

area compilata dal PUNTO ORDINANTE		RICHIESTA DI OFFERTA - DETTAGLIO TECNICO ECONOMICO																
		Operatore Economico:		SIAL SRL	CIG:	area compilata dal FORNITORE												
Descrizione	Qtà Tot.	Size	Tipologia	Unità Misura	Quantità Confezione	REPERTORIO	CND	Produttore	Partita IVA	Nome Commerciale	BASIC-UDI-DI	UDI-DI del primo livello di confezionamento	Codice articolo Produttore CCAC	Conto Co.Ge.	IBAN Conto dedicato	Codice IVA	Prezzo Unitario al netto dell'iva	Prezzo Totale al netto dell'iva
Dimetilsolfossido ≥99,5%, reagente per coltura cellulare (Hibry-Max) in confezione da 100 mL o altro formato	4	100ml	D2650-100ML	100ml	1	na	na	sigma		Dimetil solfossido			D2650-100ML				209,00	836,00
Reagente per estrazione di RNA tipo TRIZOL in confezione da 100ML o altro formato	2	100ml	A4051,0100	100ml	1	na	na	appliedchem		TRIzol G			A4051,0100				110,00	220,00
Soluzione di colorazione TRYPAN BLUE STAIN 100ML	1	100ml	T8154-100ML	100ml	1	na	na	sigma		trypan blue			T8154-100ML				31,00	31,00
Phytohemagglutinin PHA-M, polvere liofilizzata per colture cellulari 5mg	1	5mg	HY-N7038	5mg	1	na	na	medchem		Phytohemagglutinin			HY-N7038 5mg				70,00	70,00
Lymphocyte separation media sterile (d 1.077g/dL) per la purificazione di linfociti da sangue periferico tramite gradiente di densità Lymphocyte separation mediaLiquid 500 MI	10	500ml	LSM-A	500ml	1	na	na	sial		yourSIAL Lymphocyte Separation Medium (density 1.077 g/ml)			LSM-A				70,00	700,00
Bradford Protein Assay Kit 950 ml	2	950ml	23200	950ml	1	na	na	pierce		Pierce™ Bradford Protein Assay Kit			23200				211,00	422,00
RIPA Lysis and Extraction Buffer *100 mL	2	100ml	HY-K1001	100ml	1	na	na	medchem		RIPA Lysis Buffer			HY-K1001				100,00	200,00
soluzione di TWEEN 20 (50% Solution) in confezione da 20 mL	2	20ml	OO3005	20ml	1	na	na	thermo		TWEEN 20 (50% Solution)			OO3005				174,00	342,00
Triton X-100, confezione da 250 mL	2	250ml	T8787-250ML	250ml	1	na	na	sigma		Triton™ X-100			T8787-250ML				120,00	240,00
Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (100X) +1mL	2	1ml	HY-K0010	1ml	1	na	na	medchem		Protease Inhibitor Cocktail			HY-K0010				45,00	90,00
Proteinase K Powder +100mg	2	100mg	P2308-100MG	100mg	1	na	na	sigma		Proteinasi K			P2308-100MG				233,00	466,00
Primers per biologia molecolare (PCR) con scala di sintesi minima pari a 25nmol	23	23 oligo	sial-yoligo	23 oligo	1	na	na	sial		OLIGO custom 0,05um da 20nt ciascuno			sial-yoligo				7,00	161,00
HBSS, con calcio e magnesio senza rosso fenolo in confezione da 500 mL	6	500ml	sial-HBSS-1-s	500ml	1	na	na	sial		HBSS w/ ca mg			sial-HBSS-1-s				36,00	216,00
Soluzione al 7.5% Frazione V Serum Bovine Albumin 100ml in DPBS sterile	1	100ml	A8412-100ML	100ml	1	na	na	sigma		Albumina sierica bovina			A8412-100ML				159,00	159,00
Siero albumina fetale bovina in confezione da 5mg	1	5mg	HY-NP002	5mg	1	na	na	medchem		BSA Standard Solution			HY-NP002				30,00	30,00
DNAsi I da pancreas bovino, sterile confezione da 100mg	1	100mg	11284932001	100mg	1	na	na	roche		DNasi I			11284932001				188,00	188,00
Unità di filtrazione sterili da 0.22um da 250ML confezione da 12	1	12pz	431096	12pz	1	na	na	corning		FLTR SY5,250ML,22UM,PES5,IND			431096				75,00	75,00
