



[www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

# DNA Stain

There are several different stains that can be used to visualize and photograph DNA after separation by gel electrophoresis. Molecules of the dye adhere to DNA strands and fluoresce under UV light, showing where the bands are within the gel.

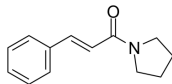
Hoechst stains are part of a family of blue fluorescent dyes used to stain DNA. There are three related Hoechst stains: Hoechst 33258, Hoechst 33342, and Hoechst 34580. The dyes Hoechst 33258 and Hoechst 33342 are the ones most commonly used and they have similar excitation/emission spectra.

## DNA Stain Inhibitors & Modulators

### 1-Cinnamoylpyrrolidine

Cat. No.: HY-N1620

1-Cinnamoylpyrrolidine (Compound 3), a crude extract prepared from Piper caninum, is a DNA strand scission agent, induces the relaxation of supercoiled pBR322 plasmid DNA.

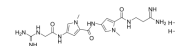


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Netropsin dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N6800A

Netropsin (dihydrochloride) is a small-molecule MGB (minor-groove binder), inhibits the catalytic activity of isolated topoisomerase and interferes with the stabilization of the cleavable complexes of topoisomerase II and I in nuclei.



**Purity:** 98.05%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg