

Технические характеристики

По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

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Agarose D-5

Cat. 8045

For conventional electrophoresis, pulse field electrophoresis, blotting and cell/enzyme immobilization.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose D-5 is a linear polymer with a very high molecular weight, giving gel structures unlike those of traditional agaroses. This characteristic, added to the very low sulfate content, produces a strong intercatenary interaction, yielding a gel with very high gel strength and higher exclusion limit.

Agarose D-5 is used in conventional electrophoresis, pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (Because of its higher exclusion limit, larger molecules can be separated), blotting, agarose beads preparation and cell and enzyme immobilization.

Some important features are:

- Extremely high gel strength allowing for lower gel concentrations (0.3%), enabling it to be used not only with high molecular weight nucleic acids, including chromosomes, but also with large sized particles like viruses and ribosomes.
- High electrophoretic mobility. DNA mobility is greater when compared with D-1Low EEO. Electrophoresis times are reduced depending upon buffer and agarose concentration used.
- Easy preparation of the gel by simple dissolution in aqueous buffers either by standard boiling or microwaving.
- Greater thermal stability due to high hysteresis (difference between gelling and melting temperatures).
- Exceptionally low absorption of staining agents.
- Absence of toxicity (the alternative is polyacrylamide which can be toxic).

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,25%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 4
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>= 1800
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 3200
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36±1,5 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	88±1,5 °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,13
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA Resolution >= 1000 bp	Finely resolved
Comparative assay of different size DNA fragments	Clear and sharp bands
Background fluorescence assay in ethidium bromide	Very low
Sulphate	<= 0,12%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose D1 High EEO

Cat. 8024

Used in techniques such as serum protein, immunoelectrophoresis and counterimmunoelectrophoresis.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose D1 High EEO is used in techniques such as serum protein, immunoelectrophoresis and counterimmunoelectrophoresis.

Some important characteristics are:

- Extraordinary mechanical resistance for more reliable and easier handling.
- Possibility of varying pore size in accordance with particle size by modifying the gel concentration.
- Easy preparation of the gel by simple dilution in aqueous buffers either by standard boiling or microwaving.
- Greater thermal stability due to high hysteresis (difference between gelling and melting temperatures).
- Excellent transparency of the gel and high visibility.
- Exceptionally low absorption of staining agents.
- Absence of toxicity (polyacrylamide is neurotoxic).

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 1,0%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 4
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>= 750
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 1200
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36±1,5 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	88±1,5 °C
EEO	0,23-0,26
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
Sulphate	<= 0,2%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose D1 Low EEO

Cat. 8010

Used in nucleic acid analytical and preparative electrophoresis, blotting and protein electrophoresis such as radial immunodiffusion.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose D1 Low EEO is used in nucleic acid analytical and preparative electrophoresis, blotting and protein electrophoresis such as radial immunodiffusion.

Some important characteristics are:

- Extraordinary mechanical resistance for more reliable and easier handling.
- Possibility of varying pore size in accordance with particle size by modifying the gel concentration.
- Easy preparation of the gel by simple dilution in aqueous buffers either by standard boiling or microwaving.
- Greater thermal stability due to high hysteresis (difference between gelling and melting temperatures).
- Excellent transparency of the gel and high visibility.
- Exceptionally low absorption of staining agents.
- Absence of toxicity (polyacrylamide is neurotoxic).

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,4%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 3
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>=1200 g/cm2
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 2500 g/cm2
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36±1,5 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	88±1,5 °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	0,05-0,13
Moisture	<= 10%
Gel background	Very low
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA resolution	Finely resolved
Sulphate	<= 0,10%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose D1 low EEO GQT

Cat. 8017

Used in nucleic acid analytical and preparative electrophoresis, blotting and protein electrophoresis such as radial immunodiffusion.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose D1 Low EEO is used in nucleic acid analytical and preparative electrophoresis, blotting and protein electrophoresis such as radial immunodiffusion.

Some important characteristics are:

- Extraordinary mechanical resistance for more reliable and easier handling.
- Possibility of varying pore size in accordance with particle size by modifying the gel concentration.
- Easy preparation of the gel by simple dilution in aqueous buffers either by standard boiling or microwaving.
- Greater thermal stability due to high hysteresis (difference between gelling and melting temperatures).
- Excellent transparency of the gel and high visibility.
- Exceptionally low absorption of staining agents.
- Absence of toxicity (polyacrylamide is neurotoxic).

GQT Agarose is similar to D-1 LE, a standard gelling/melting temperature agarose with high gel strength.

