

DNA Marker IV

产品组成

产品名称	产品规格	Cat. No.
DNA Marker IV	250 μl	MD1011
DNA Marker IV	250 μl×5	MD1111

产品储存与有效期

产品可在常温（0-30°C）储存至三年以上。如果长期不用，为防止水分蒸发请于 -20°C 储存。

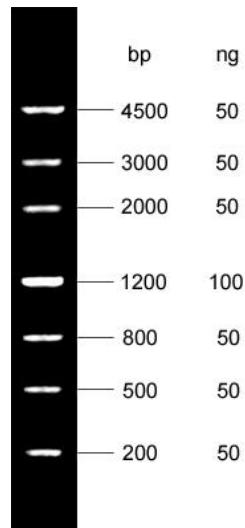
技术支持

杭州新景生物试剂开发有限公司研发部：e-mail: technical@simgen.cn, 电话：
400-0099-857。

产品介绍

DNA Marker IV由7种长度在200 bp至4,500 bp的DNA片段组成，溶解于1×Loading Buffer中，使用时可取5-10 μl直接电泳，使用非常方便。

特别添加的红色和黄色两种电泳指示染料，不会削弱DNA在紫外线下的显色效果，较常用的电泳指示染料（溴酚蓝、二甲苯青等）具有更佳的使用效果。



注意事项

- 电泳时的加样孔宽度小于5 mm时，每次取5 μl DNA Marker电泳便可得到清晰条带。如果加样孔增宽，须适当增加DNA Marker的加样量。
- 对DNA电泳而言，Agarose的纯度对DNA条带的清晰度影响很大。因此，电泳时应尽量选用质量好的Agarose，推荐使用胶浓度为1%~2%。
- 进行Agarose电泳时，Agarose的浓度与DNA片段的分离性能关系密切。Agarose浓度越大，对短片段DNA分离性能越好；反之，Agarose浓度越小，越有利于长片段DNA的分离。

DNA Marker IV

PRODUCT FORMATION

Components	Specification	Cat. No.
DNA Marker IV	250 µl	MD1011
DNA Marker IV	250 µl×5	MD1111

STORAGE

The product can be stored at room temperature (0-30 °C) for more than three years. If the product is not used for a long period of time, please store at -20°C to prevent the evaporation of water.

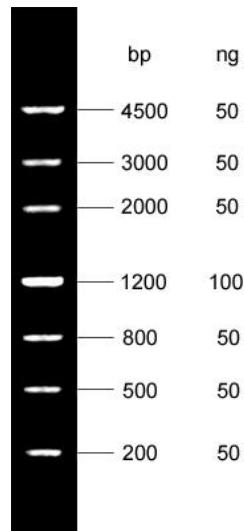
TECHNICAL SUPPORT

TEL: 400-0099-857

E-MAIL: technical@simgen.cn

INTRODUCTION

DNA Marker IV is composed of 7 individual DNA fragments, presenting 4.5k, 3k, 2k, 1200, 800, 500, 200 bp sharp bands respectively. DNA Marker IV contains 1×Loading Buffer, users can apply 5 - 10 µl in agarose gel electrophoresis directly. The red and yellow tracking dye in DNA Marker IV will not weaken the DNA bands under UV light, better than bromophenol blue and xylene cyanol FF.



PRECAUTION

1. Clear bands can be obtained by applying 5 µl DNA Marker when the lane width is less than 5 mm. If the lane is wider, loading volume of DNA Marker should be increased appropriately.
2. For DNA electrophoresis, agarose purity is of great significance to DNA band definition. Therefore, agarose with good quality should be used and gel concentration of 1% ~ 2% is recommended.
3. During agarose electrophoresis, the concentration of agarose is closely associated with the separation of DNA fragments. High agarose concentration is ideal for the separation of the short DNA fragments. While low agarose concentration is ideal to separate the long DNA fragments.