

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This product is a nucleic acid stain which can be used as a safer alternative to the traditional ethidium bromide stain for detecting nucleic acid in agarose gels. It is as sensitive as ethidium bromide and can be used exactly the same way in agarose gel electrophoresis. SERVA DNA Stain G emits green fluorescence when bound to DNA or RNA. The fluorescence emission is centered at ca. 530 nm.

1 ml of this stain is sufficient for 17 - 25 L of agarose gel.

Pre-casting protocol:

- Prepare 100 ml of agarose gel solution (concentration from 0.8 - 3.0 %) and heat until the solution is completely clear and no small floating particles are visible.
- Add **4 - 6 µl** of the stain to the gel solution and mix it gently.
- Cool the gel to 50 – 60 °C and cast the gel into the gel tray.
- When the gel is solid, load the samples and perform electrophoresis.
- Detect the bands under UV illuminator.

Post-staining protocol:

- The post-staining solution may be used 2-3 times and preferably stored at room temperature in the dark.
- For agarose gels < 0.5 cm; 10 – 25 µl of the stain should be used per 100 ml buffer.
- Optimal staining time (5 – 60 min) and the amount of stain may depend on the thickness and the percentage of the gel.

Notes:

- The thickness of gel should < 0.5cm.
 - Repeated melting of gels containing may result in low sensitivity.
 - The stain is non-carcinogenic but may irritate skin and eyes. Please wear gloves while handling.
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Storage: Store at room temperature, protected from light.

Applications: Non-carcinogenic alternative to Ethidium bromide.

Safety: non-carcinogenic and according to the Ames test it causes significantly fewer mutations than ethidium bromide.

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