This agarose is GQT (Genetic Quality Tested) which ensures that preparative electrophoresis can be performed and DNA recovered without damaging its properties and structure. D-1 LE GQT gels can be used in Molecular Biology techniques.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,4%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 3
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>=1200 g/cm2
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 2500 g/cm2
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36±1,5 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	88±1,5 °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	0,05-0,13
Moisture	<= 10%
Gel background	Very low
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA binding	None detected
DNA resolution	Finely resolved
Inhibition to restriction enzymes and ligase	None detected
Sulphate	<= 0,10%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose D1 Medium EEO

Cat. 8019

For analytical and preparative electrophoresis of nucleic acid or proteins.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose D1 Medium EEO is used in nucleic acid analytical and preparative electrophoresis and protein electrophoresis.

Some important characteristics are:

- Extraordinary mechanical resistance for more reliable and easier handling.
- Possibility of varying pore size in accordance with particle size by modifying the gel concentration.
- Easy preparation of the gel by simple dilution in aqueous buffers either by standard boiling or microwaving.
- Greater thermal stability due to high hysteresis (difference between gelling and melting temperatures).
- Excellent transparency of the gel and high visibility.
- Exceptionally low absorption of staining agents.
- Absence of toxicity (polyacrylamide is neurotoxic).

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,5%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 4
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>= 1000
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 2200
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36±1,5 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	88±1,5 °C
EEO	0,16-0,19
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
Sulphate	<= 0,14%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose D2

Cat. 8032

Used in nucleic acid and protein electrophoresis (immunoelectrophoresis and counter electrophoresis) and for the preparation of agarose beads.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose D2 is used in nucleic acid and protein electrophoresis (immunoelectrophoresis and counter electrophoresis) and for the preparation of agarose beads. Agarose D2 has a higher gelling temperature than Agarose D1. This characteristic provides a greater thermal stability to the gels.

- Some important features are:
- Extraordinary mechanical resistance for more reliable and easier handling.
 - Possibility of varying pore size in accordance with particle size by modifying the gel concentration.
 - Easy preparation of the gel by simple in aqueous buffers either by standard boiling or dissolution microwaving.
 - Greater thermal stability due to high hysteresis (difference between gelling and melting temperatures).
 - Excellent transparency of the gels.
 - Excellent elasticity and flexibility of the gels.
 - Great capacity for derivatization and cross-linking, which allows coupling of enzymes, antigens and other substances to the gel structure.
 - Exceptionally low absorption of staining agents.
 - Absence of toxicity.

Agarose D2 is used in nucleic acid electrophoresis, protein electrophoresis (immunoelectrophoresis and counterelectrophoresis) and preparation of agarose beads.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,4%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 4
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>= 900
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 1200
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	42±1,5 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	87±1,5 °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,14
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA Resolution >= 1000 bp	Finely resolved
Comparative assay of different size DNA fragments	Clear and sharp bands
Background fluorescence assay in ethidium bromide	Very low
Sulphate	<= 0,2%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:23 °C

Agarose E

Cat. 8100

Ideal agarose for the routine separation of DNA and RNA fragments.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose E is an agarose ideal for routine rapid separation of DNA and RNA fragments as well as PCR products, the preparation of plasmids, and for screening, cloning and blotting techniques.

Agarose E has high gel strength even at low concentrations, so use rates are 0.75 - 2%. It is effective in blotting and in separations of nucleic acid fractions from 250 bp to 23 Kb.

- Some important features are:
- Easy dissolution and rapid gelling.
 - Excellent transparency and low background staining gives clear band visibility.
 - Sharp and well defined bands.
 - Very low DNA binding.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,45%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 4
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>=1000 g/cm2
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 2000 g/cm2
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36±1,5 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	88±1,5 °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
Sulphate	<= 0,15%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose FP DNA

Cat. 8090

Specific agarose for forensic analysis, paternity tests, verification of cell lines and DNA identity.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose FP DNA is a powerful tool in laboratories performing forensic testing, paternity determination, cell line verification, tissue typing, etc. Agarose FP DNA meets all requirements for DNA identity applications.

Some important features are:

- Low EEO.
- High gel strength, forming easy-to-handle gels.
- No DNA binding.
- No DNase and RNase activity.
- Clear and sharp bands.
- High-efficiency transfer for DNA (blotting).
- No smearing.
- No gel background.
- No variability in agarose quality and performance between batches.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,4%
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>= 1400
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36±1,5 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	88±1,5 °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,13
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA binding	None detected
Comparative assay of different size DNA fragments	Clear and sharp bands produced when a 23 Kb DNA size Standard is electrophoresed transferred and probed
Background fluorescence assay in ethidium bromide	None detected
Digestion with agarase enzyme and DNA recovery	Passes test
Sulphate	<= 0,14%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose LM

Low melting / gelling temperature agarose for DNA electrophoresis (1000 bp), preparative electrophoresis and recovery of DNA fragments.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose Low Melting (LM) is derivatized by organic synthesis which generates methoxylated groups from the basic agarose structure. The main properties of these agaroses are their low melting and gelling temperatures when compared with standard agaroses.

