



Product Information

BactoView™ Viability Kits

Product List

Component	32019 BactoView™ Viability Kit (Green/Red)	32020 BactoView™ Viability Kit (Green/Far-Red)
Dead Stain (500X in Water)	40109: BactoView™ Dead 570/585, 100 uL	40111: BactoView™ Dead 655/670, 100 uL
Viability Counterstain (500X in DMSO)	99877: BactoView™ Viability Green Counterstain, 100 uL	99877: BactoView™ Viability Green Counterstain, 100 uL

Unit Size: 100 uL each of 500X stain. Number of assays varies depending on your specific application.

Spectral Properties: See below, or Figure 1 (page 2) for dye spectra.

32019 BactoView™ Viability Kit (Green/Red):

Component	Ex/Em (nm) (with DNA)	Detection Channel
BactoView™ Dead 570/585 (40109)	572/583	Rhodamine, PI, PE
BactoView™ Viability Green Counterstain (99877-100uL)	498/522	FITC

32020 BactoView™ Viability Kit (Green/Far-Red):

Component	Ex/Em (nm) (with DNA)	Detection Channel
BactoView™ Dead 655/670 (40111)	653/671	Cy®5, APC
BactoView™ Viability Green Counterstain (99877-100uL)	498/522	FITC

Storage and Handling

Store at -20°C, protect from light. Product is stable for at least 12 months from date of receipt when stored as recommended.

Product Description

These kits include Biotium's novel BactoView™ Stains for two color staining of live and dead bacteria. BactoView™ Dead Stains are novel membrane-impermeant DNA binding dyes that selectively stain dead bacteria with compromised cell membranes. BactoView™ Viability Green Counterstain is formulated for two-color staining with BactoView™ Dead and stains both live and dead bacteria with green fluorescence. The kits are available with your choice of dye combination for green/visible red or green/far-red fluorescence detection. The stains are fluorogenic for no-wash staining and can be used to stain cells in culture medium or buffer.

Traditional vital nucleic acid dyes like propidium iodide or ethidium homodimer are efficiently excluded from live gram-negative bacteria, which have an outer membrane protecting the cell wall. But these dyes often are taken up by live gram-positive bacteria that lack an outer membrane, resulting in high background in live cells and poor live/dead discrimination. BactoView™ Dead Stains have novel chemical structures that are efficiently excluded from both gram-positive and gram-negative strains, for highly selective live/dead discrimination.

See Related Products for our full selection of BactoView™ Dead Stains in colors ranging from green to near-infrared fluorescence. We also offer BactoView™ Live stains with green or red fluorescence (see Related Products).

Note that BactoView™ Stains cannot be used to distinguish bacteria from eukaryotic cells, because they will stain other cell types as well. For staining mammalian cells, see our NucSpot® Nuclear Stains for live/dead discrimination or nuclear counterstaining of fixed mammalian cells. For live nuclear staining of mammalian cells, see our NucSpot® Live Stains (see Related Products).

Considerations

When combining BactoView™ Stains with other stains, particularly other DNA dyes, we recommend titrating the concentration of each stain separately and together to find the optimal concentration and staining protocol (for example, co-incubation of the stains vs. sequential staining).

Bacteria Staining Protocol

This protocol has been developed for staining laboratory bacterial strains in liquid culture. Optimization may be needed for other sample types.

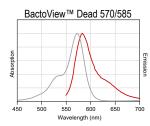
- Grow your cells in the appropriate growth medium and growth conditions.
 We typically grow bacteria overnight at 37°C.
- If desired, collect the cells by centrifugation and resuspend in a buffer for staining. BactoView™ Dead Stains can be used to stain cells in growth medium, as well as in buffers like PBS, or in 150 mM NaCl.
- Add each BactoView™ Dead Stain to the bacterial sample at a final concentration of 1X. For example, if the sample volume is 500 uL, add 1 uL of the BactoView™ Dead Stain, mix gently, and then add 1 uL of BactoView™ Viability Green Counterstain and mix again.

