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# EliDNA<sup>™</sup> PS Red Instructions for Use

Package:		Storage:
Ref. No. ED04 ED04s	Package 1 ml 50 μl	The dye should be stored at 4 °C and protected from light. When stored under these conditions, the dye will retain full activity until the expiration date indicated on the label.

## Product description

**EliDNA<sup>TM</sup> PS Red** is a new generation of a red fluorescent nucleic acid dye intended for gel staining. The dye is non-toxic and non-mutagenic. Therefore, making it a safer alternative to ethidium bromide. **EliDNA<sup>TM</sup> PS Red** can be used with a standard UV transilluminator (300 nm) the same way as ethidium bromide . Gels stained with **EliDNA<sup>TM</sup> PS Red** are compatible with various downstream applications such as gel extraction, cloning and many others.

## Protocol

### Prestaining:

Prepare the desired volume of agarose gel solution according to your protocol. For a 100 ml agarose solution add 4-6  $\mu$ l of **EliDNA<sup>TM</sup> PS Red** and mix it properly. Allow the gel solution with the dye to cool down to ~60 °C before casting it into the gel tray. After the gel has solidified, load the samples and perform electrophoresis. Image the gel with a UV transilluminator.

### Poststaining:

Prepare and run the agarose gel according to your protocol. For 100 ml of buffer or distilled water use 20-30  $\mu$ l of **EliDNA<sup>TM</sup> PS Red**. Store the staining solution at room temperature in the dark. Use a suitable container and place the gel into the solution. Recommended staining time is 10-20 min. Depending on the thickness of the gel and its concentration, staining time and the volume of the dye may be adjusted.

## Troubleshooting

• If you experience low fluorescence signal of DNA bands, try to add more dye. Signal intensity depends on the number of bends and their concentration.





- We do not recommend repeated melting of gel containing the dye. This may lead to reduced signal intensity.
- Smeared DNA bands may be caused by excessive DNA concentration. Reduce the amount of loaded DNA or perform poststaining.
- If there are any discrepancies in bands migration, try to reduce the amount of loaded DNA or use less dye.

#### **Related products**

REF	Name of product	UV light	Blue LED	Green/blue LED	In gel	Post-st.	Loading	dsDNA	ssDNA	RNA
ED01	EliDNA <sup>™</sup> PS Green	1	1	1	1	1	Х	1	<b>√</b> <sup>1</sup>	$\checkmark^1$
ED02	EliDNA <sup>™</sup> PS Green Plus	1	1	1	1	1	Х	1	1	1
ED03	EliDNA <sup>™</sup> PS Green Ultra <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	Х	1	1	1
ED04	EliDNA <sup>™</sup> PS Red	1	Х	Х	1	1	х	1	1	1
ED05	EliDNA <sup>™</sup> LD Green	1	1	1	Х	Х	1	1	1	1
ED06	EliDNA <sup>™</sup> LD Red	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	1	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Since ssDNA and RNA are single stranded, you may experience a lower signal intensity.

<sup>2</sup> The dye with the highest sensitivity.

### Manufacturer:

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Catalog number



Batch code



Use by (last day of month)



Upper limit of temperature

Manufacturer

Contains sufficient "N" tests