Agarose, DNA Electrophoresis Grade

For analytical and preparative nucleic acid electrophoresis. Each batch is tested for the absence of EcoR1 inhibition.

Agarose, Electrophoresis Grade	100g	11404.03
Agarose, Electrophoresis Grade	500g	11404.07
Agarose, Electrophoresis Grade	1000g	11404.05

Agarose, Premium Molecular Biology Grade

Agarose, Molecular Biology Grade	100g	11381.02	

TBE Buffer (10x)

TBE buffer is widely used in molecular biology and nucleic acid electrophoresis and has a higher buffering capacity than TAE buffer. It can be used for DNA and RNA, polyacrylamide and agarose gel electrophoresis. Supplied as a 10x concentrate.

(0.89M Tris, 0.89M Boric Acid, and 0.02M EDTA in aqueous solution).

TBE Buffer, 10x	1L	42557.01

TAE Buffer (10x)

TAE buffer is used for the electrophoresis of nucleic acids. TAE has a lower buffering capacity than TBE, although linear dsDNA tends to run faster in TAE than in TBE buffer.

Supplied as a 10x concentrate.

(0.4M Tris, 0.2M Acetic Acid, 0.01M EDTA in aqueous solution).

TAE DUTIET, TOX TE 42000.01	TAE Buffer, 10x	1L	42553.01
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DNA Marker, Lambda x BstE II

The Lambda x BstE II DNA marker contains 14 fragments, ranging from 117 to 8,454 bp: 117, 224, 702, 1264, 1371, 1929, 2323, 3675, 4324, 4822, 5687, 6369, 7242, and 8454 bp (the 5687 bp and 8453 bp fragments contain the cohesive ends of bacteriophage lambda and may hybridise resulting in a high molecular weight band at 14140 bp, although the ends may be separated by heating to 65°C for 5 minutes and placing on ice). Ideal for the analysis of DNA fragments generated from genomic or plasmid DNA.

Ethidium Bromide - Aqueous Solution, 1% w/v

Suitable for use in DNA isolation procedures and in the staining of DNA after electrophoresis.

Concentration: 10mg/ml

Ethidium Bromide, Aqueous Solution, 1% w/v. 25ml 21251.01

Ethidium Bromide Destaining Bags

Each bag will remove up to 5mg of Ethidium Bromide from solution, from an overnight preparation. The rate of destaining is improved if more destaining bags are added to the solution.



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POLYACRYLAMIDE GEL REAGENTS AND BUFFERS

ACRYLAMIDE-BIS SOLUTIONS

The purity of acrylamide and bis-acrylamide is an important variable in gel electrophoresis. The most significant impurities are acrylic acid and polyacrylamide. The former can affect pH control in the gel while the latter influences the total polyacrylamide content of the gel and therefore its sieving properties. Since both of these can form on standing from highly purified material, especially with exposure to light, it is important to store these products protected from light and cold.

SERVA acrylamide solutions are prepared from powdered material which is subject to stringent quality control of the critical parameters in order to ensure consistent and reliable results.

Duracryl

Duracryl is a patented high-tensile strength acrylamide which is mechanically very strong and elastic. It also guarantees high quality band resolution and reproducibility.

Ref: Patton, W.F., Lopez, M.F., Barry, P, and Skea, W.M. A mechanically strong matrix for protein electrophoresis with enhanced silver staining properties. Biotechniques, 12: 580-585, [1991]

Duracryl 30% / Bis 0.65% (29:1)	1 L	PRS-800085
Duracryl 30% / Bis 0.8% (29:1)	1 L	PRS-800148

Acrylamide-Bis Solution, 29:1, (40% w/v) 3.3% C

Solution of acrylamide and bis N,N'-methylenbisacrylamide in deionised water. Convenient to use, with reduced risk of exposure to neurotoxic acrylamide dust. Applicable to all electrophoresis techniques.

Acrylamide:Bis Solution, 29:1 (40% w/v) 500ml 10680.01

Acrylamide-Bis Solution, 37.5:1, (30% w/v) 2.6% C

Solution of acrylamide and bis N,N'-methylenbisacrylamide in deionised water. Convenient to use, with reduced risk of exposure to neurotoxic acrylamide dust. Applicable to all electrophoresis techniques.

Acrylamide:Bis Solution, 37.5:1 (30% w/v) 500ml 10688.01

REAGENTS AND BUFFERS

Ammonium Persulphate (APS), Analytical Grade

A high speed initiator used in polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

Ammonium Persulphate (A	PS) 50g	13375.01
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N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylethylenediamide (TEMED)

Catalyses the formation of free radicals by ammonium persulphate and accelerates the polymerisation of acrylamide and bis-acrylamide.

