Post-stain protocol for GreenGlo™ Safe DNA Dye, 20,000X in Water

Denville Scientific

Abstract

GreenGlo ™, 20,000X in Water, is a non-carcinogenic and non-toxic alternative to Ethidium bromide used for the detection of nucleic acids in agarose gels. It is as sensitive as Ethidium bromide. There is no toxic DMSO as GreenGlo ™ is supplied in water.

GreenGlo ™ has fluorescence excitation maxima at 295 nm and 490 nm. The fluorescence emission maxima is similar to EtBr when bound to DNA – at 530 nm.

Citation: Denville Scientific Post-stain protocol for GreenGlo™ Safe DNA Dye, 20,000X in Water. **protocols.io** https://www.protocols.io/view/post-stain-protocol-for-greenglo-safe-dna-dye-20-0-gqcbvsw
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Materials

GreenGlo™ Safe DNA Dye, 20,000X in Water, 500µl CA3600 by Denville Scientific Inc.

Protocol

POST-STAIN

Step 1.

Use 10 to 15 µl per 100 ml of staining solution. Same as when using ethidium bromide.

NOTES

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If pre-staining follow: Pre-stain protocol for GreenGlo™ Safe DNA Dye.

POST-STAIN

Step 2.

For an average gel thickness of about 7 mm, stain 30 minutes.

DURATION

00:03:00

POST-STAIN

Step 3.

Destain of 30 minutes in water.

DURATION
00:30:00

NOTES
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Protect gel and staining solution from light with aluminum foil or place in dark.

DETECTION

Step 4.

Detect bands under UV illumination (yellow or green gelatin- or cellophane filters is recommended for clearer bands) or non-UV LED illuminators such as Blue Light LED illumination.