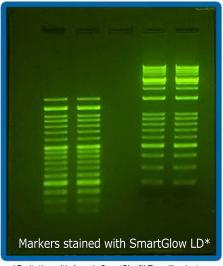
99 Washington Street Melrose, MA 02176 Phone 781-665-1400 Toll Free 1-800-517-8431







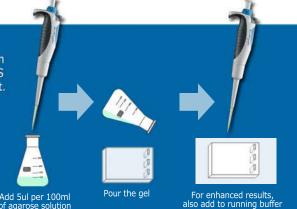


- Replaces hazardous Ethidium Bromide (EtBr)
- Better sensitivity than EtBr - Detect as little as 0.1ng of DNA
- Two types available
  - PS Pre Stain
  - LD Loading Dye
- Excitation by UV light or blue light
- Compatible with Accuris SmartBlue™ Transilluminator
- Ships at ambient temperature (stored at 4°C)

SmartGlow™ PS (Pre Stain) can be used as a direct replacement for Ethidium Bromide in agarose and polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The stain emits green fluorescence when bound to dsDNA or ssDNA and emits red fluorescence when bound to RNA. SmartGlow™ PS exhibits excitation peaks at 290nm and 490nm, allowing it to be used with UV and blue light.

Store@4'

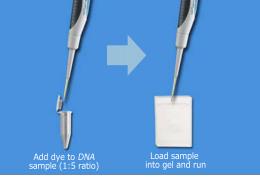
- 1. Prepare 100ml of agarose or polyacrylamide solution.
- 2. Add 5ul of SmartGlow PS stain to the gel solution before pouring gels.
- 3. For enhanced results, add SmartGlow PS to the running buffer at a ratio of 5µl per 100ml. Adding SmartGlow PS to the running buffer will result in increased sensitivity and better detection of small quantities of nucleic acid.
- 4. After electrophoresis is complete, view the gel using a UV or blue light illuminator.



SmartGlow™ LD (Loading Dye) is supplied at 6X concentration and is added directly to the samples. No dye needs to be added to the gel or running buffer. After electrophoretic SmartGlrow™ LD emits green fluorescence when bound to dsDNA, ssDNA and RNA.

Protoco

- 1. Prepare agarose or polyacrylamide solution
- 2. Pour gels
- 3. Mix SmartGlow LD with samples & DNA markers at a 1:5 (dye to sample) dilution
- 4. After electrophoresis, view the gel using a UV or blue light illuminator



## Ordering Information:

SmartGlow™ Pre Stain, 1ml (20,000x)\* E4500-PS

SmartGlow™ Loading Dye with Stain, 1ml (6x)\* E4500-LD SmartBlue™ Blue Light transilluminator, US Plug E4000\*\*

> \*Storage: 4°C for 2 years \*\*For EU plug, please add (-E)





SmartGlow is considered safer than Ethidium Bromide. Ames tests show that they are non-carcinogenic, results are negative in mouse primary spermatocyte chromosomal aberration and mouse marrow chromophilous erythrocyte micronucleus test. SmartGlow can be disposed as non-hazardous waste.