Product	**MIDORI[Green] Easy**
Catalog #	MG12 (0.4 ml), MG11 (50 µl sample)
Category	DNA staining solution

Quick Notes

- Excellent for in-gel staining
- Sensitivity: 8 ng (DNA) or 10 ng (total RNA)
- Perfect for Blue/Green LEDs and Blue LEDs
- Nearly no background signal

Desciption

MIDORI[Green] Easy is a member of the MIDORI[Green] DNA Stain family. This stain can be used as a safe alternative to the traditional ethidium bromide stain for detecting nucleic acids in agarose gels. It is as sensitive as ethidium bromide and can be used exactly the same way in agarose gel electrophoresis.
MIDORI[Green] Easy DNA Stain emits green fluorescence when bound to DNA or RNA. It has two fluorescent excitation maxima of ~250 and ~482 nm, and an emission maximum of ~509 nm.
MIDORI[Green] Easy was developed to work with Blue and Blue/Green LED Illuminators (like the FastGene® LED Illuminator or FastGene® LED Transilluminators).
The best signal is achieved using our unique excitation technology, the Illuminators and gel documentation systems.

Safety

MIDORI[Green] Easy DNA Stain is non-carcinogenic, but may irritate skin and eyes. Please wear gloves while handling.Please wear gloves while handling.

A detailed safety report can be downloaded at:
www.nippongenetics.eu

Storage

Please store MIDORI[Green] Easy at 4 °C and protected from light.

Protocol

In-gel staining

1. Prepare 50 ml of agarose gel solution (0.8 - 3.0%) and heat until the solution is completely clear and no floating particles are visible.
2. Add 5 µL of MIDORI[Green] Easy to the gel solution and mix well until the stain is completely dissolved.
3. Cool the gel to 60 - 70°C and cast it. When the gel is solid, load the samples and perform electrophoresis.
4. After the electrophoresis, view and document your result, using a non-hazardous FastGene® Blue or Blue/Green LED Illuminator.

Poststaining

1. Dilute MIDORI[Green] Easy 1 to 10,000 in appropriate buffer.
2. Staining solution should be stored in a plastic container at RT in the dark and can be used for up to one week or more.
3. Incubate the gel in staining solution for 10 - 30 minutes. Staining time varies with the thickness of the gel and percentage of the agarose