

Supercoiled DNA Ladder

产品组成

产品名称	产品规格	Cat. No.
Supercoiled DNA Ladder	250 μ l	MD1014
Supercoiled DNA Ladder	250 μ l $\times$ 5	MD1114

产品储存与有效期

产品可在常温（0-30℃）储存半年；在-20℃储存1年。可常温运输。

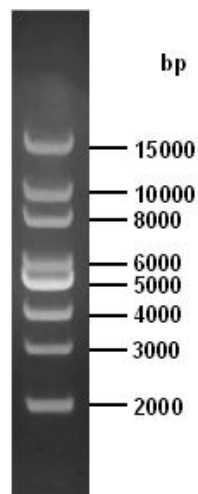
技术支持

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

Supercoiled DNA Ladder 由8种长度在2kb至15kb的超螺旋质粒DNA条带组成，溶解于1 $\times$ Loading Buffer中，使用时可取5-10 μ l直接电泳，使用非常方便。

本产品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

1. 电泳时的加样孔宽度小于5 mm时，每次取5 μ l DNA Ladder 电泳便可得到清晰条带。如果加样孔增宽，须适当增加DNA Ladder的加样量。
2. 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0.7%~1%。
3. 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。

Supercoiled DNA Ladder

PRODUCT FORMATION

Components	Specification	Cat. No.
Supercoiled DNA Ladder	250 μ l	MD1014
Supercoiled DNA Ladder	250 μ l $\times$ 5	MD1114

STORAGE

The product can be stored at normal temperature (0-30 $^{\circ}$ C) for half a year; Store at - 20 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 year. It can be transported at normal temperature.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

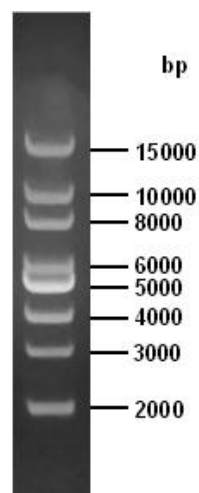
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INTRODUCTION

Supercoiled DNA Ladder consists of 8 supercoiled plasmid DNA ranging from 2kb to 15kb. Supercoiled DNA Ladder contains 1 $\times$ Loading Buffer, users can apply 5 - 10 μ l in agarose gel electrophoresis directly.

The red and yellow tracking dye in Supercoiled DNA Ladder will not weakened the DNA bands under UV light, better than bromophenol blue and xylene cyanol FF.



PRECAUTION

1. Clear bands can be obtained by applying 5 μ l DNA Ladder when the lane width is less than 5 mm. If the lane is wider, loading volume of DNA Ladder 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 0.7% $\sim$ 1% 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.