The low melting temperature allows for the recovery of undamaged nucleic acids at a temperature lower than its denaturing temperature. The low gelling temperature assures the agarose will be in a liquid state at a temperature range where In-Gel manipulations can be performed without prior extraction of the DNA from the gel slice.

Agarose LM is classified in three categories, depending on the degree of derivatization. Gelling/melting temperatures and gel strength are the most important differences.

Agarose LM is used in electrophoresis of DNA fragments (1000 b.p.), In-Gel enzymatic processing (digestion, ligation, PCR), preparative electrophoresis and, analysis and recovery of large DNA fragments for further applications.

- Some important features are:
- Lower gel strength than standard agaroses. Even so, gels can be handled easily.
 - Higher clarity (gel transparency) than gels of standard agaroses.
 - Great sieving capacity.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,4%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 4
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 500
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	24-28 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	<= 65,5 °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,12
Moisture	<= 10%
Gel background	Very low
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA resolution	Finely resolved
Sulphate	<= 0,12%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose LM Sieve

Cat. 8092

Agarose with a high resolution for DNA fragments smaller than 1000 b.p.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose LM Sieve is a low melting temperature agarose with the highest resolving capacity for DNA fragments smaller than 1000 b.p., especially PCR products ranging from 200 to 800 b.p. This agarose is GQT (Genetic Quality Tested) certified. This ensures that In-Gel applications can be performed in remelted agarose, avoiding difficult DNA extraction steps.

Agarose LM Sieve is ideal for digestion by agarase enzymes, making it very easy to recover small DNA fragments suitable for cloning or enzymatic processing.

Agarose LM Sieve can be used at high concentrations, forming gels with excellent clarity and a higher sieving capacity than standard melting agaroses. Due to their high gel strength, Agarose LM Sieve gels are very easy to handle, even at concentrations as low as 2%.

- Agarose LM Sieve is used in:
- Electrophoresis of DNA fragments =1000 bp.
 - In-Gel enzymatic processing (digestion, ligation, PCR).
 - Preparative electrophoresis.
 - Analysis and recovery of small DNA fragments for further applications.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,3%
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,10
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA binding	None detected
Comparative assay of different size DNA fragments	Bands appear sharp and finely resolved
Background fluorescence assay in ethidium bromide	Very low gel background after EtBr staining
In-Gel restriction and ligation(assayed enzymes: EcoRI, HindIII and DNA t4 ligase)	Passes test
Digestion with agarase enzyme and DNA recovery	Passes test
Gel strength 4% (g/cm2)	>= 1000
Gelling temperature 4% (°C)	<= 35°C
Melting temperature 4% (°C)	<= 65°C
Sulphate	<= 0,12%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose MS-12

Cat. 8067

For the molecular screening of DNA fragments smaller than 1500 b.p.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / NGS

Principles and uses

This molecular screening agarose is designed to have a larger gel network than MS-8 and is recommended for the separation of DNA fragments smaller than 1500 bp.

Gels made with MS-12 have higher gel strength than competitive products. The gel is exceptionally firm but still flexible when handled, minimizing the danger of cracking or breaking.

MS-12 has the same melting and gelling temperature as regular agaroses, allowing faster and easier preparation of gels. MS-12 also gives excellent resolution at concentrations of =1 %.

This agarose is recommended for all analytical applications, especially when DNA is recovered for subsequent use in enzymatic procedures.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,35%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 5
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 2000
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,12
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA binding	Very low
Comparative assay of different size DNA fragments	Bands appear sharp and finely resolved
Background fluorescence assay in ethidium bromide	Very low gel background after EtBr staining
Gel strength 4% (g/cm2)	>= 4200
Gelling temperature 4% (°C)	<= 40 °C
Melting temperature 4% (°C)	<= 93 °C
Sulphate	<= 0,11%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose MS-4

Cat. 8075

For the molecular screening of DNA fragments smaller than 500 b.p.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose MS-4 is an agarose for the molecular screening which improve the resolution of DNA fragments with 500 b.p. or less, especially primer fragments.

At 3% concentration, Agarose MS-4 gives a resolution of DNA fragments similar to gels made with polyacrylamide at concentrations of 8%. While MS-4 may be dissolved carefully by microwaving, gels are best prepared by autoclaving.

