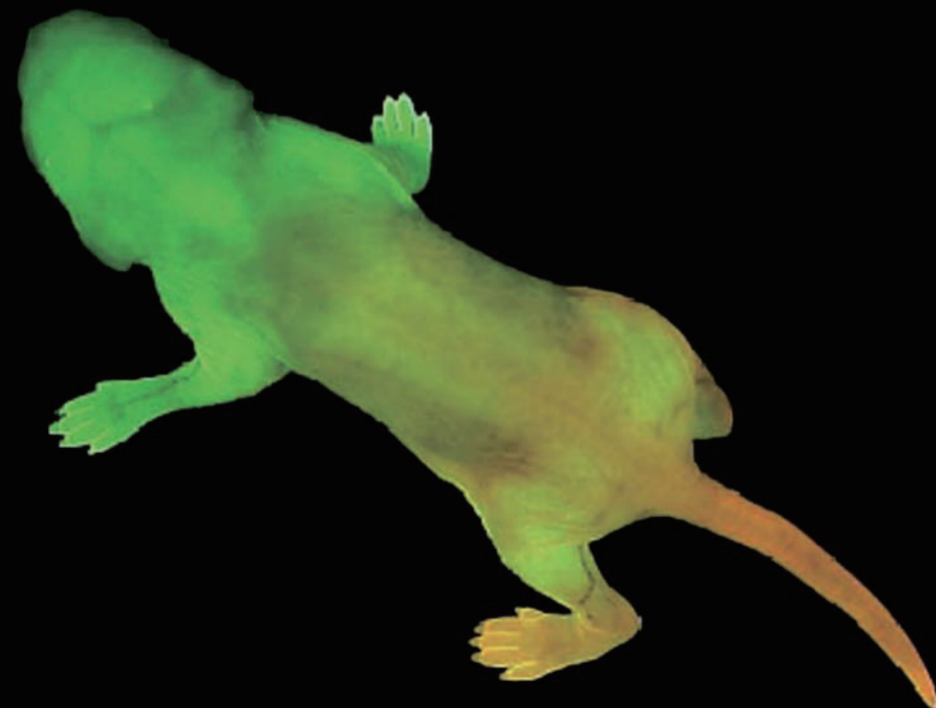


CoralHue[®] Fluorescent Proteins

CoralHue [®] Fluorescent Proteins	Excitation (nm)	Emission (nm)	Molar Extinction Coefficient (M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)	Fluorescence Quantum Yield	Brightness	Oligomerization
<i>Midoriishi-Cyan</i>	472	495	27,250	0.90	24.5	dimer
	470	496	22,150	0.70	15.5	monomer
<i>Azami-Green</i>	492	505	72,300	0.67	48.4	tetramer
	492	505	55,000	0.74	40.7	monomer
<i>Kusabira-Orange</i>	548	561	73,700	0.45	33.2	dimer
	548	559	51,600	0.60	31.0	monomer
<i>Keima-Red</i>	440	616	24,600	0.31	7.6	dimer
	440	620	14,400	0.24	3.5	monomer
<i>Dronpa-Green</i>	503	518	95,000	0.85	80.8	monomer
<i>Kaede</i>	508 / 572	518 / 580	98,800 / 60,400	0.88 / 0.33	86.9 / 19.9	tetramer
<i>Kikume Green-Red</i>	507 / 583	517 / 593	53,700 / 35,100	0.70 / 0.65	37.6 / 22.8	tetramer

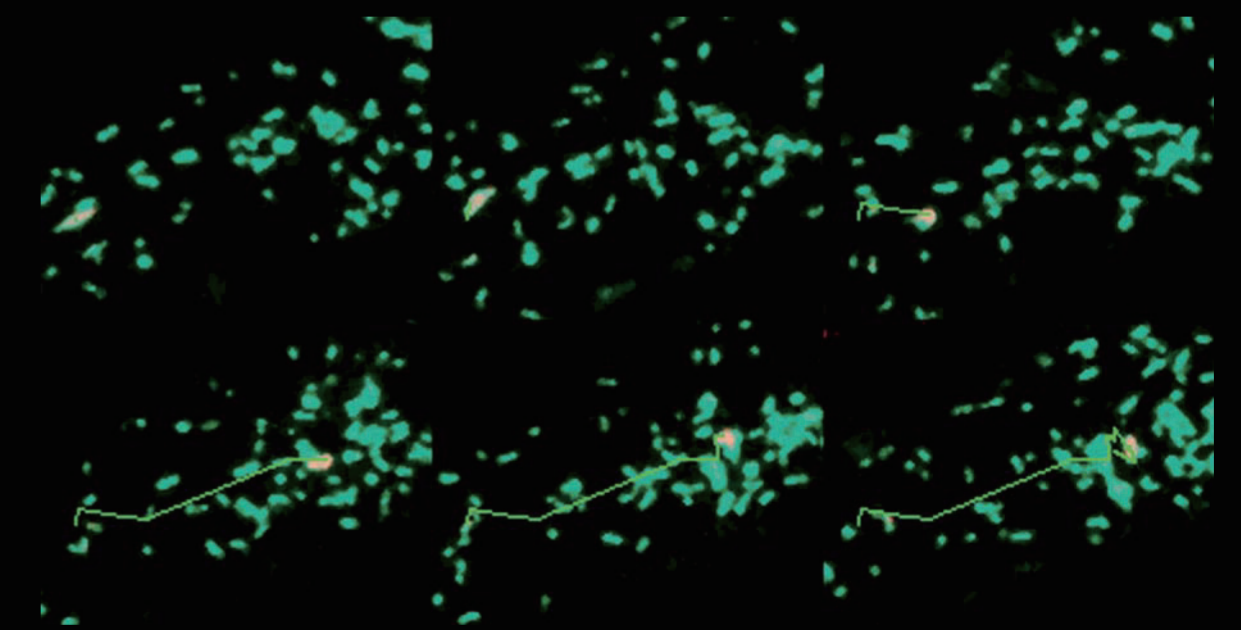
Multi-color imaging with monomeric Keima-Red (mitochondrion, Blue), monomeric Kusabira-Orange (plasma membrane, Red) and monomeric Azami-Green (endoplasmic reticulum, Green) provided by Dr. Atsushi Miyawaki (RIKEN Brain Science Institute)



Kaede mouse provided by Dr. Yoshihiro Miwa (Tsukuba University)



monomeric Kusabira-Orange fused with Vasa protein expressed in drosophila ovary (Red) provided by Dr. Akira Nakamura (RIKEN Center for Developmental Biology)



Single mitochondrion tracking with Kaede by two-photon conversion provided by Dr. Sachihiro Matsunaga (Osaka University) and Dr. Wataru Watanabe (AIST)