

Specification

DAPI BioChemica

A1001

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| Physical Description: | Solid |
| Product Code: | A1001 |
| Product Name: | DAPI BioChemica |
| Specifications: | <p>Assay (HPLC): min. 98 %</p> <p>Solubility (1 %; H₂O): clear</p> <p>N: min. 18 %</p> <p>UV spectrum</p> <p>λ_{max}: 223 nm, 261 nm, 342 nm</p> <p>λ_{min}: 246 nm, 282 nm</p> |
| WGK: | 1 |
| Storage: | <p>2-8°C</p> <p>protected from light</p> |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₁₆ H ₁₅ N ₅ · 2HCl |
| M: | 350.25 g/mol |
| CAS: | 28718-90-3 |
| EINECS: | 249-186-7 |
| CS: | 29339980 |
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Comment

DAPI is an excellent dye for the staining of DNA. Originally, only the specific binding to AT-base pairs without an intercalation was known (2), but later on, the intercalation into GC-base pairs was shown (3). The most popular application of DAPI is its use as a reagent to **detect mycoplasma** or **virus DNA** (e. g. vaccinia infection or 'unwanted' viral contamination of cell culture cells) in the cell culture. **AppliChem recommends the following simple procedure:** Grow cells on a coverslip in a cell culture dish to reach approx. 70 % confluence. Pour off the medium from the cells. Wash the coverslip once with 1 µg/ml DAPI in methanol. Incubate the cells on the coverslip at 37°C for 15 minutes in 1 µg DAPI/ml in methanol. Pour off the staining solution and wash the coverslip once with methanol. Put it up-side-down on a slide with PBS or glycerol as mounting medium. Do not use water. Examine the cells under a microscope (excitation: 365 nm; emission maximum at 450 nm). Prolonged incubation with DAPI increases the nuclear fluorescence, shorter incubation time leads to a weaker nuclear staining, which facilitates the examination of the cytoplasmic fluorescence. **Solubility / Stability:** Dissolve DAPI in double-distilled water to a final concentration of 1 - 5 mg. The maximum solubility in water is approx. 25 mg/ml. DAPI is insoluble in PBS. Do not use any buffers. Dilute the stock solution with methanol to a final concentration of 1 µg/ml. Solutions are stable at room temperature for 1 - 2 weeks (4), at +4°C up to 6 months and frozen between 6 and 12 months (1 ml aliquots). If the solution becomes turbid, DAPI is hydrolyzed. DAPI bleaches quickly in contact with light, even if it is quite stable against UV-light. Incubate your samples in the dark. If your samples are stored at +4°C for one day, fluorescence is stabilized.

Bibliography

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