

## Janus Green Cell Stain Solution

(Cat# C8070; ready-to-use; store at 4°C)

### Introduction

Janus Green B is a dye that interacts with DNA and has been used for histology studies including mitochondrial staining.

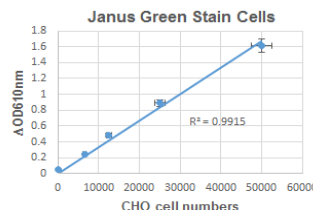
ABS\_Bio™ ready-to-use Janus Green Cell Stain Solution is formulated for colorimetric assay to assess cell numbers in anchorage-dependent cell cultures. In comparison to many other colorimetric assays, this technique is simple to perform, fast, precise, stable, cheap, and well suited for processing large quantities of samples. Therefore, fixed cells are stained with the solution for 3 min, followed by a destaining step of 1 min in tap water. The addition of diluted hydrochloric acid easily and immediately leads to dye elution from stained cell layers into the acidic supernatant which consequently is transferred into 96-well plates and read on a microplate reader at 610 nm. The method easy to handle and allows rapid determination of cell numbers and thus the processing of large quantities of samples, especially for HTS screen well-to-well normalization and cell-based ELISA assay. It is suitable for studying the effects of drugs, growth factors, or growth inhibitors on the proliferation of cells. The kit is supplied with enough solution for 500 tests in 96-well plate.

### Kit Components

Janus Green Solution: 25 mL Multiple size are available: 50-100 mL  
Storage and Handling: Store all of the components at 4°C. Shelf Life: 12 months after receipt.

### Features for All of PBS Buffers

Formulated from analytical grade chemicals.  
Ideal for standardizing laboratory work.  
Ready to use in minutes.



### Applications

Cell-based ELISA: cell normalization stain.  
Tissue culture: cell and tissue stain especially for mitochondria.  
Immuno-histochemical: peripheral nervous system stain.

### Protocol

Cell-based ELISA: cell normalization stain.

1. Completely remove TMB Solution from the microplate wells. Add 50 µL of Janus Green Solution per well. Incubate plate for 5 minutes at room temperature.
2. Remove dye, wash plate 5 times in ultrapure water until excess dye is removed.
3. Remove last water wash, add 50 µL of 0.5 M HCl and incubate for 10 minutes with shaking.
4. Measure the OD610 nm using a standard microplate spectrophotometer.
5. Divide TMB OD450 nm reading by cell stain OD610 nm reading, well-to-well normalization.

### Related Products:

Trypan Blue dye (#C8039)

Cell Viability Detection Kit(WST-1 based; #K010-500)

Cell Viability Detection Kit(WST-8 based; #K030-500)

Cell Viability Detection Kit (LDH based; #K025-500)