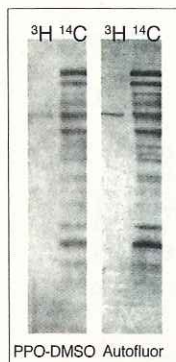


**Electrophoresis Products - DNA/RNA Visualization**

**Autofluor™**



- High Resolution Autoradiographic Image Intensifier
- Rapid enhancement of low energy beta-emitters such as <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>14</sup>C, and <sup>35</sup>S
- For polyacrylamide gels, paper chromatography, and TLC plates
- Water based, odorless, contains no DMSO

The gel (7%, 1mm) in the illustration at left was dehydrated in DMSO (dimethylsulfoxide) for one hour, then impregnated in PPO-DMSO for one hour and precipitated and dried. The right gel was impregnated with Autofluor for one hour and dried. Both gels were exposed for 24 hours at -76°C on Kodak XR-5 X-Omat film. The single tritiated band contains 5000 dpm. Note the higher degree of resolution and band discrimination with Autofluor vs PPO-DMSO.

Autofluor represents the first water soluble scintillation phosphor to be developed and applied directly for use as an autoradiographic image intensifier. Autofluor rapidly penetrates acrylamide gel systems and maximizes energy transfer from labeled compound to phosphor. Autofluor contains no dimethylsulfoxide or aromatic solvents. Therefore, the hazards of use related to these materials are eliminated. The band distortion that is associated with using nonaqueous enhancers is also eliminated.

The Autofluor procedure is the shortest and easiest procedure yet developed for enhancement and visualization of beta-emitters. In an independent test<sup>1</sup> comparing eight different fluorographic methods for the detection of <sup>35</sup>S-labeled proteins in polyacrylamide gels, Autofluor was the most effective. With Autofluor, the dpm/mm<sup>2</sup> required to half-saturate the x-ray film was 1/8 that required by autoradiography alone.

<sup>1</sup>Perng (1988), Analytical Biochemistry, 173, 387-392

**APPLICATIONS**

Autoradiography .....	81	Staining of nucleic acids .....	77
Southern blotting .....	78	Staining proteins in gels .....	82
Northern blotting .....	78		

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size
Autofluor	LS-315	1 liter (1-3) 1 liter (4 +)

**Bromophenol Blue**

Bromophenol Blue is used as a tracking dye, because its charge/mass ratio allows it to comigrate with smaller macromolecules through PAGE and Agarose gels. The dye undergoes a color shift to yellow at acidic pH.

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size
Bromophenol Blue	HS-603	10 g

**Bromocresol Green**

Bromocresol Green is used as a tracking dye for DNA electrophoresis in agarose.

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size
Bromocresol Green	HS-602	5 g

**Xylene Cyanole FF**

Xylene Cyanole is a tracking dye for DNA Electrophoresis.

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size
Xylene Cyanole FF	HS-608	25 g