Laboratorios CONDA was founded in 1960 as the first Spanish producer of Dehydrated Culture Media for Microbiology and Molecular Biology. The company is now internationally recognized as one of the leaders in the field and supplies key ingredients for use in research and testing, such as Agars, Peptones and Agaroses, among other products.

Our corporate mission is to be a major contributor to the field of Life Sciences through the design, production and provision of products and services of the highest quality and value.

CONDA offers a complete line of agaroses covering all known applications: standard agarose for electrophoresis techniques, low melt agarose for DNA recovery and high-resolution agarose for small fragments.

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Fax +34 91 761 02 08 / 91 656 82 28
comercio@condalab.com • export@condalab.com
www.condalab.com

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**Agaroses**
Agarose is a fraction extracted from agar-producing seaweeds and is mainly responsible for the agar’s gelling power. It exhibits a high hysteresis (difference between melting and gelling temperatures) making it ideal for separations such as electrophoresis and chromatography within the fields of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry. Specifically, the gelling temperature range is 32 - 45°C, and the melting temperature range is normally 90 - 95°C, although these can be modified when preparing products for specific uses. Agarose is a neutral and toxic-free material so it can be handled freely. In addition to its uses in gels, agarose can be used to form support structures such as beads, to which proteins, such as enzymes and antibodies, as well as other products, including dyes and antigens, can be fixed for separations. Agarose is an indispensable tool for Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Cell Structure and Microbiology.

**Applications**

Agaroses types, applications & concentrations

- **D1 LE / D1 LE GQT**: High gel strength agarose, not only especially recommended for high molecular weight nucleic acids >1000 bp, including chromosomes, but also for large sized particles like viruses and ribosomes. Strongly recommended for PFGE owing to its high gel strength and its mobility, which is higher than that of standard agaroses.
- **D5**: High gel strength agarose, not only especially recommended for high molecular weight nucleic acids >1000 bp, including chromosomes, but also for large sized particles like viruses and ribosomes. Strongly recommended for PFGE owing to its high gel strength and its mobility, which is higher than that of standard agaroses.
- **FP DNA**: DNA Finger-printing (FP) agarose is a powerful tool for laboratories performing forensic testing, paternity determination, cell line verification and tissue typing.

**Comparative**

<table>
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<th>Buffer 1X TAE Range (bp)</th>
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<th>Buffer 1X TBE Range (bp)</th>
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<td>1500 - 1000</td>
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<td>20000 - 5000</td>
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</table>

**Standard agaroses: D1 Low EEO (0.05-0.13)**

- **Gelling temperature**: 36 ± 1.5°C
- **Melting temperature**: 88 ± 1.5°C
- **Applications**: suitable for nucleic acid electrophoresis, blotting and radial immunodiffusion of proteins

**Low melting point agaroses: LM Sieve agarose**

- **LM and LM GQT**: highest resolving capacity for large DNA fragments (separation: >1,000 bp). Two different alternatives: LM Standard and LM GQT (Genetic Quality Tested).
- **Novagel GQT**: Low melting agarose grade certified. Its high resolution capacity can resolve small DNA fragments (separation: 50-1,000 bp).

**High (DNA) resolution agaroses: MS-6 Metagel**

- **MS-4**: recommended for analytical electrophoresis of DNA lower than 500 bp.
- **MS-8**: recommended for analytical gels of DNA lower than 1,200 bp and especially for PCR products.
- **MS-12**: recommended for DNA analytical gels at 2% concentrations, it can separate 50 - 1,500 bp fragments.
Agaroses

types, applications & concentrations

Agarose is a fraction extracted from agar-producing seaweeds and is mainly recommended for the agar’s gelling power. It exhibits a high hysteresis (difference between melting and gelling temperatures) making it ideal for separations such as electrophoresis and chromatography within the fields of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry.

Specifically, the gelling temperature range is 32 - 45°C, and the melting temperature range is normally 90 - 95°C, although these can be modified when preparing products for specific uses.

Agarose is a neutral and toxic-free material so it can be handled freely. In addition to its uses in gels, agarose can be used to form support structures such as beads, to which proteins, such as enzymes and antibodies, as well as other products, including dyes and antigens, can be fixed for separations. Agarose is an indispensable tool for Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Cell Structure and Microbiology.

