D-2 AGAROSE

D-2 Agarose has a higher gelling temperature than D-1 Agaroses. This gives higher thermal stability to the gels.

FEATURES

- ✓ *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 dissolution 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 gels.*
- ✓ *Excellent elasticity and flexibility of the gels.*
- ✓ *Great capacity for derivatization and cross-linking, which allows coupling of enzymes, antigens and other substances to the gel structure.*
- ✓ *Exceptionally low absorption of staining agents.*
- ✓ *Absence of toxicity.*

APPLICATIONS

D-2 LE: with low EEO.

- Nucleic acid electrophoresis.
- Protein electrophoresis (immunoelectrophoresis and counterelectrophoresis).
- Preparation of agarose beads.

D-2 LE.LV: with very low viscosity.

- Preparation of agarose beads, especially at very high concentrations.

SPECIFICATIONS & FUNCTIONAL TESTS

* EEO (electroendosmosis)

	D-2 LE	D-2 LE.LV
Moisture	≤ 10%	≤ 10%
Ash	≤ 0.4%	≤ 0.5%
EEO*	≤ 0.14	≤ 0.14
Sulfate	≤ 0.2%	≤ 0.2%
Clarity 1.5 % (NTU)	≤ 4	≤ 4
Gel Strength 1% (g/cm²)	≥ 900	≥ 500
Gel Strength 1.5 % (g/cm²)	≥ 1200	≥ 900
Gelling Temperature 1.5 % (°C)	42 ± 1.5	41 ± 1.5
Melting Temperature 1.5 % (°C)	87 ± 1.5	87 ± 1.5
Viscosity 6% (cps)		≤ 400
DNase/ RNase activity	None detected	-
DNA resolution ≥ 1000 bp	Finely resolved	-
Gel background	Very low	-