

## DATASHEET

### DAPI

#### Product overview

<b>Name</b>	DAPI
<b>Cat No</b>	HB0747
<b>Biological description</b>	<u>Overview</u>

DAPI is a blue fluorescent DNA stain which is cell permeant at high concentrations.

DAPI binds strongly to A-T rich regions in DNA to form a fluorescent complex. It preferentially stains ds-DNA and has a high quantum yield ( $\phi_f=0.92$ ) when bound to DNA.

#### Uses and applications

DAPI is commonly used as a nuclear and chromosome counterstain.

It is preferentially used to stain dead cells. DAPI is less effective as a live cell stain as it is unable to efficiently pass through the membrane in live cells. Therefore, higher concentrations may need to be used.

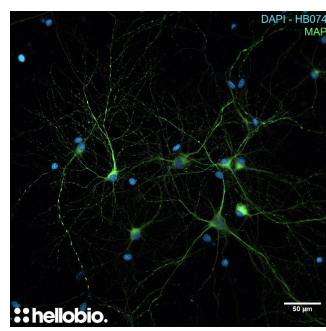
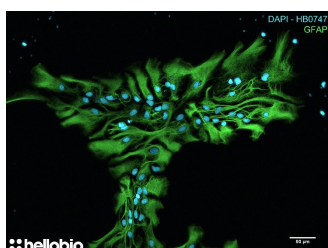
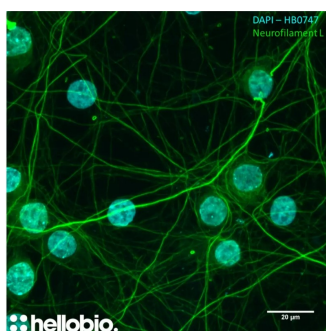
Cells must be permeabilized and/or fixed for DAPI to enter the cell and bind to DNA.

Due to DAPI's blue emission, there is very little fluorescent overlap between yellow-fluorescent, green-fluorescent molecules (e.g. fluorescein and GFP) or red-fluorescent stains (e.g. Texas red). It is therefore convenient for multiplexing assays.

DAPI has a great variety of applications but is often used for cell imaging, cell counting, cell sorting (based on DNA content), apoptosis analysis and in HCA (high-content analysis).

<b>Biological action</b>	DAPI Staining Solution (1mg/mL) also <a href="#">available</a> .
<b>Purity</b>	Dyes & stains >98%
<b>Description</b>	Blue fluorescent DNA stain. Nuclear counterstain. Also available in <a href="#">solution</a> .

#### Images



#### Biological Data

**Figure 1: Neurofilament L and DAPI co-staining in hippocampal cell culture.**

DAPI is a DNA binding dye commonly used to label cell nuclei in immunofluorescence experiments. DAPI from Hello Bio labels cell nuclei (blue) at 1 µg/ml when co-stained with an anti-neurofilament L antibody (green). For protocol see #Protocol 1 in application notes below.

**Figure 2: GFAP and DAPI co-staining in hippocampal cell culture.**

DAPI is a DNA binding dye commonly used to label cell nuclei in immunofluorescence experiments. DAPI from Hello Bio labels cell nuclei (blue) at 1 µg/ml when co-stained with an anti-GFAP antibody (green). For protocol see #Protocol 1 in application notes below.

**Figure 3: MAP2 and DAPI co-staining in hippocampal cell culture.**

DAPI is a DNA binding dye commonly used to label cell nuclei in immunofluorescence experiments. DAPI from Hello Bio labels cell nuclei (blue) at 1 µg/ml when co-stained with an anti-MAP2 antibody (green). For protocol see #Protocol 1 in application notes below.

**#Protocol 1: DAPI counterstaining of primary cultured neurones.**

- Primary neurones were isolated and cultured from P2 rats and grown for three weeks before being fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde.
- Coverslips containing neuronal cell cultures were labelled for either MAP2, GFAP or Neurofilament L following standard immunohistochemical approaches.
- Coverslips were then submerged in 1 µg/ml DAPI diluted in PBS for 1 minute.
- Following 2 x 5-minute washes in PBS coverslips were mounted and imaged with a fluorescent microscope.

## Solubility & Handling

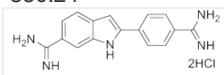
**Storage instructions**  
**Solubility overview**  
**Important**

-20 °C  
 Soluble in water (10mg/ml, gentle warming), and in methanol  
 This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not for human or veterinary use.

## Chemical Data

**Chemical name**  
**Molecular Weight**  
**Chemical structure**

4',6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole dihydrochloride  
 350.24



**Molecular Formula**  
**CAS Number**  
**PubChem identifier**  
**SMILES**  
**InChiKey**  
**MDL number**  
**Excitation**  
**Emission**

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>·2HCl  
 28718-90-3  
 160166  
C1=CC(=CC=C1C2=CC3=C(N2)C=C(C=C3)C(=N)N)C(=N)N.Cl.Cl  
 FPNZBYLXNYPRLR-UHFFFAOYSA-N  
 MFCD00012681  
 340 / 360nm (for ds-DNA)  
 488 / 460nm (for ds-DNA)

## References

**DAPI: a DNA-specific fluorescent probe.**

Kapuscinski J (1995) Biotech Histochem 70(5)  
**PubMedID** [8580206](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8580206/)

### Labeling nuclear DNA using DAPI.

Chazotte B (2011) Cold Spring Harb Protoc 2011(1)

**PubMedID** [21205856](#)

### New insights into the in situ microscopic visualization and quantification of inorganic polyphosphate stores by 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI)-staining.

Gomes FM *et al* (2013) Eur J Histochem 57(4)

**PubMedID** [24441187](#)

### DAPI as a useful stain for nuclear quantitation.

Tarnowski et al (1991) Biotech Histochem 66(6)

**PubMedID** [1725854](#)

### Labeling nuclear DNA using DAPI.

Chazotte et al (2011) Cold Spring Harb Protoc 2011(1)

**PubMedID** [21205856](#)

### DAPI: a DNA-specific fluorescent probe.

Kapuscinski et al (1995) Biotech Histochem 70(5)

**PubMedID** [8580206](#)

### Visualizing chromatin and chromosomes in living cells.

Zink et al (2003) Methods 29(1)

**PubMedID** [12543070](#)

### The use of DAPI fluorescence lifetime imaging for investigating chromatin condensation in human chromosomes.

Estandarte et al (2016) Sci Rep. 16

**PubMedID** [27526631](#)

### Analysis of Apoptosis and Necroptosis by Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorting.

Wallberg et al (2016) Cold Spring Harb Protoc 4

**PubMedID** [27037070](#)

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