



Frequently Asked Questions

| What is the shelf life of Midori Green? | 2 years |
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| What is the shipment/storage temperature? | Room temperature |
| Can Midori Green be diluted? | Midori Green solution can be diluted in the ultrapure water. |
| Can we use Midori Green for RNA as well as DNA? | Midori Green can be used for RNA as well as dsDNA and ssDNA. |
| Is Midori Green suitable for UV illumination? | Yes, Midori Green is suitable for UV illumination. |
| Is it possible to use Midori Green on acrylamide gels? | No, Midori Green is recommended to use with agarose gels. |
| Can Midori Green be used with TAE and TBE buffers? | Yes, when running agarose gel, the electrophoresis buffer may be TAE or TBE buffer. |
| Is it possible to stain DNA with Midori Green in agarose gels as with EtBr (ethidium bromide)? | Yes, it can be used with the DNA in the gel like EtBr. However, post-staining should give a better sensitivity than precast gels, eliminating any possibility for the dye to interfere with the migration and thus the separation of the nucleic acid bands. |
| Can Midori Green be used for post-staining? | Yes |
| How should Midori Green be diluted when used for post-staining? | Add 5-10 µl of Midori Green in 100 ml of buffer solution. Adjust optimal concentration and staining duration (from 5 to 60 minutes usually) according to your experiment. |
| Does Midori Green migrate in the gel? | Yes, therefore it is recommended to use optimal electrophoresis time and % of agarose for running gels. For longer products/running-time we recommend to use post-staining. |
| What are the excitation and emission lengths of Midori Green? | Midori Green has two secondary fluorescence excitation peaks (~300 nm; ~400 nm) and one strong excitation peak centered around 500 nm. The fluorescence emission is centered at ~540 nm. |
| Which filters (wavelength) can be used for Midori Green? | The filters designed for green dyes (like GFP/SYBR green filter) are the most sensitive. However, EtBr filter and simply UV-light without any filter can be used as well. |
| Is it possible to add Midori Green when agarose is dissolved in TAE | It is not recommended to add Midori Green in hot agarose solution. We recommend after making agarose solution, to cool it down to |

| buffer with on the hot plate and magnetic stirrer during the heating process? | approximately 60°C, then add Midori Green, shake carefully and mix thoroughly. |
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| Does Midori Green perform with low concentration of DNA? | Yes, Midori Green can perform with low concentration of DNA. However, smaller fragments of less than 300 bp may not be as bright as the larger ones (post-staining could improve the results). |
| Does Midori Green interfere with downstream applications? | Avoid leaving Midori Green in downstream solution. You may purify the DNA solution with a purification kit. |
| Can Midori Green be used for pulse field gel electrophoresis? | It is not recommended to use Midori Green for pulse field gel electrophoresis. |
| Is it possible to use Midori Green in Southern blot experiments? | Yes, Midori Green is perfectly compatible with Southern blotting experiments. |
| Does the stain interfere with recovery of DNA from the stained gel once it is run? | No, the stain should not cause any problems for further experiments with that DNA. |
| Where should Midori Green be stored? | For the maximum performance and stability Midori Green should be stored in the dark (Midori Green is provided in brown vials). |
| Does Midori Green penetrate the latex gloves? | Midori Green should be impenetrable to latex gloves. However, as in common laboratory practice, it is recommended to wear gloves while working with Midori Green. |
| How can Midori Green be disposed after use? | Midori Green does not create any toxic waste. Therefore, it can be disposed according to laboratory regulations. |