Hello Bio, Inc. 304 Wall St., Princeton, NJ 08540 USA

T. 609-683-7500 F. 609-228-4994

customercare-usa@hellobio.com



DATASHEET

Hoechst 33342 Staining Solution (10mg/ml)

Product overview

Name Hoechst 33342 Staining Solution (10mg/ml)

Cat No HB9888

Alternative names H33342, Bisbenzimide H 33342

Biological description 10mg/ml staining solution. Blue fluorescent DNA stain that is commonly used in fluorescent microscopy

and frequently used to stain nuclei and is cell permeable. Can be used on both live and fixed cells.

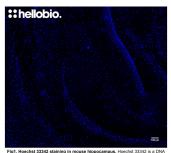
Solid powder form in 50mg and 100mg also available.

Biological action Description Dyes & stains

Blue fluorescent DNA stain. Nuclear stain. 10mg/ml staining solution in water. Solid also available in

50mg and 100mg.

Images



inding dye commonly used to label cell nuclei in immunofluorescence experiments. Hoechst 33342 from Hello Bio labels cell nuclei at 1µg/ml. Fo

Biological Data

Application notes

#Protocol 1: Hoechst 33342 staining of mouse brain sections.

- 400µm mouse brain sections were cut using a vibratome and were incubated in carbogen bubbled artificial cerebral spinal fluid (aCSF).
- Sections were incubated in 1µg/ml Hoechst 33342 in aCSF for 20 minutes at 37°C before being washed for 10 minutes in aCSF.
- Sections were imaged on a Leica SP8 AOBS confocal laser scanning microscope using the 405nm laser line.

Solubility & Handling

Storage instructions

Important

-20°C

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

2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-6-[6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-1H-benzimidazole

Molecular Weight Chemical structure

Molecular Formula CAS Number

561.93

C₂₇H₂₈N₆O.3HCl 875756-97-1

References

Phototoxicity of Hoechst 33342 in time-lapse fluorescence microscopy.

Purschke M et al (2010) Photochemical & photobiological sciences: Official journal of the European Photochemistry Association and the

European Society for Photobiology 9

PubMedID 20931137

Analyzing Cell Death by Nuclear Staining with Hoechst 33342.

Crowley LC et al (2016) Cold Spring Harbor protocols 2016

PubMedID 27587774

Hoechst 33342: the dye that enabled differentiation of living X-and Y-chromosome bearing mammalian sperm.

Garner DL (2009) Theriogenology 71

PubMedID 18952273