

PCR agarose

A KEY REAGENT FOR ELECTROPHORETIC SEPARATION OF DNA OR RNA FRAGMENTS

(Cat. No. P045, P051, P052)

Description

An integral component of PCR techniques is electrophoretic separation of DNA fragments in agarose gel. However, not every agarose is suitable for preparation of gels and electrophoretic separation. PCR agarose is the agarose with optimal properties for separation of DNA and also RNA molecules. This agarose has no RNase or DNase activity and is suitable for electrophoretic separation and transfer of DNA and RNA to membranes (blotting). Low value of electroendosmosis (EEO) contributes to the increased electrophoretic mobility of RNA or DNA in the gel

Technical data

Storage

- At room temperature.

Packaging

- 100 g in plastic bottle with screw cap.

Quality control

- Each batch of PCR agarose is tested in RT-PCR.

Recommended concentration of PCR agarose for separation of DNA fragments of different sizes

Fragment size (base pairs)	Concentration (% w/vol) of PCR agarose in gel*	
	1x TBE buffer	1x TAE buffer
1 000 - 23 000	0.60	0.50
800 - 10 000	0.80	0.70
400 - 8 000	1.00	0.85
300 - 7 000	1.20	1.00
200 - 4 000	1.50	1.25
100 - 3 000	2.00	1.75

*Final concentrations of PCR agarose in % (w/vol) in TBE or TAE buffer

Specification

Solidification point:	36°C
EEO (-m):	0.09-0.13
Gel force (1% g/cm):	> 1 200
DNase a RNase activity:	undetectable
Sulphate:	< 0.15%

Cat. No.	Product name and specification	Amount
P045	PCR agarose	100 g
P051	PCR agarose	5x 100 g
P052	PCR agarose	10x 100 g

