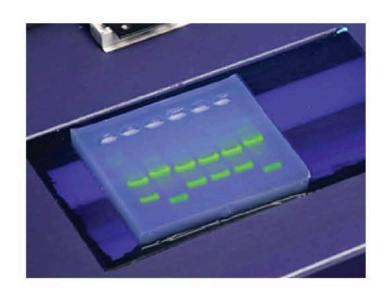
SYBR® Safe DNA Stain



Agarose gel electrophoresis is used to separate mixtures of DNA fragments into discrete bands according to their size. However, since DNA is clear and colorless, the bands cannot be seen with the naked eye. SYBR Safe® is a fluorescent DNA stain that binds specifically to the DNA double helix. When excited with UV or blue light, any SYBR Safe® that is bound to DNA fluoresces with a bright green color. Fluorescent DNA stains like SYBR Safe® are perfect for technically challenging experiments like PCR because they are extremely sensitive, making it easy to quantify small amounts of DNA. In contrast with other fluorescent stains, SYBR Safe® has been engineered to be non-mutagenic, making it much safer to use in the classroom.



SYBR® SAFE STORAGE:
Protect from light! Store at room temperature (<25° C) in the dark.

DISPOSAL of SYBR® SAFE:

SYBR® Safe DNA Stain is not classified as hazardous waste, thus can be safely disposed of down the drain or in the regular trash, providing convenience and reducing cost in waste disposal.



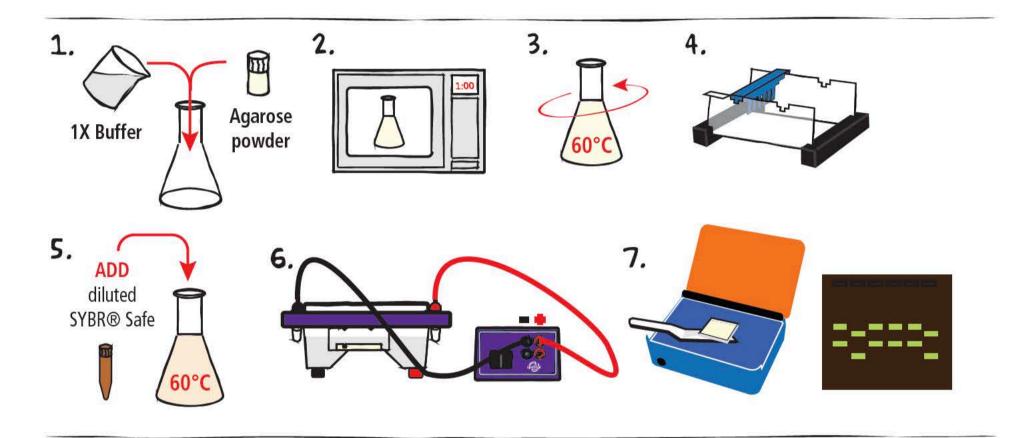
EDVOTEK® Quick Guide: SYBR® Safe Stain

METHOD I: IN-GEL SYBR® SAFE STAINING PROTOCOL (Preferred Method)

This fast, easy staining protocol incorporates SYBR® Safe into the molten agarose before the gel is poured into the casting tray. This means that the DNA is staining while the electrophoresis experiment is running! Results can be visualized immediately post electrophoresis.

SYBR® Safe is provided as a 10,000X concentrate. Be sure to dilute the SYBR® Safe before adding to the molten agarose (as specified in your experimental protocol).

Agarose gels may be prepared in advance and stored for later use. Place the gels in a plastic container and cover with 1X Electrophoresis Buffer containing SYBR® Safe at a 1:10,000 dilution. Store in the dark at 4°C for up to a week.

