

# Product Information

## Super GelBlue™, 10,000× in water

Catalog Number: S2019S, S2019L

Product Size: 0.1 mL, 0.5 mL

### Storage

Store at room temperature and protect from light. Expiration date marked on the outer packing.

### Description

Super GelBlue™ is a highly sensitive, stable, non-toxic, non-mutagenic fluorescent nucleic acid dye (working concentration). Super GelBlue™ can replace the highly toxic EtBr. It can be excited by 488 nm laser, and observed directly by blue light cutter or scanner.

Due to its unique molecular structure, Super GelBlue™ can not affect the migration of DNA bands. Even if for the large amount of DNA, it can get a good effect of strip separation.

### Protocol

#### Pre-cast Protocol for Agarose Gels (same as EB)

1. Add Super GelBlue™ to molten agarose at 1× final concentration. For example, add 5 μL of 10,000× Super GelBlue™ to 50 mL agarose. Super GelBlue™ can be directly added into hot gel solution. And it also can be mixed with TAE or TBE buffer containing agarose powder in advance before heating.

2. Load samples and run gels according to your standard protocol.

#### Post-Stain Protocol

1. Run gel as usual according to your standard protocol.
2. Place the gel in a suitable container. Add a sufficient amount of 3× Super GelBlue™ solution to submerge the gel.(i.e., add 15 μL 10,000× Super GelBlue™ and 5 mL 1 M NaCl to 45 mL H<sub>2</sub>O).
3. Agitate the gel gently at room temperature for ~30 min. For polyacrylamide gels, typical staining time is 30 min to 1 hour with gels of higher acrylamide content requiring longer staining time.

### Notes

1. The gel presents light orange red when we use pre-cast. After electrophoresis, we can see the uneven color of the gel, which is normal and does not affect the result.
2. Super GelBlue™ is more suitable for blue light than UV imaging system.
3. Post-staining solution can be reused at least 3 times. Store staining solution at room temperature protected from light.

