



Glowing products for science

α -Bungarotoxin, CF® Dye and Other Conjugates

Conjugates of α -Bungarotoxin labeled with a selection of our CF® Dyes and other labels. Labeled α -bungarotoxin conjugates can be used for staining nicotinic acetylcholine receptors at neuromuscular junctions in tissue sections.



Product Description

Alpha-bungarotoxin is a polypeptide snake toxin that binds to the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor found at the neuromuscular junction with high affinity. Fluorescent alpha-bungarotoxin can be used for labeling of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors at neuromuscular junctions in tissue sections. Alpha-bungarotoxin may also be used for detection of GABA A receptor subsets in cells (1), or for labeling recombinant proteins that express the alpha-bungarotoxin binding site (BBS) epitope tag (2).

- Choose from 9 bright and stable CF® Dye colors or other labels
- Dye options for super-resolution and 2-photon imaging

We also offer [Biotin-XX-alpha-bungarotoxin](#) (catalog. no. 00017), and [unconjugated alpha-bungarotoxin](#) (catalog no. 00010-1). See our complete selection of alpha-Bungarotoxins below.

Superior CF® Dyes

Biotium's next-generation CF® dyes were designed to be highly water-soluble with advantages in brightness and photostability compared to Alexa Fluor®, DyLight®, and other fluorescent dyes. Learn more about [CF® Dyes](#).

Note: Conjugates of blue-fluorescent dyes like CF®350, CF®405S and CF®405M are not recommended for detecting low abundance targets and may be challenging to use in tissue specimens. Blue dyes have lower fluorescence and photostability, and cells and tissue have high autofluorescence in blue wavelengths, resulting in lower signal to noise compared to other colors.

Super-Resolution Microscopy

Many CF® Dyes are compatible with super resolution imaging. CF® Dyes give the best performance for multiple methods. The superior brightness, photostability, and photochemical switching properties of certain CF® Dyes are ideal for 3-D SIM, 3-D STORM, and other super-resolution and single-molecule imaging approaches. [Learn more about CF® Dyes for super-resolution microscopy](#).

Call us : [800-304-5357](tel:800-304-5357)

Product attributes

For live or fixed cells	For fixed cells, For live/intact cells
Cell permeability	Membrane impermeant
Fixation options	Fix before staining (formaldehyde), Fix before staining (methanol)
Assay type/options	Tissue staining
Toxin	Alpha-bungarotoxin
Detection method/readout	Fluorescence microscopy
Colors	Blue, Green, Orange, Red, Far-red, Near-infrared
Storage Conditions	Store at -10 to -35 °C, Protect from light

α-Bungarotoxin, CF® Dye and Other Conjugates

Conjugation	Ex/Em	Size	Catalog No.	Dye Features
Unconjugated	N/A	1 mg	00010-1	
Biotin-XX	N/A	0.5 mg	00017	
CF@405S	411/431 nm	100 ug	00002-100ug	CF@405S Features
0.5 mg	00002			
CF@488A	490/516 nm	100 ug	00005-100ug	CF@488A Features
0.5 mg	00005			
CF@543	543/563 nm	100 ug	00026-100ug	CF@543 Features
0.5 mg	00026			
CF@555	554/568 nm	100 ug	00018-100ug	CF@555 Features
0.5 mg	00018			
CF@568	562/584 nm	100 ug	00006-100ug	CF@568 Features
0.5 mg	00006			
CF@594	593/615 nm	100 ug	00007-100ug	CF@594 Features
0.5 mg	00007			
CF@633	629/650 nm	100 ug	00009-100ug	CF@633 Features
0.5 mg	00009			
CF@640R	642/663 nm	100 ug	00004-100ug	CF@640R Features
0.5 mg	00004			
CF@680R	680/701 nm	100 ug	00003-100ug	CF@680R Features
0.5 mg	00003			
Fluorescein (FITC)	498/517 nm	0.5 mg	00011	
10 x 50 ug	00013			
Tetramethylrhodamine (TRITC)	552/578 nm	0.5 mg	00012	
10 x 50 ug	00014			
Sulforhodamine-101 (Texas Red®)	595/613 nm	0.5 mg	00015	
10 x 50 ug	00016			

CF is a registered trademark of Biotium, Inc. Alexa Fluor, Texas Red, and DyLight are registered trademarks of Thermo Fisher Scientific.

References

- PNAS, 103, 13, (2006), [DOI: 10.1073/pnas.0600847103](#)
- Meth. Enzymol., 521, (2013), [DOI: 10.1016/B978-0-12-391862-8.00006-5](#)
- Sci Adv, 6, 15, (2020), [DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.aax8382](#)
- Am J Physiol Cell Physiol, (2020) [DOI: 10.1152/ajpcell.00453.2019](#)
- Biochem Biophys Res Commun., 523, 214, (2020), [DOI: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2019.12.011](#)
- Front Cell Dev Biol., 8, 15, (2020), [DOI: 10.3389/fcell.2020.00015](#)
- Biophysics, 64, 772, (2019), [DOI: 10.1134/S0006350919050129](#)
- Cell Physiol Biochem, 53, 701, (2019), [DOI: 10.33594/000000166](#)
- Biochemistry (Mosc.), 4, 1085, (2019), [DOI: 10.1134/S0006297919090116](#)
- Biomaterials, 225, 119537, (2019), [DOI: 10.1016/j.biomaterials.2019.119537](#)
- ACS Chem. Biol., 13, 2568, (2018), [DOI: 10.1021/acschembio.8b00513](#)
- Cell Mol Neurobiol, 37, 1443, (2017), [DOI: 10.1007/s10571-017-0475-3](#)
- Neuroscience, 174, 234, (2011), [DOI: 10.1016/j.neuroscience.2010.11.016](#)
- Am J of Pathol, 177, 2509 (2010), [DOI: 10.2353/ajpath.2010.100243](#)
- Cell Tissue Biol, 4, 258, (2010), [DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X10030077](#)
- Neuroscience, 174, 234, (2009), [DOI: 10.1016/j.neuroscience.2010.11.016](#)
- J Cell Biol, 150, 1385, (2000), [DOI: 10.1083/jcb.150.6.1385](#)
- Neuron, 23, 675, (1999), [DOI: 10.1016/S0896-6273\(01\)80027-1](#)
- Neuron, 12, 167, (1994), [DOI: 10.1016/0896-6273\(94\)90161-9](#)
- J Cell Biol, 125, 661, (1994), [DOI: 10.1083/jcb.125.3.661](#)
- J Biol Chem, 268, 25108, (1993), [PMID: 8227074](#)
- Muscle Nerve, 5, 140, (1982), [DOI: 10.1002/mus.880050211](#)
- PNAS 77, 4823, (1980), [DOI: 10.1073/pnas.77.8.4823](#)
- Science, 196, 540, (1977), [DOI: 10.1126/science.850796](#)

Download a list of [CF® dye references](#).

This datasheet was generated on June 9, 2026 at 07:30:37 PM. Visit product page to check for updated information before use.

Product link: <https://biotium.com/product/a-bungarotoxin-cf-dye-other-conjugates/>