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# **DATASHEET**

RuBi-Glutamate

### **Product overview**

Name RuBi-Glutamate
Cat No HB0567
Biological description Ruthenium-bipyi

Ruthenium-bipyridine-trimethylphosphine (RuBi) - caged glutamate. Water soluble.

RuBi-Glutamate can be excited by visible wavelengths and releases glutamate after one- or two-photon excitation. Glutamate release occurs in less than 50 ns. Displays fewer non-specific effects than MNI-caged-Glutamate.

RuBi-Glutamate has a relatively high absorption cross section in the visible (blue) and has a high quantum efficiency of uncaging which allows use at low concentrations (e.g. lower concentrations than MNI-Glu). This partly avoids blockade of GABAergic transmission which occurs with other caged compounds.

Two-photon uncaging of RuBi-Glutamate has a high spatial resolution and generates excitatory responses in individual dendritic spines with physiological kinetics. With laser beam multiplexing, two-photon RuBi-Glutamate uncaging can also be used to depolarize and fire pyramidal neurons with single-cell resolution.

Therefore, RuBi-Glutamate enables photoactivation of neuronal dendrites and circuits with visible or two-photon light sources at single cell and single spine precision.

When combined with RuBi-Glutamate uncaging, two-photon photostimulation can be applied to optically map inhibitory connections.

Alternative names Biological action Customer comments RuBi-Glu, RuBlglutamate Caged compound

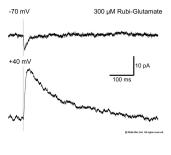
Hello Bio produce very high quality Rubi-Glutamate, which is capable of evoking single spine synaptic currents following 2-photon activation. The spatial and temporal dynamics of the uncaging are suitable for fast photolysis, mimicking accurately endogenous glutamate release. **Verified** 

customer, The University of Edinburgh

RuBi - caged glutamate compound. Water soluble.

### **Images**

Description





### **Biological Data**

**Application notes** 

Uncaging of Rubi-Glutamate using a 0.5 µm spot of 780 nm light for 2 ms (blue line), 1 µm adjacent to dendritic spines (average of 8 spine shown) in a CA1 pyramidal cell from a 28 day old rat.

Traces were acquired using a cesium gluconate based intracellular solution in voltage-clamp configuration, in the presence of bath applied 300  $\mu$ M Rubi-Glutamate and 50  $\mu$ M picrotoxin (also Hello Bio), producing small AMPA EPSCs at -70 mV (top) and large NMDA EPSCs at +40 mV (bottom).

## **Solubility & Handling**

Storage instructions

**Solubility overview** Soluble in water (20mM)

Handling

This compound is light sensitive; exposure to light may affect compound performance. We therefore

recommend storing the material in the dark and protecting from light.

Important This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not

for human or veterinary use.

-20°C

970.54

### **Chemical Data**

Chemical name (bis(2,2'-Bipyridine-N,N')trimethylphosphine)-(S)-1-aminopropane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid ruthenium(2<sup>+</sup>)

complex sodium hexafluorophosphate salt

Molecular Weight

Chemical structure

Molecular Formula C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>PRu.2NaPF<sub>6</sub>

**CAS Number** 2417096-44-5 **PubChem identifier** 90488860

[O-]N.F[P-](F)(F)(F)(F)F.F[P-](F)(F)(F)(F)F.[Na+].[Na+].[Ru+2]

Source Synthetic

InChiKey SQQVSHWHIPVYSZ-UHFFFAOYSA-L

Appearance Orange solid

#### References

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Packer AM *et al* (2011) J Neurosci 31(37) **PubMedID**21917809

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