

SciDye™ DNA Stain

Cat#: SciDI-500 (packaging size: 500 µl)

Storage & Shipping:

Store at room temperature or at + 4 °C, protected from light.

Applications:

Non-carcinogenic alternative to Ethidium bromide.

Description:

SciDye[™] DNA Stain is a newly developed non-carcinogenic nucleic acid stain that can be used for detecting nucleic acids in agarose gels.

The product has two secondary fluorescence excitation peaks (\approx 270 nm; \approx 290 nm), and one main excitation peak centered around 490 nm.

Safety:

SciDye™ DNA Stain is non-carcinogenic.

Protocol:

Precasting:

- Start by preparing 100 ml agarose gel solution (concentration 0.8-3.0% (w/w)). Heat the solution until it is completely clear.
- Add 4-6 µl of SciDye™ DNA Stain to the solution, and blend gently.
- Reduce the temperature of the solution to 50-60 °C, and then cast the gel into the gel tray.
- Perform electrophoresis when the gel has solidified.
- Analyze the bands under UV illuminator.

Post-staining:

• It is possible to reuse the SciDye[™] DNA Stain solution up to 3 times. To increase the lifetime of the staining solution, it is recommended to store the solution at room temperature and in dark conditions.

 $10\text{-}25~\mu l$ of the stain should be used per 100 ml of buffer, when the thickness of the agarose gel is lesser than 0.5 cm.

• Please note that the optimal staining time (5-60 minutes) and the amount of the stain may be dependent on the thickness of the gel, and the concentration of the agarose.

Notes:

- 1 ml of SciDye™ DNA Stain is sufficient for 17-25 L of agarose gel.
- The thickness of gel is recommended to be less than 0.5 cm.



- ullet Repeated melting of gels that contain SciDye $^{\text{TM}}$ DNA Stain may reduce the sensitivity.
- \bullet SciDye $^{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{TM}}$ DNA Stain is non-carcinogenic, but it may cause skin and eye irritation.

Safety warnings and precautions:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.