

Product Information

Super Page GelRed, 10,000× in water

Catalog Number: S2005

Product Size: 0.5 mL

Application Scope: Nucleic Acid Staining

Storage

Store at room temperature and protect from light. When stored as directed, product is stable for at least 12 months.

Description

Super Page GelRed is a non-toxic, non-mutagenic red DNA gel stain specifically designed to stain DNA in acrylamide gels. Super Page GelRed can be imaged using a 254 nm UV transilluminator with an ethidium bromide filter. Super Page GelRed can be removed from DNA after agarose gel staining using commonly available DNA gel extraction kits, or phenol / chloroform extraction, ethanol precipitation, etc.. Super Page GelRed is 6-8 times more sensitive for dsDNA over RNA.

Protocol

Super PAGE GelRed staining of DNA in polyacrylamide gels

1. Run gels as usual according to your standard protocol.
2. Prepare 1× staining solution by diluting the PAGE GelRed 10,000× reagent 10,000-fold in water. For example, add 5 μ L of

10,000× PAGE GelRed stock solution to 50 mL dH₂O.

3. Carefully place the gel in a suitable polypropylene container. Gently add a sufficient amount of the 1× staining solution to submerge the gel. Incubate the gel gently at room temperature for 30 minutes, protected from light on a shaker. For gels containing 3.5 to 10% Acrylamide, the staining time is usually between 30 min and 1 h, and it increases with the increase of Acrylamide content. The staining solution can be reused 1-2 times.

4. Image the stained gel with a 254 nm transilluminator and ethidium bromide emission filter.

Super PAGE GelRed staining of DNA in agarose gels

Super PAGE GelRed can be used for DNA staining of Acrylamide gel as well as DNA of agarose gel. While the precast protocol is more convenient, some DNA samples may show migration retardation or compromised resolution in the presence of Super PAGE GelRed. Staining of gels after electrophoresis (post-staining) is recommended for the best results. Super PAGE GelRed cannot be used to pre-stain DNA by adding dye directly to DNA samples before gel loading.

