

## MB-Azide

A commonly used redox indicator in nucleic acid research. MB-Azide can be used to label alkyne, BCN, or phosphine-containing molecules.



### Product attributes

## Product Description

Methylene Blue (MB) is a commonly used redox indicator in nucleic acid research. It is also studied for its use in medical applications as well as being used as a general biological stain. Reactive formats of MB can be conjugated to biomolecules. The conjugate will have a blue color and be able to complex with nucleic acids.

MB-Azide allows a copper-catalyzed bioorthogonal conjugation reaction with alkyne, copper-free reaction with BCN, or Staudinger ligation with phosphine. We also offer [MB Acid](#) and a selection of other chemically reactive formats for use in labeling biomolecules such as proteins and nucleic acids.

- MW: ~520
- Store at -20°C and protected from light

See the table below for our full list of methylene blue derivatives and formats.

## Methylene Blue Derivatives

Product	Size	Catalog No.	Features
<a href="#">MB Acid</a>	5 mg	<a href="#">40076</a>	Free acid form
<a href="#">MB Succinimidyl Ester</a>	5 mg	<a href="#">40075</a>	Amine-reactive chemistry for labeling proteins
<a href="#">MB-Maleimide</a>	1 mg	<a href="#">40118</a>	Thiol-reactive chemistry for labeling proteins
<a href="#">MB-DBCO</a>	1 mg	<a href="#">40114</a>	Allows bioorthogonal conjugation to label azide containing molecules
<a href="#">MB-Methyltetrazine</a>	1 mg	<a href="#">40115</a>	Allows labeling of TCO tagged molecules
<a href="#">MB-TCO</a>	1 mg	<a href="#">40116</a>	Allows labeling of tetrazine tagged molecules
<a href="#">MB-Azide</a>	1 mg	<a href="#">40117</a>	Allows labeling alkyne, BCN, or phosphine-containing molecules.

See our other [reactive DNA/RNA binding dyes](#).

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 Product link: <https://biotium.com/product/mb-azide/>