

Safe Nucleic Acid Stain (Green)

Product No.: A-GREEN

Package: 1ml

Storage: Store at 4 °C.

Technical Specifications

Excitation: 490 nm Emission: 525 nm (green) Light Source: UV and blue light Sensitivity Limit: 0.2 - 0.6 ng DNA per band Shelf life: Two years from date of shipping Safety: Non-carcinogenic by the Ames test.

May cause skin and eye irritation. Always wear gloves when working with the product. Disposal: Dispose of Safe Nucleic Acid Stain products as you would any other non-carcinogenic fluorescent dye (eg. Acridine orange; Propidium iodide).

Description

Safe Nucleic Acid Stain products replace toxic Ethidium Bromide (EtBr), a potent mutagen, for the visualization of double-stranded DNA, single-stranded DNA, and RNA in agarose and polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Safe Nucleic Acid Stain products are non-carcinogenic by the Ames-test. The results are negative in both the mouse marrow chromophilous erythrocyte micronucleus and mouse spermatocyte chromosomal aberration tests.

Simply mix Safe Nucleic Acid Stain with your samples before loading into the gel and visualize the gel by UV or blue light source.

Protocol

- 1. Prepare a 100 ml agarose or polyacrylamide solution with no stain. Mix gently to avoid bubbles.
- 2. For agarose gels, let the solution cool down to $60 70^{\circ}$ C before casting the gel. For polyacrylamide gel, add APS and TEMED and cast the gel according to regular protocol.
- 3. Mix samples or DNA marker with Safe Nucleic Acid Stain dye at a 1:5 (dye : sample) dilution rate. Our unstained DNA Ladder Marker 100 bp (Cat. No 2009), 200bp (Cat. No 2010) or 1 kb (Cat. No. 2011) can also be used with Safe Nucleic Acid Stain dye.
- 4. Following electrophoresis, view the results under UV. Safe Nucleic Acid Stain can also be viewed under blue LED light.



Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
Weak signal	Safe Nucleic Acid Stain must be mixed with
	samples before loading the gel. Casting these dyes
	into the gel or soaking the gel post electrophoresis
	will result in little or no staining.
Inhibited downstream application	Use Safe Nucleic Acid Stain with blue light to
	visualize your gel for gel extraction. UV light
	excitation can cause nicking and mutations in
	DNA, which negatively impact enzymatic
	reactions and transformations.
Poor image quality	Many gel doc systems are optimized for EtBr, and
	so pictures taken with these settings favor EtBr
	over other stains. When possible adjust the system
	settings for the dye you are using.