

Fade Mounting Medium Reagent

Anti-fade Mounting Medium (With DAPI)

CATALOG #
AAA59111

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Fade Mounting Medium; Anti-fade Mounting Medium (With DAPI); Fade Mounting Medium reagent

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Protocol	1. Balance to room temperature before use. 2. Pipette to remove the liquid on the slide and slightly dry by airing. 3. Pipette 20 µl of Anti-fade Mounting Medium (With DAPI) and add onto the sample on the slide, or add proper volume of such medium into the cell culture wells directly. 4. Coverslip the slide, but avoid bubbles. 5. Observe under fluorescence microscope. Or store the coverslipped slide at 4°C or -20°C in dark for 2-3 weeks, the fluorescence will not be faded.
Note	1. The coverslips which were added with this medium must be stored in dark. 2. The medium can definitely slow quenching, but try to observe and take photo asap. 3. Please wear gloves during operating.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8°C for one year

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Fade Mounting Medium reagent	Introduction: 1. With anti-fluorescence quenching reagent, this glycerol-based mounting medium has strong effect on anti-fade and can be used to seal tissues or cells slides in fluorescence related applications. After mounting, coverslipped slides will not readily dry out and can be observed for weeks afterwards without sealing (can be stored at 4°C or -20°C in dark for 2-3 weeks). The medium can prolong the duration of fluorescence and maintain the luminescence intensity of fluorescence maximally, in addition, the other components help to maintain the combination of antigen and antibody. 2. The medium are compatible with a wide array of fluorochromes, enzymatic substrates and fluorescent proteins, such as blue fluorescent protein, FITC, Cy2, Cy3, Cy5, Cy7, DAPI, Rhodamine, Texas Red, AMCA, R6G, Hoechst 33258, Alexa Fluor, etc. 3. DAPI (4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole, C₁₆H₁₅N₅, molecular weight: 350.25, CAS # 28718-90-3) is a fluorescent stain that binds strongly to A-T rich regions in DNA. It is used extensively in fluorescence microscopy. DAPI can pass through an intact cell membrane therefore it can be used to stain both live and fixed cells. 4. DAPI is a blue-fluorescent DNA stain that exhibits 20-fold enhancement of fluorescence upon binding to A-T rich regions in DNA. It is excited by the violet laser line and is commonly used as a nuclear counterstain in fluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry and chromosome staining. Because of its high affinity for DNA, it is also frequently used for counting cells, measuring apoptosis, sorting cells based on DNA content, and as a nuclear segmentation tool in high-content imaging analysis. 5. DAPI has an absorption maximum at a wavelength of 340 nm and its emission maximum is at 488 nm, when bound to double-stranded DNA, DAPI has an absorption maximum at a wavelength of 358 nm (ultraviolet) and its emission maximum is at 461 nm (blue).
Product Categories/Family for Fade Mounting Medium reagent	Assistive Reagent

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.