Thiazole Orange, 10 mM in DMSO

Thiazole orange (TO) is commonly used in reticulocyte analysis to stain residual RNA of blood cells, to stain DNA in agarose gels and capillary electrophoresis. Thiazole Orange stains the yeast nucleus, and is also able to stain bacteria and mammalian cells.

Product attributes

Probe cellular localization	Nucleus & cytoplasm
For live or fixed cells	For live/intact cells
Assay type/options	No-wash staining
Cell permeability	Membrane permeant
Colors	Red
Excitation/Emission	512/533 nm (with DNA)

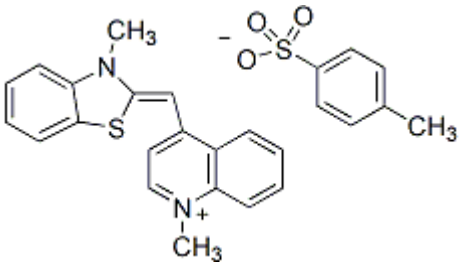
Product Description

Thiazole orange (TO) is commonly used in reticulocyte analysis to stain residual RNA of blood cells[1], to stain DNA in agarose gels[2] and capillary electrophoresis[3].

In live yeast, TO shows both nuclear concentration and cytoplasmic signal; after fixation the staining becomes completely cytoplasmic. In live mammalian cells, thiazole orange initially stains mitochondria and then redistributes to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Thiazole orange can also stain live bacteria (gram-positive and gram-negative). See our Cellular Stains Table for more information on how our dyes stain various organisms.

Product Features:

- $\lambda_{Ex}/\lambda_{Em}$ (with DNA) = 512/533 nm
- Supplied at 10 mM in DMSO
- Store at 4 °C and protect from light



References

1. Cytometry 7, 508-517 (1986).
2. Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 327-333 (1990).
3. Chem. 66, 1941-1948 (1994).