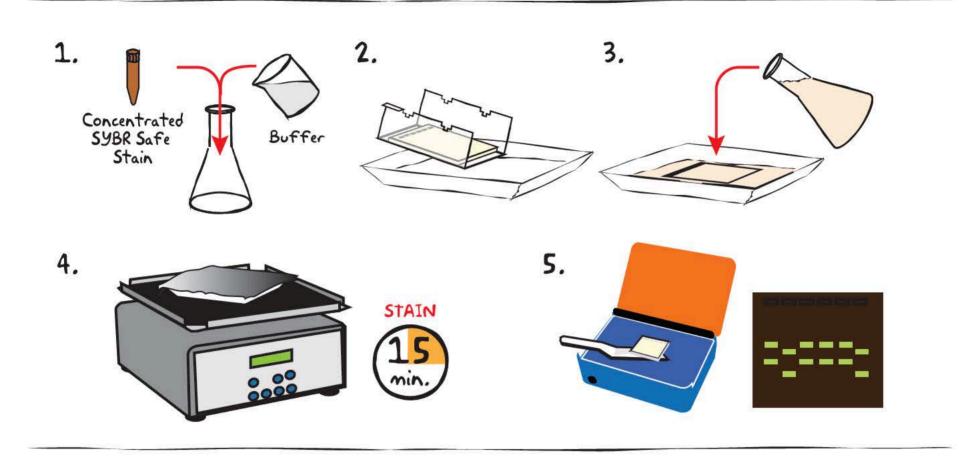


- 1. MIX 1X buffer and agarose powder as specified in your experimental protocol.
- DISSOLVE agarose powder by boiling the solution. MICROWAVE the solution on high for one
 minute. Carefully REMOVE the flask from the microwave and MIX by swirling the flask. Continue
 to HEAT the solution in 15-second bursts until the agarose is completely melted (the solution
 should be clear like water).
- 3. **COOL** the molten agarose to 60° C with careful swirling to promote even dissipation of heat.
- 4. **PREPARE** gel-casting tray while the gel is cooling.
- Before casting the gel, ADD <u>diluted</u> SYBR® Safe to the molten agarose and swirl to mix well.
 The agarose solution may appear pale orange in color.
- 6. **PERFORM** electrophoresis as specified in your experimental protocol. To avoid dye-front migration issues on long gels (≥10 cm), we recommend adding SYBR® Safe to the Electrophoresis Buffer at a 1:10,000 dilution. Gels under 7 cm in length should not be affected.
- 7. After electrophoresis is complete, **REMOVE** gel and casting tray from the electrophoresis chamber. Carefully **SLIDE** gel off of the casting tray onto the viewing surface of the transilluminator and turn the unit on. DNA should appear as bright green bands on a dark background.

EDVOTEK® Quick Guide: SYBR® Safe Stain

METHOD II: POST-ELECTROPHORESIS SYBR® SAFE STAINING PROTOCOL

Run agarose gel(s) as usual according to your standard protocol. After the electrophoresis is completed, turn off the power, unplug the power source, disconnect the leads, and remove the cover.



- 1. **DILUTE** SYBR® Safe 1:10,000 by adding 7.5 μ L of the concentrated stain to 75 mL of 1x electrophoresis buffer in a flask. **MIX** well.
- 2. **REMOVE** the agarose gel and casting tray from the electrophoresis chamber. **SLIDE** the gel off of the casting tray into a small, clean gel-staining tray.
- 3. **POUR** the 1x SYBR® Safe stain solution over the gel. **COVER** the gel completely.
- 4. **COVER** the tray with foil to protect the gel from light. **STAIN** the gel for 10-15 minutes. For best results, use an orbital shaker to gently agitate the gel while staining.
- 5. **REMOVE** the gel from the staining solution. **SLIDE** gel off of the casting tray onto the viewing surface of the transilluminator and turn the unit on. DNA should appear as bright green bands on a dark background.

DISPOSAL of SYBR® Safe

SYBR® Safe Stain is not classified as hazardous waste, thus can be safely disposed of down the drain or in the regular trash, providing convenience and reducing cost in waste disposal.

VIEW OUR ONLINE TECH VIDEO FOR SYBR® SAFE STAINING AND MORE:



RELATED PRODUCTS

TruBlu[™] 2 Transilluminator

The successor to the popular TruBlu™ has been improved with an enlarged viewing surface and a novel white light mode. Blue light enables visualization of SYBR® Safe stained DNA gels and white light enhances visualization of blue stained DNA or protein gels. It may also be used to brilliantly illuminate fluorescence in green fluorescent proteins (gfp). The TruBlu™ 2 has enough surface area to simultaneously view up to eight 7 x 7 cm gels and combines the functions of two units into one!

- Dual Blue/White Light Modes
- Large Viewing Surface: 27 x 15 cm
- Orange Contrast Lid
- · Safe Non-UV Wavelength
- Built-in Fan Minimizes Condensation

Cat. #557 www.edvotek.com/557



Stain Your Gels with SYBR® Safe

Save time, money, the environment...and get better gel results! SYBR Safe® is a DNA stain that fluoresces with a bright green color when excited with UV light. Like Ethidium Bromide, SYBR Safe® binds specifically to the DNA double helix. However, unlike Ethidium Bromide, SYBR Safe® has been engineered to be less mutagenic then Ethidium Bromide, making it much safer to use, particularly in the classroom.

- SAFE for the Biotechnology Classroom
- More sensitive than ethidium bromide
- Non-mutagenic
- 10,000 X Concentrate for 750 mL
- Volume: 80 μl



Cat. #608 www.edvotek.com/608