

Agarose FP DNA

Finger Printing DNA

Practical information

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

Principles and uses

Agarose Finger Printing 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%
Sulfate	<0,14%
Gel strength 1% (g/cm ²)	>1400
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	36 ± 1,5
Temperature melting 1,5% (°C)	88 ± 1,5
DNase/RNase activity	Non detected
EEO	<0,13
DNA resolution = 1000 bp	Finely resolved
Moisture	< 7%
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA binding	None detected
DNA Background	None detected
DNA resolution	Clean and sharp bands produced when a 23 kb DNA size Standard is electrophoresed transferred and probed.

Storage

Temp. Min.: 2 °C
Temp. Max.: 25 °C