Notes:

- a. We recommend adding the two stains sequentially, rather than mixing them together before adding to the sample. Dye concentration may be optimized for different cell or sample types.
- b. For smaller sample volumes, you may prepare an intermediate dilution of each stain. For example, add 1 uL of BactoView™ Stain to 9 uL of buffer, mix well, and then add 1 uL of this intermediate dilution to 50 uL of sample.
- We recommend performing single stain controls in addition to double staining, to control emission crosstalk between detection channels.
- 4. Incubate samples at room temperature or 37°C for 30 minutes, in the dark.
- Optional: Collect cells by centrifugation and resuspend them in a fresh buffer of your choice.
- 6. For fluorescence microscopy, you may mount 5 uL of the sample on a slide with an 18 mm coverslip. Alternatively, you may pipet 100 uL of sample into a 96-well optical bottom plate. Image cells in the appropriate detection channels (see Spectral Properties). Live cells will be stained with green fluorescence, while dead cells will be co-stained with green/red or green/far-red fluorescence, depending on which kit is used. Dead cells may appear yellow-orange with co-localized green/red fluorescence, or pink-white with co-localized green/far-red fluorescence.

Note: Coating the slide or wells with CellTak™ adhesive to immobilize the cells can facilitate imaging of bacteria by microscopy.

7. For flow cytometry, dilute the sample in FACS wash buffer (PBS + 1% serum) or similar buffer. You may need to dilute the sample 10-fold or more to achieve the desired flow rate. Detect cells in the appropriate detection channels (see Spectral Properties). Live cells will be positive for green fluorescence, while dead cells will be positive for both green/red or green/far-red fluorescence, depending on which kit is used.



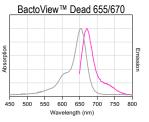


Figure 1. BactoView $^{\mbox{\tiny TM}}$ Dead absorbance and emission spectra.

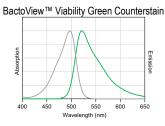


Figure 2. BactoView™ Viability Green Counterstain absorbance and emission spectra.

Related Products

Cat. No.	Product	
40107-40113	BactoView™ Dead Stains, 500X in Water	
40101	BactoView Live™ Red	
40102	BactoView Live™ Green	
40083 41038	NucSpot® Nuclear Stains for Live/Dead Discrimination or Fixed Cell Counterstaining	
40081, 40082	NucSpot® Live Nuclear Stains for Imaging all Cells in Live Cultures	
29021 29077	CF® Dye Wheat Germ Agglutinin (WGA)	
30027	Viability/Cytotoxicity Assay for Bacteria Live & Dead Cells	
32000	Live Bacteria Gram Stain Kit	
40069	PMAxx™ Dye for Viability PCR, 20 mM in Water	
40013	PMA Dye for Viability PCR	
40019	PMA Dye for Viability PCR, 20 mM in Water	
E90006	PMA-Lite™ 2.0 LED Photolysis Device	
31033-31037; 31050, 31051, 31053	Real-Time PCR Bacterial Viability Kits (choose from kits for 8 bacterial strains)	
32002 32018	Live-or-Dye™ Fixable Viability Staining Kits	
70020	SynaptoGreen™ C4 Membrane Stain	
70021	SynaptoRed™ C2 Membrane Stain	
10063	CTC, Bacterial Respiration Dye	
31062	Yeast Vitality Staining Kit	
31063	Yeast Viability Staining Kit	
31064	Yeast Fixable Live/Dead Staining Kit	
30002	Viability/Cytotoxicity Assay Kit for Animal Live & Dead Cells	

Please visit our website at www.biotium.com for information on our life science research products, including environmentally friendly EvaGreen® qPCR master mixes, fluorescent CF® Dye antibody conjugates and reactive dyes, apoptosis reagents, fluorescent probes, and kits for cell biology or microbiology research.

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