

## Agarose E

It is used in gels and to form support structures

### Practical information

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

### Principles and uses

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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.

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.

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.

### Physical-chemical characteristics

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Description	Specification
Ash	$\leq 0,45\%$
Sulfate	$\leq 0,15\%$
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	$\leq 4$
Gel strength 1% (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$\geq 1000$
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$\geq 2000$
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	$36 \pm 1,5$
Temperature melting 1,5% (°C)	$88 \pm 1,5$
DNase/RNase activity	Non detected

### Storage

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Temp. Min.: 2 °C  
Temp. Max.: 25 °C