SeaKem® GTG® Agarose

For separation and manipulation of DNA > 1,000 bp.

Introduction

SeaKem GTG agarose is a standard gelling temperature, high gel strength agarose for resolving DNA fragments between 100-23,000 bp. This agarose is specifically designed for preparative DNA electrophoresis. A GTG (Genetic Technology Grade™) agarose, it is extensively performance tested to ensure compatibility with routine molecular biology techniques.

Analytical Specifications

Gelling temperature (1.5%)	36 ± 1.5° C
Melting temperature (1.5%)	≥90° C
Gel strength (1%)	≥1,200 g/cm ²

Applications

- Analytical electrophoresis of DNA and RNA
 > 1,000 bp
- Blotting of DNA and RNA

Suggested Agarose Concentrations

Size Range	Final Agarose Co	ncentration (%)
(Base Pairs)	1X TAE Buffer	1X TBE Buffer
1000-23,000	0.60	0.50
800-10,000	0.80	0.70
400-8,000	1.00	0.85
300-7,000	1.20	1.00
200-4,000	1.50	1.25
100-3,000	2.00	1.75

Dye Mobility Table

Migration of double-stranded DNA in relation to Bromophenol Blue (BPB) and Xylene Cyanol (XC) in SeaKem GTG agarose gels.

1X TAE Buffer		%	1X TBE Buffer	
XC	BPB	Agarose	XC	BPB
24,800	2,900	0.30	19,400	2,850
11,000	1,650	0.50	12,000	1,350
10,200	1,000	0.75	9,200	720
6,100	500	1.00	4,100	400
3,560	370	1.25	2,500	260
2,800	300	1.50	1,800	200
1,800	200	1.75	1,100	110
1,300	150	2.00	850	70

Precautions

Always wear eye protection when dissolving agarose and guard yourself and others against scalding solutions.

Microwave Instructions for Agarose Preparation

- 1. Choose a beaker that is 2-4 times the volume of the solution.
- 2. Add room temperature 1X or 0.5X electrophoresis buffer and a stir bar to the beaker.
- 3. Slowly sprinkle in the agarose powder while the solution is rapidly stirred.
- Remove the stir bar if not Teflon[®] coated.
- 5. Weigh the beaker and solution before heating.
- 6. Cover the beaker with plastic wrap.
- 7. Pierce a small hole in the plastic wrap for ventilation.
- 8. Heat the beaker in the microwave oven on High power until bubbles appear.
- Remove the beaker from the microwave oven.
- 10.Caution: Any microwaved solution may become superheated and foam over when agitated.
- 11. **GENTLY** swirl the beaker to resuspend any settled powder and gel pieces.
- 12. Reheat the beaker on HIGH power until the solution comes to a boil.
- 13. Hold at boiling point for 1 minute or until all of the particles are dissolved.
- 14. Remove the beaker from the microwave oven.
- 15. GENTLY swirl the beaker to thoroughly mix the agarose solution. After dissolution, add sufficient hot distilled water to obtain the initial weight.
- 16. Mix thoroughly.
- 17. Cool the solution to 50-60° C prior to casting.

Hot Plate Instructions for Agarose Preparation

- 1. Choose a beaker that is 2-4 times the volume of the Solution.
- 2. Add room-temperature electrophoresis buffer and a stir bar to the beaker.
- 3. Slowly sprinkle the agarose powder while the solution is rapidly stirred.
- 4. Weigh the beaker and solution before heating.
- 5. Cover the beaker with plastic wrap.
- 6. Pierce a small hole in the plastic wrap for ventilation.
- 7. Bring the solution to a boil while stirring.
- 8. Maintain gentle boiling until all the agarose is dissolved (approximately 10 minutes).
- 9. Add sufficient hot distilled water to obtain the initial weight.
- 10. Mix thoroughly.
- 11. Cool the solution to $50-60^{\circ}$ C prior to casting.

Ordering Information:

Catalog No. Size 50071 25 g 50070 125 g 50074 500 q

These products may be used as *in vitro* medical devices in accordance with the U.S. Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act.