Certificates SDS

Invitrogen™

SYBR™ Green I Nucleic Acid Gel Stain, 10,000X concentrate in DMSO

SYBR™ Green I Nucleic Acid Gel Stain is one of the most sensitive stains available for detecting double-stranded DNA Read more

Have Questions? Contact Us

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Catalog Number	Quantity
S7563	500 µL
S7585	20 x 50 µL
S7567	1 mL

3 Options

Catalog number S7563

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Product Overview | Figures | Recommendations | Documents | FAQ | Citations & References

SYBR™ Green I Nucleic Acid Gel Stain is one of the most sensitive stains available for detecting double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) in agarose and polyacrylamide gels. Because SYBR™ Green I has greater sensitivity for dsDNA, it is especially useful for assays where the presence of contaminating RNA or ssDNA might obscure results. With exceptionally low background fluorescence and spectral characteristics that closely match light sources and filter sets in existing instruments, SYBR™ Green I stain is ideal for use with laser scanners. SYBR™ Green I stain provides:

- **Sensitivity**—at least four times greater than ethidium bromide for DNA in agarose gels
- **Ease of use**—gels soaked in diluted stain can be visualized without desalting
- **Compatibility**—with UV transilluminators, gel documentation systems, and laser scanners
- **Flexibility**—for use with a broad range of applications, including DNA typing, PCR-based assays, DNA damage assays, analysis of complex samples, and real-time PCR detection

Product use
One mL stains 100 minigels. Various pack sizes are available.

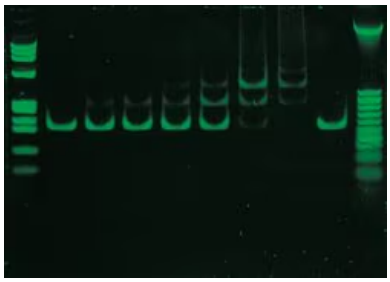
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Specifications

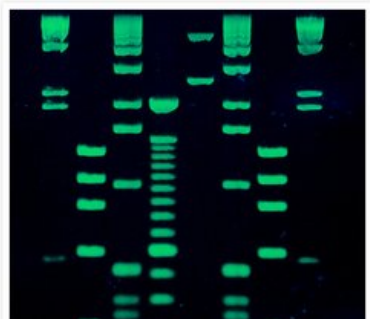
Detection Location	In-Gel Detection
Detection Method	Fluorescence
Label or Dye	SYBR Green I
Product Type	Nucleic Acid Gel Stain
Quantity	500 µL
Shipping Condition	Room Temperature
Target Molecule	DNA
Unit Size	Each

Store at -20°C, protected from light in a dessicator.

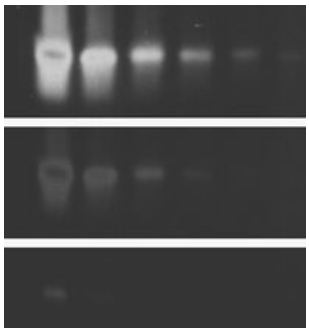
Figures



Electrophoretic bandshift assay using SYBR® Green I Nucleic Acid Gel Stain.



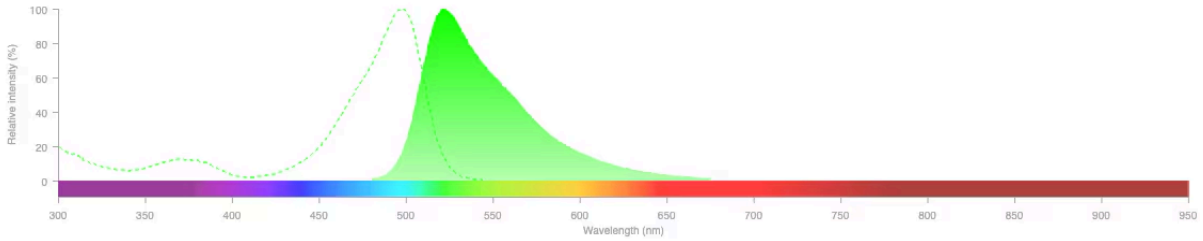
DNA molecular weight ladders stained with SYBR® Green I Nucleic Acid Gel



