

# Nuclear Blue™ DCS2 \*Equivalent to SYTOX™ Blue Dead Cell Stain\*

Catalog number: 17546, 17547 Unit size: 0.5 ml, 1 ml

Component	IStorage	Amount (Cat No. 17546)	Amount (Cat No. 17547)
Nuclear Blue™ DCS2 *Equivalent to SYTOX™ Blue Dead Cell Stain* *1 mM in DMSO*	Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure	0.5 mL	1 mL

#### **OVERVIEW**

Nuclear Blue™ DCS2 is the same molecule to SYTOX™ Blue Dead Cell Stain (SYTOX<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of ThermoFisher). Nuclear Blue<sup>™</sup> DCS2 is a simple and quantitative single-step dead-cell indicator for use with violet laser equipped flow cytometers. It is a high-affinity nucleic acid stain that easily penetrates cells with compromised plasma membranes but will not cross uncompromised cell membranes. Under the same conditions, our Nuclear Violet™ DCS1 (#17549) gives much higher signal/background ratio than SYTOX™ Blue Dead Cell Stain. Nuclear Violet™ DCS1 is better excited by the violet laser at 405 nm than SYTOX™ Blue Dead Cell Stain. After brief incubation with Nuclear Violet™ DCS1 stain, the nucleic acids of dead cells fluoresce bright blue when excited with 405 nm violet laser light. The violet-excited fluorescence emission of Nuclear Violet<sup>™</sup> DCS1 stain permits clear discrimination from probes excited by most other laser lines, facilitating the development of multicolor assays with minimal spectral overlap between signals.

#### **KEY PARAMETERS**

#### Flow cytometer

Emission 473/15 nm Filter Excitation 405 nm Laser

## SAMPLE EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL

The following protocol can be used as a general guideline and is adaptable for any cell type.

**Note:** Growth medium, cell density, and other factors may influence staining. For optimal staining, try a range of dye concentrations to determine the one that yields the best results.

Note: Before using, thaw the vial of Nuclear  $\text{Blue}^{\, \text{\tiny TM}}$  DCS2 to room temperature

- 1. Harvest sample cells using an appropriate buffer and adjust the cell concentration of the sample to be from 1  $\times$  10<sup>5</sup> to 5  $\times$  10<sup>7</sup> cells/mL.
- Prepare flow cytometry tube(s) containing 1 mL of cell suspension.
- 3. Add 1  $\mu L$  of Nuclear Blue  $^{\text{TM}}$  DCS2 to each flow cytometry tube.
- 4. Incubate flow cytometry tubes for 5 to 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 5. Analyze samples without washing on a flow cytometer with a 473/15 nm emission filter.

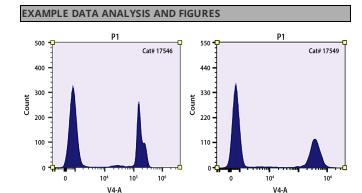


Figure 1. A mixture of heat-killed and untreated Jurkat cells was stained with Nuclear Blue™ DCS2 (17546) or Nuclear Violet™ DCS1 (17549) stain for 10 minutes. Cells were analyzed on a flow cytometer equipped with a 405 nm violet laser and a 473/15 nm bandpass filter, such as the V4 channel on Cytek's Aurora spectral flow cytometer. Live cells are easily distinguished from the dead cell population.

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