, *22*, 147.
- 6) Firefly luciferase
 - a) A. Lundin, *Methods Enzymol.* **2000**, *305*, 346.
 - b) J. J. Lemasters, C. R. Hackenbrock, *Methods Enzymol.* **1979**, *56*, 530.

Chemiluminescence Compounds

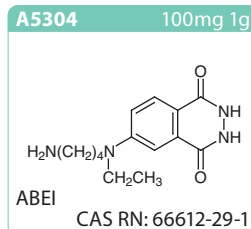
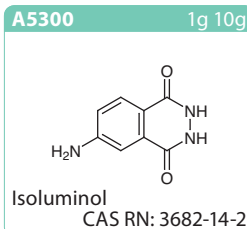
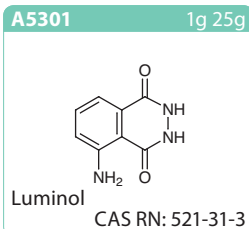
Cypridina Luciferin Analogs



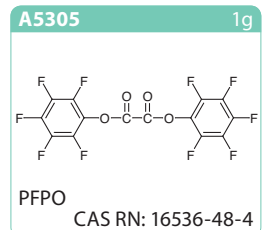
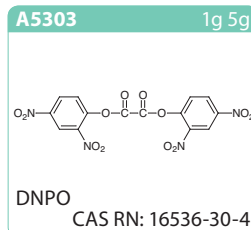
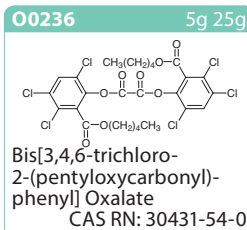
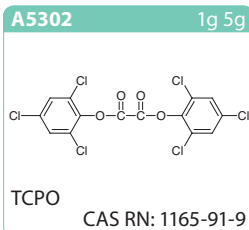
Firefly Luciferin



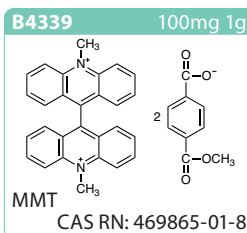
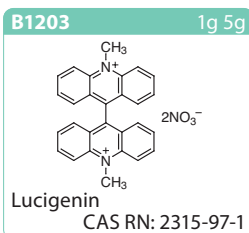
Luminols



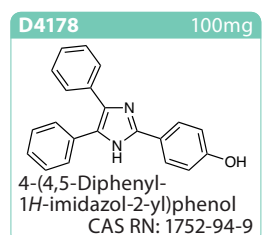
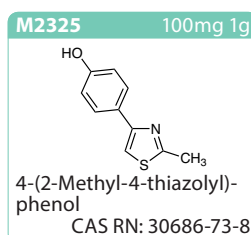
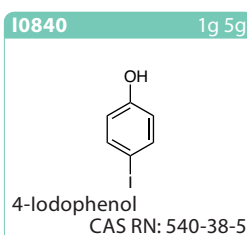
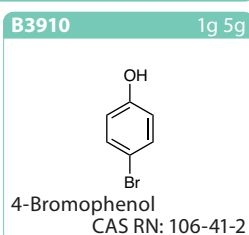
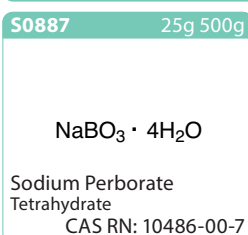
Oxalates



Acridinium Salts



Chemiluminescence Enhancers



Ordering and Customer Service

TCI AMERICA

Tel : 800-423-8616 / 503-283-1681
Fax : 888-520-1075 / 503-283-1987
E-mail : Sales-US@TCIchemicals.com

TCI EUROPE N.V.

Tel : +32 (0)3 735 07 00
Fax : +32 (0)3 735 07 01
E-mail : Sales-EU@TCIchemicals.com

TCI Deutschland GmbH

Tel : +49 (0)6196 64053-00
Fax : +49 (0)6196 64053-01
E-mail : Sales-DE@TCIchemicals.com

Tokyo Chemical Industry UK Ltd.

Tel : +44 (0)1865 78 45 60
E-mail : Sales-UK@TCIchemicals.com

TCI Chemicals (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Tel : 1800 425 7889 / 044-2262 0909
E-mail : Sales-IN@TCIchemicals.com

梯希爱(上海)化成工业发展有限公司

Tel : 800-988-0390 / 021-67121386
Fax : 021-6712-1385
E-mail : Sales-CN@TCIchemicals.com

TOKYO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

Tel : +81 (0)3-5640-8878
E-mail : globalbusiness@TCIchemicals.com

Availability, price or specification of the listed products are subject to change without prior notice. Reproduction forbidden without the prior written consent of Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.