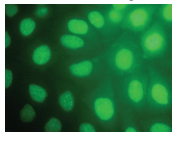
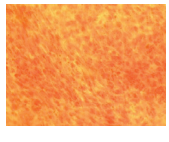
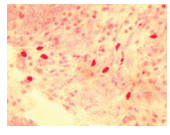
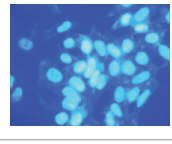
Stains and Indicator Dyes

Product	Code	Packing
∇ **Acridine orange** Cell Culture Tested C.I. No. : 46005 $C_{17}H_{20}ClN_3.HCl.^1/_2ZnCl_2$ MW : 369.96 CAS : 10127-02-3 Store below 30°C Acridine orange is a fluorochrome stain that differentially stains DNA and other cellular structures. One molecule of acridine orange intercalates with 3 base pairs of double stranded DNA to emit green fluorescence with the maximum wavelength 526nm. DNA is stained yellow-green whereas other cellular sub-structures, including RNA, are stained orange.  Cell DNA stained with acridine orange (100X)	**TC262-5G** **TC262-10G** **TC262-25G** **TC262-100G**	**5gm** **10gm** **25gm** **100gm**
∇ **Alcian blue 8GX** Cell Culture Tested C.I. No. : 74240 $C_{56}H_{68}Cl_4CuN_{16}S_4$ MW : 1298.86 CAS : 33864-99-2 Store below 30°C Alcian blue is used for demonstration of mucopolysaccharides in tissue sections and cultured cells  Alcian Blue staining of Chondrocytic Differentiation of HWJ-MSC in HiChondroXL™ Chondrocyte Differentiation Medium (20X)	**TC359-10G** **TC359-25G**	**10gm** **25gm**
∇ **Alizarin Red S** Cell Culture Tested C.I. No. : 58005 $C_{14}H_7NaO_7S$ MW : 342.26 CAS:130-22-3 Store below 30°C Alizarin Red S is used to detect calcium or calcification of tissues. Alizarin Red S can react with calcium via its sulfonic acid and/or its -OH groups to form red coloured Alizarin Red S – calcium complex.  Calcium deposits in mesenchymal stem cells differentiated into osteocytes stained red in colour by Alizarin Red S (40X)	**TC255-25G**	**25gm**
Bisbenzimide (Hoechst 33258) Cell Culture Tested $C_{25}H_{24}N_6O.3HCl$ MW : 533.88 CAS : 23491-45-4 Assay : ≥98% Store at 2 - 8°C	**TC225-25MG** **TC225-100MG**	**25mg** **100mg**

Product	Code	Packing
Bisbenzimide (Hoechst 33342) Cell Culture Tested $C_{27}H_{28}N_6O.3HCl.xH_2O$ MW : 561.93 CAS : 23491-52-3 Assay : ≥98% Store at 2 - 8°C	**TC266-25MG** **TC266-100MG**	**25mg** **100mg**
***Calcein AM** Calcein O,O'-diacetate tetrakis(acetoxymethyl) ester Cell Culture Tested $C_{46}H_{46}N_2O_{23}$ MW : 994.86 CAS : 148504-34-1 Assay : ≥90% Store at -20°C	**TC474-1MG** **TC474-5MG**	**1mg** **5mg**
∇ **Carmine** Cell Culture Tested C.I.No. : 75470 CAS:1390-65-4 Store below 30°C Carmine is usually used in a formulation called Best's carmine stain. It specifically stains glycogen in tissues by forming hydrogen bonds between hydroxyl groups of glycogen and hydrogen atoms of carminic acid. Fibrin and neutral mucin stain weakly with this method.  Hepatocytes in liver stained with Carmine (40X)	**TC264-5G** **TC264-25G** **TC264-100G**	**5gm** **25gm** **100gm**
∇ **Crystal Violet** Cell Culture Tested Store below 30°C	**TC510-10G** **TC510-25G** **TC510-100G**	**10gm** **25gm** **100gm**
DAPI dihydrochloride (4',6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole dihydrochloride) Cell Culture Tested $C_{16}H_{15}N_5.2HCl$ MW : 350.25 CAS : 28718-90-3 Assay : ≥98% Store at 2 - 8°C DAPI or 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole is a fluorescent stain that binds strongly to AT-rich regions of double stranded DNA. Its selectivity for DNA (over RNA) and high cell permeability allows for efficient staining of nuclei. DAPI can be used on living cells, fixed cells and chromosome spreads but stains best when used on fixed cells.  Nuclei of HEK cells stained with DAPI (40X)	**TC229-5MG** **TC229-10MG**	**5mg** **10mg**

* Store at (-20°C) ∇ Store below 30°C

Unless indicated all the above products to be stored at 2- 8°C.