



Quantus[™] Fluorometer Specifications

Size	22.7
Weight	400
Linear Dynamic Range	Five
Limit of Detection	1pg/ (50p
	3.9p
Detectors	Solic
Wavelengths	Exci
	Emis
Calibration Type	Sing
Sample Tube	0.5m
Automatic Sleep Mode	After
Power Requirements	5V, (
Computer Requirements (for optional Quantus™ Software)	Wind .NET At le
Warranty	1 yea

Ordering Information

Quantus [™] Fluorometer	Cat.# E6150
QuantiFluor [®] dsDNA System	Cat.# E2670
QuantiFluor [®] ssDNA System	Cat.# E3190
QuantiFluor [®] RNA System	Cat.# E3310

Products may be covered by pending or issued patents or may have certain limitations. Please visit our Web site for more information. Helix, QuantiFluor and Quantus are trademarks of Promega Corporation NanoDrop is a registered trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific. PicoGreen is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Qubit is a registered trademark of Life Technologies Corporation. Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.



PROMEGA CORPORATION • 2800 WOODS HOLLOW ROAD • MADISON, WI 53711-5399 USA • TELEPHONE 608-274-4330 UT PRIOR NOTICE * PRINTED IN USA 06/13 * 22226-4807 * PART #BR249

22226-4807-BR-IS-Quantus.indd 1-3



7 × 11.5 × 4.5cm

) grams

e (5) orders of magnitude, assay-dependent

g/ml double-stranded DNA with QuantiFluor[®] dsDNA Dye pg/ml using standard protocol)

pg/ml RNA using QuantiFluor[®] RNA Dye

id-state silicon sensor

itation Filters: Red, 640nm shortpass; Blue, 495nm shortpass

ission Filters: Red, 660–720nm; Blue, 510–580nm

gle-point (blank and standard)

ml PCR tubes (We recommend Axygen (Cat.# PCR-05-P)

r 1 hour of inactivity

, 0.2A maximum

ndows[®] 8, Windows[®] 7 (32 or 64 bit)

Framework 4.0 or later

east one USB port available

ear







Find Out How Much Nucleic Acid You Really Have.

Sensitivity

Use of the Quantus[™] Fluorometer with QuantiFluor[®] Dyes provides sensitivity up to 40,000 times higher than that of absorbance-based quantitation using the NanoDrop[®] spectrophotometer, depending on the assay used.

Cost Savings

- Realize savings of up to 25% over similar instruments.
- No computer is required.
- No need for special accessories.

Better Results

Successful and accurate quantitation leads to higher success rates in downstream assays such as PCR, cloning, transfection and next-generation sequencing.

Convenience

Your new fluorometer might be as close as your nearest Helix[™] on-site stocking cabinet.

Quantus[™] Software

The Quantus[™] Software is easy to install to allow data transfer from the Quantus[™] Fluorometer to a computer. With the Quantus[™] Software, you no longer have to record fluorescence measurements manually, and you can easily assign and change sample names using the computer keyboard.

Dual Channels

Measure fluorescence using two channels:

Blue fluorescence channel: Excitation wavelengths up to 495nm (495nm shortpass), emission at 510-580nm

Red fluorescence channel: Excitation wavelengths up to 640nm (640nm shortpass), emission at 660-720nm

Seamless Workflow

The Quantus[™] Fluorometer is preprogrammed with protocols for Promega QuantiFluor® Dye Systems for single-stranded DNA, double-stranded DNA and RNA quantitation.

Flexibility

The Quantus[™] Fluorometer is optimized for use with QuantiFluor[®] Dyes, but the fluorometer also is compatible with other fluorescent quantitation assays.

Specificity

Fluorescence-based nucleic acid quantitation methods are more specific than absorbance-based methods that rely on A₂₆₀ or A₂₈₀ measurement.



Quantitate with Confidence.

High Sensitivity

Fluorescence-based nucleic acid quantitation methods are more sensitive than absorbance-based methods. This allows you to complement your absorbance-based methods and quantify your target molecule over a wider range of concentrations.

The high sensitivity makes the Quantus[™] Fluorometer perfect when working with sample types such as formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue that contain low levels of nucleic acid. You can confidently proceed to your downstream detection assays, knowing that there is DNA or RNA present.



Superior Specificity

Fluorescence-based nucleic acid quantitation methods also are more specific than absorbance-based quantitation methods that rely on A_{260} or A_{280} measurement:

- Single-stranded DNA, double-stranded DNA and RNA absorb strongly at 260nm and cannot be distinguished by absorbancebased quantitation methods.
- Contaminants that absorb at 260nm, such as proteins or guanidine isothiocyanate, can cause an overestimation of nucleic acid concentrations.