Applications

- Standard agaroses for routine analysis of nucleic acid fragments
- Separation range: ≥ 1,000 bp
- Optimum gel concentration: 0.75%, 1% and 1.25%
- Gelling temperature (1.5%): 36 ± 1.5°C
- Melting temperature (1.5%): 88 ± 1.5°C
- Applications: suitable for nucleic acid electrophoresis, blotting and radial immunodiffusion of proteins

Other standard agaroses:
- D1 Low EEO GGT (Genetic Quality Tested): Standard agarose with GGT (Genetic Quality Tested) certificate. Useful when recovering DNA fragments before enzymatic processes or cloning.
- D1 Medium CE (10.0 ± 1.0°C): Useful for nucleic acid electrophoresis; serum protein electrophoresis and immunoelectrophoresis.
- D1 High EEO (0.20 ± 0.2°C): Suitable for electrophoresis of serum proteins, immunoelectrophoresis and counterimmunoelectrophoresis.
- D2 High Gelling Temperature: High-gelling temperature agarose, 42 ± 1.5°C giving higher thermal stability to gels than D1-HE. Applications: useful for preparation of agarose beads, protein electrophoresis and crossed immunoelectrophoresis.

Low melting point agaroses: LM Sieve agarose

The low melting temperature of these agaroses allows for the recovery of undamaged nucleic acids at a temperature lower than their denaturing temperature.

- Low gelling/melting point agarose, GQT grade certified with the highest resolving capacity for small fragments
- Separation range: 200 - 500 bp
- Optimum gel concentration: ≥ 2%
- Gelling temperature (4%): ≤ 35°C
- Melting temperature (4%): ≤ 65°C
- Applications: electrophoresis of DNA fragments ≤ 1,000 bp; In-Gel enzymatic processing (digestion, ligation, PCR). Analysis and recovery of small DNA fragments for further applications

Other low melting agaroses:
- LM and LM GQT: highest resolving capacity for large DNA fragments (separation: ≥1,000 bp). Two different alternatives: LM Standard and LM GQT (Genetic Quality Tested).
- Novagel GQT: Low melting agarose grade certified. Its high resolution capacity can resolve small DNA fragments (separation: 50-1,000 bp).

High (DNA) resolution agaroses: MS-6 Metagel

This group of agaroses called “Molecular Screening” (MS) are used for an improved resolution of DNA fragments of ≤ 500 bp, especially sized primer fragments.

- Improved resolution efficiency for small DNA fragments
- Improved gel clarity, enhancing visualization, even at high concentrations
- High gel strength, which enables an easy handling when used at low concentrations
- Separation range: 150 - 700 bp
- Optimum gel concentration: 3%
- Gelling temperature (3%): ≤ 35°C
- Melting temperature (3%): ≤ 75°C

Other high resolution agaroses:
- MS-4: recommended for analytical electrophoresis of DNA lower than 500 bp.
- MS-8: recommended for analytical gels of DNA lower than 1,200 bp and especially for PCR products.
- MS-12: recommended for DNA analytical gels at ≥ 100 bp concentrations. It can separate 50-1,500 bp fragments.

Other agaroses:
- D5: High gel strength agarose, not only especially recommended for high molecular weight nucleic acids >1000 bp, including chromosomes, but also for large-sized particles like viruses and ribosomes. Strongly recommended for PFGE owing to its high gel strength and its mobility, which is higher than that of standard agarose.
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**Agaroses**

- [1 low EEO](#)
  - Gel No. 9312: 150 g
  - Gel No. 9314: 250 g
  - Gel No. 9318: 500 g
  - Gel No. 9320: 1,000 g
- [1 low EEO-GQ](#)
  - Gel No. 9317: 150 g
  - Gel No. 9318: 250 g
  - Gel No. 9318: 500 g
- [1 medium EEO](#)
  - Gel No. 9323: 100 g
  - Gel No. 9324: 250 g
  - Gel No. 9326: 500 g
  - Gel No. 9323: 1,000 g
- [1 high EEO](#)
  - Gel No. 9325: 150 g
  - Gel No. 9326: 250 g
  - Gel No. 9328: 500 g
  - Gel No. 9328: 1,000 g
- [2 high gel strength](#)
  - Gel No. 9331: 100 g
  - Gel No. 9332: 250 g
  - Gel No. 9334: 500 g
- [3 high gel strength](#)
  - Gel No. 9335: 100 g
  - Gel No. 9336: 250 g
  - Gel No. 9338: 500 g
- [DNA](#)
  - Gel No. 9340: 100 g
  - Gel No. 9341: 250 g
  - Gel No. 9343: 500 g

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**LABORATORIOS CONDA**

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