Bioreagents

Fisher Bioreagents - A

Agarose medium EEO powder Protein Electrophoresis grade



Used in serum protein electrophoresis and immunoelectrophoresis.



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Catalogue No
BPE161-100

Quantity 100g

Product specification
Gelation temperature
Gel strength
Sulfate content
EEO (-Mr)
Moisture content
DNase

34.5° to 37.5°C >1,000g/cm² <0.15% 0.16 to 0.19 <10% Not detected Not detected

Agarose, intermediate melting, for <1kb DNA PCR grade



RNase

Separation of low MW DNA <1,000bp. PCR* analysis applications.





Catalogue No
BPE2410-100

Quantity 100g

Product specification
Melting temperature
Gelation temperature
Gel strength (3%)
Sulfate content
EEO (-Mr)
DNase

<80°C ≤35.5°C ≥1,200g/cm² ≤0.11% ≤0.12 Not detected Not detected

Agarose tablets Molecular Biology grade



RNase

Separation of DNA with a molecular weight greater than 1,000bp.

Quantity

50g





Catalogue No BPE9741-1

 Product specification
 36°C to 39°C

 Gelation temperature
 36°C to 39°C

 Gel strength, 1.5%
 >1,200g/cm²

 EEO (-Mr)
 ≤0.1

 Sulfate content
 ≤0.15%

 RNase
 Not detected

 DNase
 Not detected

 Tablet weight
 485mg to 515mg

Each tablet weighs 500mg. Add required number of tablets to standard buffer, mix and heat until completely dissolved. Each ampoule makes 1L of solution.

L-Alanine CAS 56-41-7

First aid Std. Spillage F Disposal 1

L-Alanine white crystals or crystalline powder, (L- α Amino propionic acid)



Suitable for use in tissue culture systems requiring



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Catalogue No	
BPE369-100	

Quantity 100g

 $C_3H_7NO_2$ M.W. 89.09

Product specification Assay

Ammonium Arsenic Heavy metals Loss on drying at 105°C Other amino acids Residue on ignition (sulfated) State of solution

Specific Rotation (c=10, 6N HCl) [α] 20

98.5% to 101.0% ≤0.02%

≤1ppm ≤10ppm ≤0.20%

Chromatographically not detectable \leq 0.10% \geq 98.0% transmittance $+14.3^{\circ}$ to $+15.2^{\circ}$

Alkaline phosphatase CIAP

First aid Std.
Spillage G, K
Storage Dry at -20°C

Alkaline phosphatase, calf intestinal (CIAP), source: calf intestinal mucosa



Removing phosphate groups from 5' termini of DNA





Calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase is used in preventing religation of linearised cloning vehicle DNA by removing phosphate groups from both 5' termini. Removing 5' phosphate groups prior to end-labelling with T4 Polynucleotide Kinase and as reporter enzyme for chemiluminescent and other detection systems upon activation.

Description: Alkaline phosphatase catalyses the hydrolysis of 5'-phosphate groups from DNA, RNA, and ribo- and deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates

Catalogue No Quantity **BPE3217-1** 1,000 units

Concentration: 1unit/µL

Storage buffer components: 10mM Tris-HCl (pH8.0), 1mM MgCl₂, 0.1mM ZnCl₂, 50mM KCl, and 50% (v/v) glycerol.

Provided with 10X reaction buffer: 0.5M Tris-HCl (pH9.3), 10mM ${\rm MgCl}_{\rm z'}$ 1mM ${\rm ZnCl}_{\rm z}$, and 10mM spermidine.

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to catalyse the hydrolysis of 1 μ mol of 4-nitrophenyl phosphate per minute at 37°C in 1M diethanolamine, 10.9mM paranitrophenyl phosphate. 0.50mM MgCl $_2$ (pH9.8)

Product specification

Tested for: Activity, dsDNase, RNase, endonuclease/nickase, and in blue/white assay