## Biozzy scientific

### **Biozym Plaque Agarose**

#### Introduction

Biozym Plaque is a low melting / gelling agarose, which have been derived by organic synthesis which generates methoxylate groups from the basic agarose structure. It gels with greater sieving properties and higher clarity than standard melting temperature agarose. Biozym Plaque, with its low melting temperature, is the ideal agarose for preparative DNA and RNA electrophoresis, while its low gelling temperature is ideal for cloning of tissue culture cells and viral plaque assays.

Biozym Plaque Agarose has no detectable DNase or RNase activity.

#### **Specifications**

Moisture:	≤ 10%
Electroendosmosis:	≤ 0.10
Sulphate:	≤ 0.10%
Gel Strength 1%:	≥ 200 g/cm²
Gelling Temperature 1.5%:	26 - 30°C
Melting Temperature 1.5%:	≤ 65°C
DNase/ RNase activity:	None detected

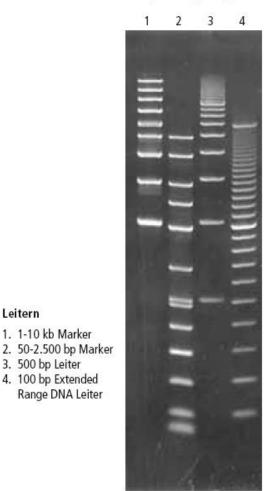
#### **Applications**

- Recovery of DNA and RNA •
- Electrophoresis of DNA and RNA

#### **Recommended Agarose Concentrations**

Size Range	Final Agarose Concentration %	
(base pairs)	1 x TAE Buffer	1 x TBE Buffer
500 - 25,000	0.75	0.70
300 - 20,000	1.00	0.85
200 - 12,000	1.25	1.00
150 - 6,000	1.50	1.25
100 – 3,000	1.75	1.50
50 - 2,000	2.00	1.75

#### **Biozym Plaque Agarose**



### Precautions

Leitern

1. 1-10 kb Marker

3. 500 bp Leiter 4. 100 bp Extended

Please refer to Material Safety Data Sheet for safety and handling information. Always wear eye protection when dissolving agarose and guard yourself and others against scalding solutions.

#### Microwave Instructions for Agarose Preparation

- Choose a beaker that can hold 2-4 times the volume of the desired solution.
- Add room temperature 1X or 0.5X electrophoresis buffer and a stir bar to the beaker.



- Slowly sprinkle in the agarose powder into the liquid while rapidly stirring to prevent clumping.
- Remove the stir bar if not Teflon<sup>®</sup> coated.
- Weigh the beaker and solution before heating.
- Cover the beaker with plastic wrap and pierce a small hole in the wrap for ventilation.
- Heat the beaker in the microwave oven on high power until bubbles appear.
- Remove the beaker from the microwave oven. Caution: Any microwaved solution may become superheated and foam over when agitated.
- GENTLY swirl the beaker to resuspend any settled powder and gel pieces and reheat the beaker on high power until the solution comes to a boil. Hold at boiling point for until all of the particles are dissolved (approx. 1 minute).
- Remove the beaker from the microwave oven. and GENTLY swirl the beaker to thoroughly mix the agarose solution.
- After dissolution, add sufficient hot distilled water to obtain the initial weight and mix thoroughly.
- Cool the solution to 50°C-60°C prior to casting.

# Hot Plate Instructions for Agarose Preparation

- Choose a beaker that can hold 2-4 times the volume of the desired solution.
- Add room temperature 1X or 0.5X electrophoresis buffer and a stir bar to the beaker.
- Slowly sprinkle in the agarose powder into the liquid while rapidly stirring to prevent clumping. Weigh the beaker and solution before heating.

- Cover the beaker with plastic wrap and pierce a small hole in the wrap for ventilation.
- Bring the solution to a boil while stirring.
- Maintain gentle boiling until all the agarose is dissolved (approximately 10 minutes).
- Add sufficient hot distilled water to obtain the initial weight.
- Mix thoroughly and cool the solution to 50°C-60°C prior to casting.

#### **Ordering Information**

Catalogue No.	Size
840101	25 g
840100	125 g

#### Contact

For more information about this or other Biozym products, please contact us at: D: 0 51 52 / 90 20 A: 01 / 334 0156 0 or visit our website at www.biozym.com

### For Research Use. Not for use in *In-Vitro* Diagnostic Procedures.

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