TEMED	100ml	35925.01

Laemmli Electrophoresis Buffer (10x)

A tris-glycine/SDS electrophoresis buffer supplied as a 10x concentrate for SDS-PAGE. (0.25M Tris, 1.92M Glycine and 1% SDS in aqueous solution).

Laemmli Buffer 10x	21	42556 01

Tris-Glycine/SDS Sample Buffer (2x)

A tris-glycine/SDS sample buffer supplied as a 2x concentrate. (Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 126mM, glycerol 20%, SDS 4%, bromophenol blue 0.02%).

Tris-Glycine/		20ml	42527.01

Tris-Tricine/SDS Electrophoresis Buffer (10x)

A tris-tricine/SDS electrophoresis buffer supplied as a 10x concentrate for SDS-PAGE. (1M Tris, 1M Tricine and 1% SDS in aqueous solution).

Tris-Tricine	/SDS Flectron	phoresis Buffer 10x 11	42552 01

Tris-Tricine/SDS Sample Buffer (2x)

A tris-tricine/SDS sample buffer supplied as a 2x concentrate. (Tris-HCl pH 8.45, 90mM, Glycerol 24%, SDS 4%, SERVA Blue G 0.015%, Phenol Red 0.005%).

Protein Marker, Unstained SDS-PAGE, 6.5 - 200 KDa, Liquid Mix Ready to use for SDS-PAGE. Standard proteins ranging from 6.5

Ready to use for SDS-PAGE. Standard proteins ranging from 6.5 to 200 KDa. Protein content is approximately 0.15 to 0.3mg/ml.

Myosin	MW	200,000
B-Galactosidase	MW	116,000
Albumin Bovine (BSA)	MW	67,000
Ovalbumin	MW	45,000
Carbonic Anhydrase	MW	29,000
Trypsin Inhibitor (soybean)	MW	21,000
Lysozyme	MW	14,400
Aprotinin	MW	6,000
Protein Marker, 6.5 to 200KDa	500µl	39215.01
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Colloidal Coomassie Blue (CCB)

Coomassie Blue G250 is widely used in visualising proteins separated by either agarose or acrylamide gel electrophoresis. This normally involves lengthy staining and destaining of gels using both glacial acetic acid and methanol. These solvents are both toxic and poisonous and need to be disposed as hazardous waste.

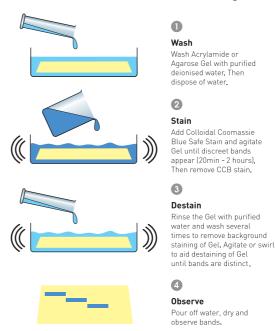
In order to avoid using these materials, Coomassie Blue G250 has been formulated into a colloid (CCB), which is both non-toxic and non-hazardous. The colloidal solution represents a safer way to apply the dye to the gels and is both easy and less expensive to use.

The CCB stain is applied to the gel after washing the gel with purified deionised water. The CCB solution is then agitated until the bands start to appear within the gel, any time from 20 minutes to two hours.

Once the bands appear and are of sufficient intensity, simply pour off the CCB stain and wash the gel in water. Keep washing until the background staining is removed and the protein bands appear more intense. This can be further enhanced by using $CoZap^{TM}$, a quick and easy destainer for Coomassie Blue.

Colloidal Coomassie Blue	1	30-38-10

Colloidal Coomassie Blue Staining Wash



CoZap™ Coomassie Blue Destainer

CoZap™ is used for the rapid removal of Coomassie Blue stain from electrophoresis gels without the need to change the destaining solution. CoZap™ is a unique pad that has high absorbance for Coomassie Blue and is thus very effective in destaining gels. CoZap™ absorbs any free dye in the solution, making gel destaining 20% faster than conventional methods.

BENEFITS INCLUDE

- . No need to change the destaining solution
- Fast and simple
- No charcoal or dye residues
- No subsequent destaining required
- One pad can destain up to 10 gels
- 20% faster than conventional methods

CoZap™ - Coomassie Blue	pk/25	746800
Destaining Pads, 76 x 76 x 2mm		
CoZap™ - Coomassie Blue	pk/100	746801
Destaining Pads, 76 x 76 x 2mm		
CoZap™ - Coomassie Blue	pk/100	746802
Destaining Pads, 38 x 76 x 2mm		
CoZap™ - Coomassie Blue	pk/250	746803
Destaining Pads, 38 x 76 x 2mm		