



ELK Biotechnology
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GoldView

Catalog No.	Specification	Storage/Shelf life
EQ016	1mL	Room temperature/2 year

Introduction

GoldView is a new type of DNA dye that can replace ethidium bromide (EB). Its sensitivity is equivalent to that of EB and the method of use is exactly the same. Double-stranded DNA shows green fluorescence under ultraviolet light, while single-stranded DNA shows red fluorescence. Through subcutaneous injection tests in mice, GoldView has not been found to have carcinogenic effects, and ethidium bromide (EB) is a strong carcinogen. Therefore, it is a wise choice to replace EB with GoldView.

GoldView can detect 50ng-level DNA or RNA fragments. There are many excitation wavelengths, two of which are the strongest: 230nm and 490nm. Customers can adjust the ultraviolet wavelength to enhance its fluorescence intensity. This reagent is ready to use and easy to use. The entire operation process can be completed within a few minutes, making it easy to use.

Operation steps

1. Prepare agarose gel solution as needed.
2. Melt the agarose in a microwave oven, cool it to about 60°C (not hot) and then add GoldView (10ul/100ml), shake gently and pour the glue.
3. After the gel is completely solidified, load the sample and electrophoresis.
4. After electrophoresis is complete, observe under UV light.

Attention

1. The thickness of the glue should not exceed 0.5cm, too thick glue will affect the detection sensitivity.
2. Repeated melting of the agarose gel added to GoldView may have a certain impact on the sensitivity of DNA detection, but it is not obvious.
3. GoldView can better bind to nucleic acids at pH 3.6-7.0, so it is best to use fresh running buffer during electrophoresis
4. Since GoldView produces green fluorescence, it is not suitable for taking pictures with general monochromatic film. You can use a gel imaging system to save images.
5. Gels containing GoldView are not suitable for gel recovery tests. To perform the recovery test, please use EB staining solution or SYBR Green I nucleic acid stain nucleic acid stain.



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6. GoldView is particularly suitable for the detection of large fragments of DNA (fragments larger than 1kb, the detection sensitivity is equivalent to EB); when the DNA fragment is less than 1kb, the detection sensitivity is lower than EB, especially for fragments less than 500bp, the brightness of GoldView may be weak Or it cannot be detected. If you want to detect small fragments of DNA, please use nucleic acid stain or SYBR Green I nucleic acid stain, which is suitable for detecting DNA fragments of all fragment sizes.

7. Although GoldView has not been found to have carcinogenic effects, as the GoldView solution is relatively acidic, it will cause some irritation to the skin and eyes. Wear gloves when operating.