Filtri sterili per siringa da 0.45um	1	50pz	SLHA0335S	50pz	1	na	na	sigma		Unità filtrante Millex™-HA (sterile)			SLHA0335S				70,00	70,00
Sodium acetate, anhydrous, 99.997% (metals basis)	1	250gr	A13184.30	250gr	1	na	na	vwr		Sodio acetato, anidro 99%			A13184.30				35,00	35,00
Tris-HCl, 1M Solution, pH 8.0, Molecular Biology Grade, Ultrapure, 100 mL	1	100ml	J22638.AE	100ml	1	na	na	vwr		Tris-HCL, 1M solution, pH 8.0			J22638.AE				80,00	80,00
Soluzione di stabilizzazione di RNA (tipo RNA later) 100 ML o altro formato	1	100ml	R0901-100ML	100ml	1	na	na	sigma		rna later			R0901-100ML				202,00	202,00
Boric acid, 99.5%, for molecular biology, DNase, RNase and Protease free, confezione da 250g	1	250gr	15663-250G	250gr	1	na	na	sigma		boric acid			15663-250G				48,00	48,00
6X DNA LOADING DYE EA- loading buffer per gel d'agaroso SX 1 ML	3	5x1ml	R0611	5x1ml	1	na	na	thermo		DNA Gel Loading Dye (6X)			R0611				48,00	144,00
Glicerolo per biologia molecolare in confezione minima da 100ml.	1	100ml	G5516-100ML	100ml	1	na	na	sigma		glycerol			G5516-100ML				77,00	77,00
Blu di bromofenolo in confezione minima da 5 grammi	1	5g	B5525-5G	5g	1	na	na	sigma		Bromophenol Blue sodium salt			B5525-5G				66,00	66,00
Xylene Cyanol FF in congezione minima da 10 grammi per biologia molecolare	1	10g	X4126-10G	10g	1	na	na	sigma		Xylene Cyanol FF			X4126-10G				118,00	118,00
TAE Buffer (Tris-acetate-EDTA) (50X) in confezione minima da 1 litro	4	1l	A1691,1000	1l	1	na	na	appliedchem		TAE buffer (50X)			A1691,1000				70,00	280,00
Formaldeide Ultrapura priva di metanolo in confezione da 10 x 10 mL o altro formato	1	10x10ml	28908	10x10ml	1	na	na	pierce		Pierce™ 16% Formaldehyde (w/v), Methanol-free			28908				90,00	90,00
DNA ladder in vial da 500 micro litri o altro formato	5	500ul	sial-y ladder	500ul	1	na	na	sial		your sial ladder			sial-y ladder				60,00	300,00
Long Amplifying Taq in formato da 800 reazioni	1	100xn	E52005	100xn	1	na	na	NEB		LongAmp® Taq PCR Kit			E52005				212,00	1.696,00
Esonucleasi di tipo I per biologia molecolare in confezione da 4000 unità o altro formato	2	4000U	EN0581	4000U	1	na	na	thermo		Exonuclease I (Exo I)			EN0581				115,00	230,00
Alcalin Phosphatase per biologia molecolare	2	20mg	31391	20mg	1	na	na	pierce		Pierce™ Alkaline Phosphatase			31391				1.350,00	2.700,00
DNTP mix	3	1kit	SIAL-yDNTP	1kit	1	na	na	sial		DNTP mix			SIAL-yDNTP				60,00	180,00
Rack 0,2mL 96 wells	1	1pz	EX-6255804	1pz	1	na	na	exacta		rack per provette 0.2ml			EX-6255804				10,00	10,00
Sodio citrato in soluzione confezione da 250ml per biologia molecolare	1	250ml	83273-250ML-F	250ml	1	na	na	sigma		Citrate Concentrated Solution			83273-250ML-F				64,00	64,00
Agaroso biologia molecolare in congezione da 500 grammi per biologia molecolare	1	500g	A8963,0500	500g	1	na	na	appliedchem		agarose			A8963,0500				380,00	380,00
Soluzione di Verapamil da 1 ml in vial o 1 grammo in polvere da ricostituire	1	1ml	HY-A0064.1ml	1ml	1	na	na	medchem		Verapamil hydrochloride			HY-A0064.1ml				78,00	78,00
Reagente per estrazione RNA tipo TRIZOL-LS o con eguale possibilità di uso in confezione da 100ML	3	100ml	10296010	100ml	1	na	na	thermo		trizol LS			10296010				430,00	1.290,00

