BactoView™ Dead Stains

Highly-selective dead cell stains for bacteria cultures. The stains are suitable for both gram-positive and gram-negative strains.

Product attributes

Apoptosis/viability marker	Dead cell stain
For live or fixed cells	For live/intact cells
Detection method/readout	Fluorescence microscopy, Flow cytometry
Assay type/options	Endpoint assay
Colors	Green, Red, Far-red, Near-infrared
Storage Conditions	Store at -10 to -35 °C, Protect from light

Product Description

BactoView™ Dead Stains are novel DNA binding dyes for live/dead discrimination in bacteria. These bright fluorogenic DNA binding dyes are cell membrane-impermeant, so they selectively stain dead bacteria with compromised cell membranes without the need to wash after staining.

- Highly-selective dead cell stains for bacteria cultures
- Superior live/dead differentiation for gram-positive strains than traditional dyes
- Also provide excellent results in gram-negative strains
- Quick 30-minute staining, no wash required
- Available in 7 colors from green to near-IR

Note: As of 6/16/2025, the formulation of BactoView™ Dead Stains (Cat. No. 40107-40113) was updated from 500X in water to 1000X in DMSO.

Highly-Selective Dead Cell Staining for Gram-Positive and Gram-Negative Strains

Traditional vital nucleic acid dyes like propidium iodide or ethidium homodimer are efficiently excluded from live gram-negative bacteria but are taken up by live gram-positive bacteria, 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. In addition to staining dead bacteria, BactoView™ Dead Stains also stain *Bacillus subtilis* endospores, but with dimmer fluorescence. BactoView™ Dead Stains have low fluorescence until they bind DNA, allowing bright, no-wash staining. The stains are available with a wide selection of emission wavelengths ranging from green to near-infrared, for microscopy or flow cytometry analysis.

BactoView™ Dead Stains & Viability Kits

Product Name	Ex/Em (nm)	Detection Channel	Size (1000X in DMSO)	Catalog No.
BactoView™ Dead 500/515	497/515	FITC	20 uL	40107-T
100 uL				40107
BactoView™ Dead 560/570	559/570	Rhodamine, PI, PE	20 uL	40108-T
100 uL				40108
BactoView™ Dead 570/585	572/583	Rhodamine, PI, PE	20 uL	40109-T
100 uL				40109
BactoView™ Dead 600/615	603/613	Texas Red® or PE-Texas Red®	20 uL	40110-T
100 uL				40110
BactoView™ Dead 655/670	653/671	Cy®5, APC	20 uL	40111-T
100 uL				40111
BactoView™ Dead 690/710	683/707	Cy®5.5	20 uL	40112-T
100 uL				40112
BactoView™ Dead 760/780	759/780	Cy®7, APC-Cy®7	20 uL	40113-T
100 uL				40113
BactoView™ Viability Kit (Green/Red)	Green (498/522)/Red (572/583)	FITC (Green)/Rhodamine, PI, PE (Red)	1 kit	32019
BactoView™ Viability Kit (Green/Far-Red)	Green (498/522)/Far-Red (653/671)	FITC (Green)/Cy®5, APC (Far-Red)	1 kit	32020

Texas Red is a registered trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific; Cy Dye is a registered trademark of Cytiva.

Staining of Gram-Negative *E. Coli*

Staining of Gram-Positive *B. Subtilis*

BactoView™ Dead Also Stains *B. Subtilis* Endospores

Biotium also offers BactoView™ Viability Kits, which include a choice of red or far-red BactoView™ Dead Stain for dead bacteria and BactoView™ Viability Green Counterstain to stain all bacteria. BactoView™ Dead Stains also can be combined with fluorescent Gram stains like our CF® Dye WGA Conjugates.

We also offer BactoView™ Live Green and BactoView™ Live Red for staining live bacteria. Note that BactoView™ Stains cannot be used to distinguish bacteria from eukaryotic cells, because they will stain other cell types as well. For bright and optimized labeling of bacterial endospores, see our BactoSpore™ Bacterial Stains.

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. Also, view our Cellular Stains Table for more information on how our dyes stain various organisms.