



Vivid Violet DNA/RNA Co-Precipitate

| Cat. No. | size |
|----------|--------|
| E4502-01 | 250 μΙ |

Storage Conditions:

Store at -20°C for long-term, or 4°C for short-term storage.

Stored In: Nuclease-free water.

Note 1:

Sufficient for: $100 \times 50 \mu l$ precipitations. Supplied at 10 mg/ml.

Note 2:

Vivid Violet does absorb at A_{260} and therefore a correction of the absorbance reading is required.

Quality Control:

All preparations are assayed for contaminating endonuclease, exonuclease, nonspecific RNase and single- and double-stranded DNase activities.

Highly visible inert co-precipitant designed for routine use in DNA or RNA precipitations.

Description:

- Vivid Violet is a neutral carrier which enhances the recovery of nucleic acids when added prior to ethanol precipitation.
- Eliminates the need for low incubation temperature.
- Functions similarly to RNA or glycogen to improve recovery when precipitating dilute solutions of nucleic acids, but has the advantage of adding no biological material.
- Chemically synthesized; will not interfere in subsequent molecular biology manipulations.
- Results in a highly visible purple pellet after centrifugation of the precipitation mixture and thus eliminates loss of nucleic acid pellets during ethanol wash steps since the nucleic acids are readily seen.
- Avoids the necessity of being removed prior to next molecular biology step.
- Helps to determine when nucleic acids are thoroughly dissolved.
- Does not interfere with SDA, PCR, RT-PCR, restriction enzyme digestion, gel electrophoresis or fluorometric determination of nucleic acid content.
- Does not precipitate nucleic acids shorter than 20 base pairs, unincorporated nucleotides and short primers from PCR products can be removed.

Protocol:

- 1. Add 1 μl of Vivid Violet to 20 μl of DNA/RNA sample.
- 2. Mix well.
- 3. Add 2 to 2.5 volumes of 98% ethanol.
- 4. Mix well.
- 5. Spin at maximum speed in a microfuge 10-15 min.
- 6. Carefully decant supernatant.
- 7. Add 1 ml 70% ethanol. Mix. Spin briefly. Carefully decant supernatant.
- 8. Air dry or briefly vacuum dry pellet.
- 9. Resuspend pellet in the appropriate volume of TE or water.