



# ELiDNA™ PS Green Plus

## Instructions for Use

### Package:

Ref. No.	Package
ED02	1 ml
ED02s	50 µl

### Storage:

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™ PS Green Plus** is a new generation of a highly sensitive green 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™ PS Green Plus** can be used with a standard UV transilluminator (300 nm) or with instruments using visible light (~500 nm). Gels stained with **ELiDNA™ PS Green Plus** 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 µl of **ELiDNA™ PS Green Plus** 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 or with a visible light with ~500 nm using yellow or green filter.

#### Poststaining:

Prepare and run the agarose gel according to your protocol. For 100 ml of buffer or distilled water use 20-30 µl of **ELiDNA™ PS Green Plus**. 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 bands 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™ PS Green	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>
ED02	EliDNA™ PS Green Plus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
ED03	EliDNA™ PS Green Ultra <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
ED04	EliDNA™ PS Red	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
ED05	EliDNA™ LD Green	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
ED06	EliDNA™ LD Red	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓

<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:

**ELISABETH PHARMACON Ltd.**

Rokycanova 4437/5, Brno-Zidenice 615 00

[info@elisabeth.cz](mailto:info@elisabeth.cz) | [www.elisabeth.cz](http://www.elisabeth.cz) | tel.: +420 542 213 851



Catalog number



Batch code



Use by (last day of month)



Upper limit of temperature



Manufacturer



Contains sufficient "N" tests