

Agarose High Resolution

Catalogue No.:abx299904



High resolution agarose is a high strength gel agarose and high resolution, suitable for the routine analysis of different fragments of nucleic acids, in separation techniques such as electrophoresis, chromatography, blotting and others, used in the field of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.

Specification:

Moisture	≤ 10%
Gel strength (1.5% gel)	≥ 1600 g/cm²
Gelling point (1.5% gel)	41-45 °C
Melting point (1.5% gel)	84-88 °C
DNase / RNase activity	None detected

Target:	Agarose High Resolution
Storage:	Store at room temperature.
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

Directions for

use:

- r Preparation of agarose gel in a microwave:
 - 1. Determine the amount of gel and reagents required to prepare the gel at the desired concentration.

2. Add an appropriate volume of run buffer (TAE, TBE to 1X).

3. Homogenize and microwave for 2 - 4 minutes, in cycles of 30 seconds, until the sample is completely dissolved. It is recommended to run the microwave at medium power. Caution: Use necessary protection for the handling of hot material.

4. Add staining reagent (e.g. Ethidium Bromide) and homogenize.

5. Allow to cool to 60° C before casting. After casting, allow to cool and gel to room temperature

6. Mount the electrophoresis chamber, load samples and run buffer (same buffer with which the gel was prepared) and start the electrophoretic run.

Preparation agarose gel on a hot plate.

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1. Determine the amount of gel and reagents required to prepare the gel at the desired concentration.

2. Add an appropriate volume of run buffer (TAE, TBE to 1X).

3. Homogenize and heat on a hot plate with stirring. Once boiling has started, start a timer for 20 minutes (use a lid or refrigerant system to avoid concentrating the sample).

4. Add staining reagent (e.g. Ethidium Bromide) and homogenize.

5. Allow to cool to 60° C before casting. After casting, allow to cool and gel to room temperature

6. Mount the electrophoresis chamber, load samples and run buffer (same buffer with which the gel was prepared) and start the electrophoretic run.