



Agarose, high electroendosmosis

Catalog No:	01280
Lot No:	XXXXX
Cas No:	9012-36-6
Supplied as:	solid
Stability:	stable at room temperature

Background

Agarose is a fraction extracted from agar-producing seaweeds and it is mainly responsible for the agar's gelling power. It exhibits a high hysteresis (the 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 80 - 95°C, although these can be modified when preparing products for specific uses. Agarose is a natural product that forms an inert matrix used in Electrophoresis, Chromatography and other Molecular Biology and Biochemistry techniques. Likewise, it is neutral and easily derivatizable, so it is easy to bind to its structure proteins like enzymes, antigens or antibodies. Toxicity absence makes working with agarose very convenient.

Tests

Appearance:	white fine powder
Ash:	≤1.1%
Electroendosmosis:	0.23 – 0.26 (EEO)
Moisture:	≤7%
Gel strength 1% (g/cm²):	≥750
Gel strength 1.5% (g/cm²):	≥1200
Gel point 1.5% (°C):	36 ± 1.5
Melting point 1.5% (°C):	88 ± 1.5
DNases/RNases:	not detectable
DNA resolution ≥1000 bp:	finely resolved
Gel background:	very low
Sulfate:	≤0.25%

Specifications

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Usage

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