Some important features are::

- Excellent resolution of DNA fragments lower than 500 b.p., especially smaller primer-sized fragments.
- Forms a very clear, transparent gel, even at concentrations of 5% or higher.
- Efficient mechanical handling at all concentrations. The chances of gels breaking or cracking when handled are greatly minimized.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,3%
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,12
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
Clarity 3% (NTU)	<= 6
Gel strength 3% (g/cm2)	>= 500
Gel strength 5% (g/cm2)	>= 1000
Gelling temperature 3% (°C)	<= 31 °C
Melting temperature 3% (°C)	<= 76 °C
DNA binding	None detected
Comparative assay of different size DNA fragments	Bands appear sharp and finely resolved
Background fluorescence assay in ethidium bromide	Very low gel background after EtBr staining
Sulphate	<= 0,11%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose MS-6 Metagel

Cat. 8001

Molecular screening with improved resolution and efficiency for small DNA fragments (<800 b.p.) and PCR products.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose MS-6 Metagel is a high quality agarose specially formulated for molecular screening. Agarose MS-6 Metagel is an agarose with an improved efficiency resolution of small DNA fragments and PCR products.

Some important characteristics are:

- High resolution capacity close to the resolution of polyacrylamide gels.
- Improved clarity of the gel, enhancing visualization, even at high concentrations.
- High gel strength which enables an easy handling even when used at lower concentrations.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,3%
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,12
Moisture	<= 10%
Gel background	Very low
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
Clarity 3% (NTU)	<=4
Gel strength 3% (g/cm2)	>= 800 g/cm2
Gelling temperature 3% (°C)	<=35 °C
Melting temperature 3% (°C)	<= 75 °C
DNA resolution	Finely resolved
Sulphate	<= 0,10%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

Agarose MS-8

Cat. 8065

For molecular screening and separation of DNA fragments and PCR products.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

Agarose MS-8 is an agarose for molecular screening that improves the resolution of small DNA fragments and PCR products. CONDALAB has produced Agarose MS-8 for applications that require an efficient separation of small DNA fragments and PCR products.

Some important features are:

- High resolution of short PCR and DNA fragments.
 - Improved clarity of the gel, enhancing visibility.
 - Better handling than competitive products because of a stronger gel structure and higher gel strength.
- The chances of gels breaking or cracking when handled are greatly minimized, even with lower concentrations of agarose.
- High gel strength allows use in blotting.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,35%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 5
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 600
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,12
Gel background	Very low
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
Gel strength 3% (g/cm2)	>= 1500 g/cm2
Gelling temperature 3% (°C)	<= 35,5 °C
Melting temperature 3% (°C)	<= 80 °C
DNA resolution	Finely resolved
Sulphate	<= 0,12%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C



LM GQT Agarose

Cat. 8091

Agarose with a high resolution for DNA fragments larger than 1000 b.p.

Practical information

Industry: Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics / NGS

Principles and uses

LM GQT Agarose is a low melting temperature agarose with the highest resolving capacity for large DNA fragments (>1000 b.p.), including PCR products. This agarose is GQT (Genetic Quality Tested) certified. This ensures that In-Gel applications can be performed in remelted agarose, avoiding difficult DNA extraction steps.

LM GQT Agarose is ideal for digestion by agarase enzymes, which makes it very easy to recover large DNA fragments suitable for cloning or enzymatic processing.

LM Agaroses are classified in three categories, depending on the degree of derivatization. Gelling / melting temperatures and gel strength are the most important differences.

- Some important features are:
- Lower gel strength than standard agaroses. Even so, gels can be handled easily.
 - Higher clarity (gel transparency) than gels of standard agaroses.
 - Great sieving capacity.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,4%
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>= 250
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	24-28 °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	<= 65,5 °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	<= 0,12
Moisture	<= 10%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA binding	None detected
Comparative assay of different size DNA fragments	Bands appear sharp and finely resolved
Background fluorescence assay in ethidium bromide	Very low gel background after EtBr staining
In-Gel restriction and ligation(assayed enzymes: EcoRI, HindIII and DNA t4 ligase)	Passes test
Digestion with agarase enzyme and DNA recovery	Passes test
Sulphate	<= 0,1%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C

По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

Алматы (7273)495-231	Калининград (4012)72-03-81	Омск (3812)21-46-40	Сыктывкар (8212)25-95-17
Ангарск (3955)60-70-56	Калуга (4842)92-23-67	Орел (4862)44-53-42	Тамбов (4752)50-40-97
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Астрахань (8512)99-46-04	Киров (8332)68-02-04	Пенза (8412)22-31-16	Тольятти (8482)63-91-07
Барнаул (3852)73-04-60	Коломна (4966)23-41-49	Петрозаводск (8142)55-98-37	Томск (3822)98-41-53
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