Comparison of single-stranded oligonucleotid detection using SYBR®

Fluorescence spectra

Open in SpectraViewer



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SYBR™ Green PCR Master Mix, 1 x 5 mL
Catalog number: 4309
582,00 / Each
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2734942	Certificate of Analysis	Sep 25, 2023	S7567

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Safety Data Sheets

SDS

Product Information

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Usage Example: MitoTracker Orange CMTMRos & SYBR Green I (Japanese)

Molecular Probes® Handbook

Nucleic Acid Detection on Gels, Blots and Arrays—Section 8.4

Nucleic Acid Quantitation in Solution—Section 8.3

Nucleic Acid Stains—Section 8.1

Frequently asked questions (FAQs)

What are the differences between all the SYBR dyes?

What is the recommended filter for my gel documentation system?

Is SYBR Safe DNA Gel Stain the same as SYBR Green I dye?

Can I stain my TBE gel? How?

Can I use the ethidium bromide filters on my camera to image SYBR dyes?

View more

Citations & References (438)

Search citations by name, author, journal title or abstract text

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Citations & References

Abstract

Rapid analysis of the DNA-binding specificities of transcription factors with DNA microarrays.

Authors: Mukherjee S, Berger MF, Jona G, Wang XS, Muzzey D, Snyder M, Young RA, Bulyk ML

Journal: Nat Genet

PubMed ID: 15543148

'We developed a new DNA microarray-based technology, called protein binding microarrays (PBMs), that allows rapid, high-throughput characterization of the in vitro DNA binding-site sequence specificities of transcription factors in a single day. Using PBMs, we identified the DNA binding-site sequence specificities of the yeast transcription factors Abf1, Rap1 and Mig1. ... More

Involvement of endonuclease G in nucleosomal DNA ntation under sustained endogenous oxidative stress.

'We have previously shown that inhibition of catalase and glutathione peroxidase activities by 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole (ATZ) and mercaptosuccinic acid (MS), respectively, in rat primary hepatocytes

Role of diacylglycerol kinase alpha in the attenuation of receptor signaling.

Authors: Sanjuán MA, Jones DR, Izquierdo M, Mérida I

Journal: J Cell Biol

PubMed ID: 11285286

'Diacylglycerol kinase (DGK) is suggested to attenuate diacylglycerol-induced cell responses through the phosphorylation of this second messenger to phosphatidic acid. Here, we show that DGKalpha, an isoform highly expressed in T lymphocytes, translocates from cytosol to the plasma membrane in response to two different receptors known to elicit T cell ... More

Conserved role of a complement-like protein in phagocytosis revealed by dsRNA knockout in cultured cells of the mosquito, Anopheles gambiae.

Authors: Levashina EA, Moita LF, Blandin S, Vriend G, Lagueux M, Kafatos FC

Journal: Cell

PubMed ID: 11257225

'We characterize a novel hemocyte-specific acute phase glycoprotein from the malaria vector, Anopheles gambiae. It shows substantial structural and functional similarities, including the highly conserved thioester motif, to both a central component of mammalian complement system, factor C3, and to a pan-protease inhibitor, alpha2-macroglobulin. Most importantly, this protein serves as ... More

Molecular cloning of mouse type 2 and type 3 inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptors and identification of a novel type 2 receptor splice variant.

Authors: Iwai M, Tateishi Y, Hattori M, Mizutani A, Nakamura T, Futatsugi A, Inoue T, Furuichi T, Michikawa T, Mikoshiba K

Journal: J Biol Chem

PubMed ID: 15632133

'We isolated cDNAs encoding type 2 and type 3 inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP(3)) receptors (IP(3)R2 and IP(3)R3, respectively) from mouse lung and found a novel alternative splicing segment, SI(m2), at 176-208 of IP(3)R2. The long form (IP(3)R2 SI(m2)(+)) was dominant, but the short form (IP(3)R2 SI(m2)(-)) was detected in all tissues ... More

438 total citations

1 2 3 4 5 ... 88 Next ›

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