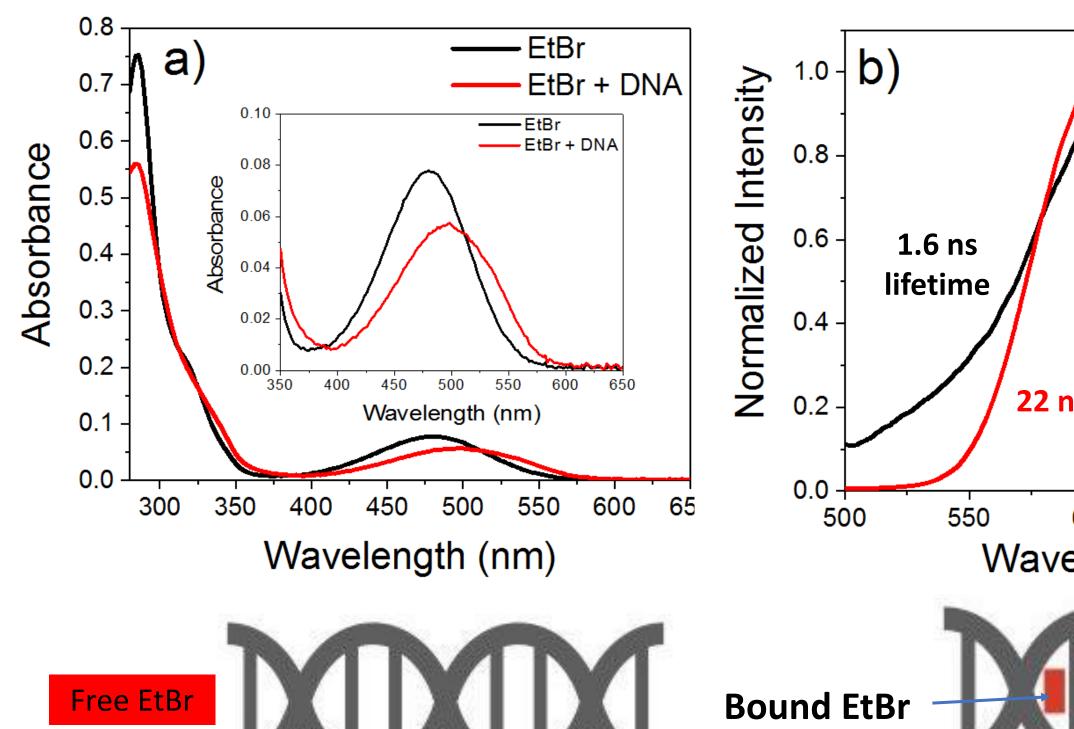
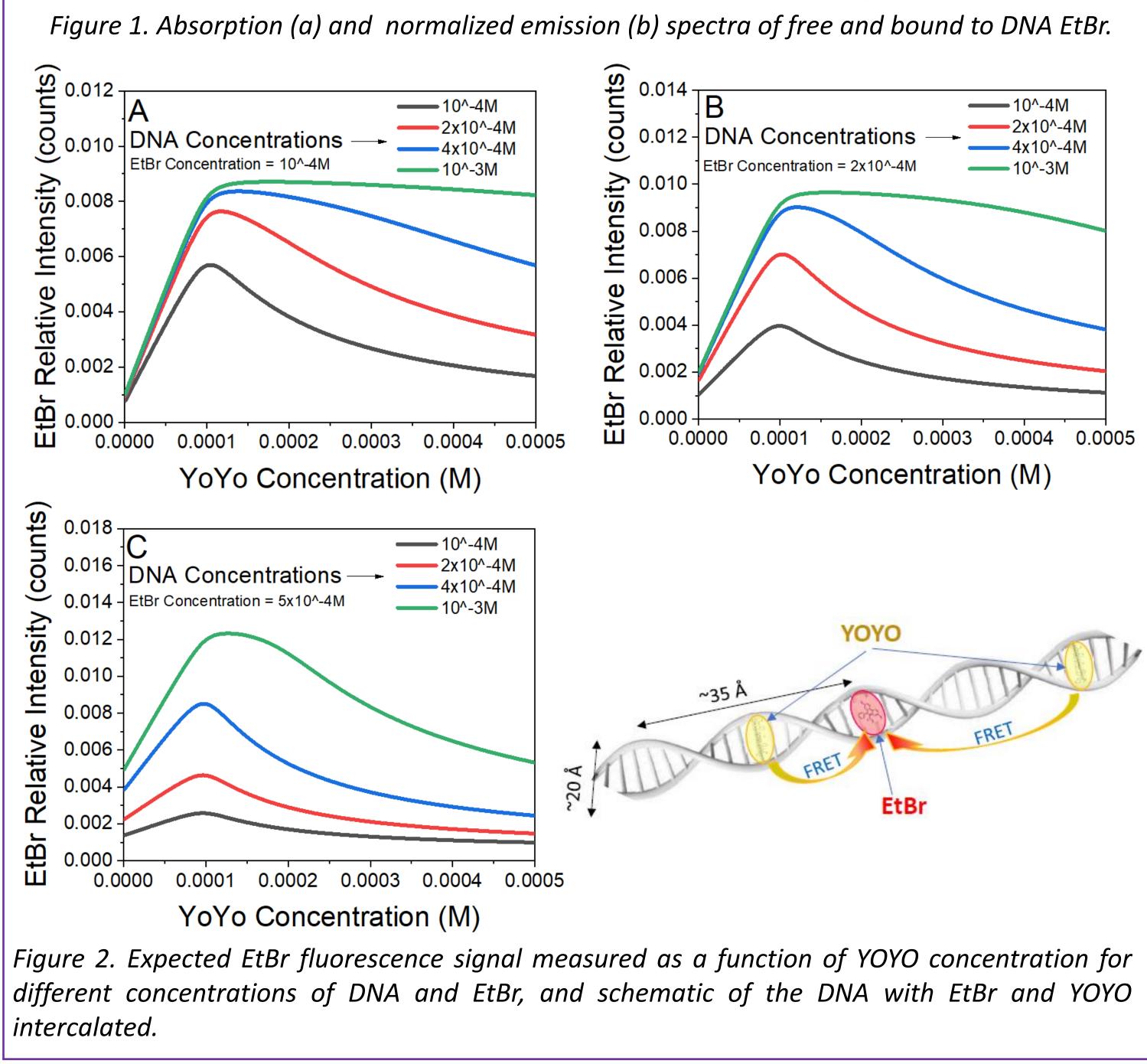




Background

We present a novel approach to increase the detection sensitivity of trace amounts of DNA in a sample by employing a combination of multi-pulse pumping, time gated detection and Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) between intercalating dyes. Two intercalators that present efficient FRET were used to enhance sensitivity and improve **specificity** in detecting minute amounts of DNA. Comparison of steady-state acceptor emission spectra with and without the donor allows for simple and specific detection of DNA (acceptor bound to DNA) down to $10 \text{ pg/}\mu\text{I}$.





The ultimate limit for DNA detection

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