

Agarose D1 High EEO

Agaroses

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	Value
Ash	<1%
Sulfate	<0,2%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<4
Gel strength 1% (g/cm ²)	>750
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm ²)	>1200
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36 ± 1,5
Temperature melting 1,5% (°C)	88 ± 1,5
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	0,23-0,26
Moisture	< 10 %

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C
Temp. Max.:25 °C