

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	$\leq 0,4\%$
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	≤ 3
Gel strength 1% (g/cm ²)	≥ 1200 g/cm ²
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm ²)	≥ 2500 g/cm ²
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (°C)	$36 \pm 1,5$ °C
Melting temperature 1,5% (°C)	$88 \pm 1,5$ °C
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	0,05-0,13
Moisture	$\leq 10\%$
Gel background	Very low
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA resolution	Finely resolved
Sulphate	$\leq 0,10\%$

Storage

Temp. Min.: 2 °C
Temp. Max.: 25 °C