

Hello Bio, Inc.
304 Wall St., Princeton, NJ 08540 USA

T. 609-683-7500
F. 609-228-4994

customercare-usa@m2stage.hellobio.com



DATASHEET

DAPI

Product overview

Name	DAPI
Cat No	HB0747
Biological description	Overview

DAPI is a blue fluorescent DNA stain which is cell permeant at high concentrations.

DAPI binds strongly to A-T rich regions in DNA to form a fluorescent complex. It preferentially stains ds-DNA and has a high quantum yield ($\phi_f=0.92$) when bound to DNA.

Uses and applications

DAPI is commonly used as a nuclear and chromosome counterstain.

It is preferentially used to stain dead cells. DAPI is less effective as a live cell stain as it is unable to efficiently pass through the membrane in live cells. Therefore, higher concentrations may need to be used.

Cells must be permeabilized and/or fixed for DAPI to enter the cell and bind to DNA.

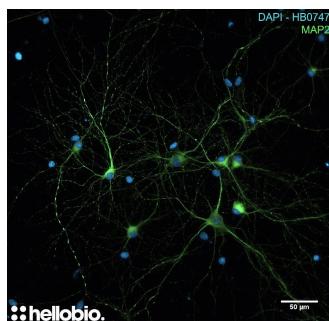
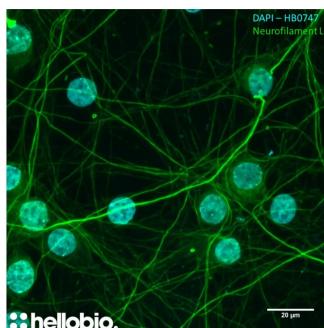
Due to DAPI's blue emission, there is very little fluorescent overlap between yellow-fluorescent, green-fluorescent molecules (e.g., fluorescein and GFP) or red-fluorescent stains (e.g. Texas red). It is therefore convenient for multiplexing assays.

DAPI has a great variety of applications but is often used for cell imaging, cell counting, cell sorting (based on DNA content), apoptosis analysis and in HCA (high-content analysis).

DAPI Staining Solution (1mg/mL) also [available](#).

Biological action	Dyes & stains
Purity	>98%
Description	Blue fluorescent DNA stain. Nuclear counterstain. Also available in solution .

Images



Biological Data

Application notes

Figure 1: Neurofilament L and DAPI co-staining in hippocampal cell culture.

DAPI is a DNA binding dye commonly used to label cell nuclei in immunofluorescence experiments. DAPI from Hello Bio labels cell nuclei (blue) at 1 μ g/ml when co-stained with an anti-neurofilament L antibody (green). For protocol see #Protocol 1 in application notes below.

Figure 2: GFAP and DAPI co-staining in hippocampal cell culture.

DAPI is a DNA binding dye commonly used to label cell nuclei in immunofluorescence experiments. DAPI from Hello Bio labels cell nuclei (blue) at 1 μ g/ml when co-stained with an anti-GFAP antibody (green). For protocol see #Protocol 1 in application notes below.

Figure 3: MAP2 and DAPI co-staining in hippocampal cell culture.

DAPI is a DNA binding dye commonly used to label cell nuclei in immunofluorescence experiments. DAPI from Hello Bio labels cell nuclei (blue) at 1 μ g/ml when co-stained with an anti-MAP2 antibody (green). For protocol see #Protocol 1 in application notes below.

#Protocol 1: DAPI counterstaining of primary cultured neurones.

- Primary neurones were isolated and cultured from P2 rats and grown for three weeks before being fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde.
- Coverslips containing neuronal cell cultures were labelled for either MAP2, GFAP or Neurofilament L following standard immunohistochemical approaches.
- Coverslips were then submerged in 1 μ g/ml DAPI diluted in PBS for 1 minute.
- Following 2 x 5-minute washes in PBS coverslips were mounted and imaged with a fluorescent microscope.

Solubility & Handling

Storage instructions

-20°C

Solubility overview

Soluble in water (10mg/ml, gentle warming), and in methanol

Important

This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not for human or veterinary use.

Chemical Data

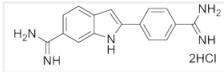
Chemical name

4',6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole dihydrochloride

Molecular Weight

350.24

Chemical structure



Molecular Formula

C₁₆H₁₅N₅.2HCl

CAS Number

28718-90-3

PubChem identifier

160166

SMILES

C1=CC(=CC=C1C2=CC3=C(N2)C=C(C=C3)C(=N)N)C(=N)N.C1.C1

InChiKey

FPNZBYLXNYPRLR-UHFFFAOYSA-N

MDL number

MFC00012681

Excitation

340 / 360nM (for ds-DNA)

Emission

488 / 460nM (for ds-DNA)

References

DAPI: a DNA-specific fluorescent probe.

Kapuscinski J (1995) Biotech Histochem 70(5)

PubMedID

8580206

Labeling nuclear DNA using DAPI.

Chazotte B (2011) Cold Spring Harb Protoc 2011(1)

PubMedID

21205856

New insights into the *in situ* microscopic visualization and quantification of inorganic polyphosphate stores by 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI)-staining.

Gomes FM *et al* (2013) Eur J Histochem 57(4)

PubMedID

24441187

DAPI as a useful stain for nuclear quantitation.

Tarnowski et al (1991) Biotech Histochem 66(6)

PubMedID

1725854

Labeling nuclear DNA using DAPI.

Chazotte et al (2011) Cold Spring Harb Protoc 2011(1)

PubMedID

21205856

DAPI: a DNA-specific fluorescent probe.

Kapuscinski et al (1995) Biotech Histochem 70(5)

PubMedID

8580206

Visualizing chromatin and chromosomes in living cells.

Zink et al (2003) Methods 29(1)

PubMedID

12543070

The use of DAPI fluorescence lifetime imaging for investigating chromatin condensation in human chromosomes.

Estandarte et al (2016) Sci Rep. 16

PubMedID

27526631

Analysis of Apoptosis and Necroptosis by Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorting.

Wallberg et al (2016) Cold Spring Harb Protoc 4

PubMedID

27037070
