Propidium Iodide Stain

F23003

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & NH_2 \\ & & CH_3 \\ \hline \\ H_2N & & & \\ \hline \\ H_2N & & & \\ \hline \\ H_2N & & & \\ \hline \\ \\ & & \\ \hline \\ &$$

Storage

4 °C in the dark



HEADQUARTERS

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Product Description

Molecular formula C₂₇H₃₄l₂N₄
Molecular weight 668.39 g/mol
Appearance Clear liquid

Cell permeability Membrane permeant

Excitation/emission 493/636 nm (in aqueous solution)

533/617 nm (when bound to nucleic acids)

Propidium Iodide Stain is a fluorescent vital dye that binds to nucleic acids. Not being able to permeate intact cell membranes, propidium iodide is taken up by nonviable cells and cells with compromised membranes. Once bound to nucleic acids, its fluorescence increases 20-30 fold and causes the cell to fluoresce red

Propidium Iodide Stain can be used with Acridine Orange Stain (F23002) to assess cell viability with the automated fluorescence cell counters of the LUNA™ family. Viable nucleated cells will fluoresce green and nonviable nucleated cells will fluoresce red. Due to Förster resonance energy transfer (FRET), the propidium iodide signal absorbs the acridine orange signal in nonviable cells, ensuring no double positive results.

Directions for Use

1. Mix:

1 µL Acridine Orange Stain

1 µL Propidium Iodide Stain

18 µL cell sample

Count the sample with a compatible LUNA™.

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only.

Please consult the material safety data sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

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LBSM-RD-PI-PI-001 Rev.2

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LBSM-RD-PI-PI-001 Rev.2

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