



Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity	Storage: Store lyophilized or in solution at 4°C, desiccated.
IF-F, IF-IC, IF-P, F	AII	24 months. Once in solution, use within 2-3 weeks to prevent

Description: DAPI is supplied as a lyophilized powder in 1 mg units. It can be used to examine cellular DNA in fluorescent microscopy and cytometry applications.

Background: 4', 6-diamidino-2-phenylindole, dihydrochloride (DAPI) is a blue fluorescent DNA dye that targets double-stranded AT clusters in the DNA minor groove (1). One molecule of dye binds to each 3 base pairs of dsDNA and yields an approximate 20-fold fluorescent enhancement (2). The level of DAPI-DNA fluorescence is proportional to DNA content (3).

Fluorescent Properties:

Free dye excitation maximum = 340 nm

Free dye emission maximum = 488 nm

DNA complex excitation maximum = 364 nm

DNA complex emission maximum = 454 nm

Molecular Formula: C16H15N5 2(HCI)

Background References:

- (1) Portugal, J. and Waring, M.J. (1988) Biochim Biophys Acta 949, 158-68.
- (2) Kapuscinski, J. (1995) Biotech Histochem 70, 220-33.
- (3) Manzini, G. et al. (1983) Nucleic Acids Res 11, 8861-76.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using Ki-67 (D3B5) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 647 Conjugate) #12075 and DAPI (DNA content).



Immunofluorescent analysis of HUVE cells using VE-Cadherin (D87F2) XP® Rabbit mAb #2500 (green) and DAPI (blue). Actin filaments were labeled with DyLight™ 554 Phalloidin #13054 (red).



Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using COX IV (3E11) Rabbit mAb #4850 (green), β-Catenin (L54E2) Mouse mAb (IF Preferred) #2677 (red) and DAPI (blue).

loss of potency. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Directions for Use: DAPI is supplied as a lyophilized powder. For a 20 mg/ml stock, reconstitute the 1 mg in 50 μl deionized water or dimethylformamide. Please follow CST's recommended IF and Flow protocols. For both applications, following secondary detection.

Immunofluorescence: Counterstain with DAPI as the final step in your staining procedure. Rinse samples twice in PBS for five min each. Dilute DAPI stock solution to a concentration between 1-0.1 µg/ml in PBS and incubate for 5 min at room temperature in the dark. Rinse samples once in PBS and then prepare for imaging. Examine immediately using appropriate excitation wavelength.

Alternatively, dilute DAPI stock solution to a concentration between 1-0.1 µg/ml in mounting media, apply to cells, and prepare for imaging. Examine immediately using appropriate excitation wavelength.

Flow Cytometry: Rinse samples once in Incubation Buffer. Dilute DAPI stock solution to a concentration between 1.60-0.400 µg/ml in PBS and incubate for 15 min at room temperature in the dark before analyzing cells on flow cytometer.

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Applications Kev: W-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology. Da-dog Pa-pig Sc-S, cerevisiae Ce-C, elegans Hr-horse All-all species expected