Agarose D1 low EEO GQT

Cat. 8017

Used in nucleic acid analytical and preparative electrophoresis, blotting and protein electrophoresis such as radial inmunidiffusion.

Practical information

Industry: Culture media for Molecular biology / PCR and Electrophoresis / Cloning / Proteomics

Principles and uses

Agarose D1 Low EEO is used in nucleic acid analytical and preparative electrophoresis, blotting and protein electrophoresis such as radial inmunidiffusion.

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).

GQT Agarose is similar to D-1 LE, a standard gelling/melting temperature agarose with high gel strength.

This agarose is GQT (Genetic Quality Tested) which ensures that preparative electrophoresis can be performed and DNA recovered without damaging its properties and structure. D-1 LE GQT gels can be used in Molecular Biology techniques.

Physical-chemical characteristics

Description	Specification
Ash	<= 0,4%
Clarity 1,5 % (NTU)	<= 3
Gel strength 1% (g/cm2)	>=1200 g/cm2
Gel strength 1,5% (g/cm2)	>= 2500 g/cm2
Gelling temperature 1,5 % (ºC)	36±1,5 ºC
Melting temperature 1,5% (ºC)	88±1,5 ºC
DNase/RNase activity	None detected
EEO	0,05-0,13
Moisture	<= 10%
Gel background	Very low
Color	White
Appearance	Fine, homogeneous powder
DNA binding	None detected
DNA resolution	Finely resolved
Inhibition to restriction enzymes and ligase	None detected
Sulphate	<= 0,10%

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 ºC
Temp. Max.:25 ºC