Isopropanolo, 99,5+%, puro, confezione da 2,5 Litri	3	2,5l	sial-isopropanolo-03	2,5l	1	na	na	sial	isopropanolo per biologia molecolare			sial-isopropanolo-03					165,00	495,00	
Soluzione Idroalcolica al 70% etanolo 6 x 1L	6	5L	CE-528170	5L	1	na	na	carlo erba	Etanolo 70% v/v RE - Puro			CE-528170					90,00	720,00	
Etanolo anidro 99,9% 1 litro	2	1L	sial-etanolo-01	1L	1	na	na	sial	etanolo 1L			sial-etanolo-01					110,00	220,00	
																		Valore complessivo della fornitura al netto dell'iva	14.019,00
																		Percentuale di sconto praticata sull'importo a base di gara	0,65%

Product Information

Dimethyl sulfoxide Cell Culture Tested

Product Number **D 2650**
Store at Room Temperature

Product Description

Molecular Formula: C_2H_6OS
Molecular Weight: 78.13
CAS Number: 67-68-5
Melting Point: 18.45 °C
Boiling Point: 189 °C
Density: 1.1 g/ml
Dielectric Constant: 45
Viscosity: 1.1 centipoises (27 °C)
Synonyms: DMSO, methyl sulfoxide, dimethyl sulphoxide

This product is a Hybri-Max[™] product. It is hybridoma tested and is assessed for suitability in cell freezing. This product is sterile filtered and tested for endotoxin levels.

Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) is a highly polar organic reagent that has exceptional solvent properties for organic and inorganic chemicals. Among its uses in organic synthesis is the oxidation of thiols and disulfides to sulfonic acids.² Other reactions in which DMSO participates include the hydrolysis of epoxides, the thioalkylation of phenols, and the oxidation of primary alcohols, primary halides, and esters of primary alcohols to aldehydes.³

DMSO is also widely utilized in the storage of human and animal cell lines and bacteriophage λ , as a cryoprotective agent.⁴ A protocol to prepare a DMSO solution for freezing cells is as follows:

- 1) Prepare freezing medium containing culture medium with 10-20% serum and 5-10% DMSO.
- 2) Remove adherent cells with trypsin or other appropriate means. (For optimal results, cells should be in the log phase of growth.)
- 3) Gently pellet the cells by centrifugation (10 minutes at $250 \times g$, 4 °C) and remove the culture medium.
- 4) Resuspend the cells in the freezing medium at 10^6 - 10^7 cells/ml.
- 5) Aliquot into freezing vials.
- 6) Freeze cells according to standard freezing protocols. Store at -70 °C or below.

For cell fusion, a 10% DMSO solution in 40-50% polyethylene glycol (PEG) may be prepared.⁴

Protocols have been reported for the use of DMSO in column-loading buffers for poly(A)⁺ RNA selection, in buffers for the transformation of competent *E. coli*, in the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), the amplification of cDNA libraries, DNA sequencing, DEAE-dextran mediated transfection of cells, and polybrene-mediated DNA transfection.⁴ A procedure that uses DMSO to recover DNA from membrane filters for subsequent PCR amplification has been described.⁵ A capillary electrophoresis technique for DNA sequencing incorporates 2 M urea with 5% DMSO (v/w), and can be modified to use 100% DMSO as needed.⁶ A study of the contribution of various DMSO concentrations to melting temperatures in oligonucleotides has been published.⁷

The use of DMSO to enhance monoclonal antibody production in hybridoma cells has been described.⁸ A study has investigated the incubation of hybridoma cells at elevated temperatures in DMSO-containing medium prior to cryopreservation.⁹

The use of DMSO in the modification of phosphoserine and phosphothreonine residues in proteins for MS analysis of phosphorylation states has been described.¹⁰ A study of leuprolide degradation in water and in DMSO has been reported.¹¹

The compatibility of DMSO with various materials is listed below:

- Compatible: LDPE, HDPE, polypropylene, PPCO (polypropylene copolymer), polymethylpentene, nylon, teflon FEP
- Moderately compatible: polystyrene, ECTFE/ETFE
- Incompatible: polysulfone, flexible and rigid PVC tubing, polycarbonate

Precautions and Disclaimer

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Preparation Instructions

This product is miscible in water (1 ml DMSO + 1 ml H₂O), yielding a clear, colorless solution. DMSO is a very hygroscopic liquid and should be protected from exposure to moisture. DMSO is also soluble in ethanol, acetone, ether, benzene, and chloroform.¹

Storage/Stability

DMSO supercools easily and remelts slowly at room temperature. The product may arrive as a solid instead of a liquid. The solidified product can be reliquified by warming to room temperature without detriment to the product. DMSO is stable up to 100 °C in alkaline, acidic and neutral conditions. At temperatures approaching its boiling point, DMSO is stable in neutral or alkaline conditions.

To prepare a sterile filtered DMSO solution, it is recommended to use a teflon or nylon membrane. Cellulose acetate membranes are not recommended.

References

1. The Merck Index, 12th ed., Entry# 3308.
2. Lowe, O. G., Oxidation of thiols and disulfides to sulfonic acids by dimethyl sulfoxide. *J. Org. Chem.*, **41(11)**, 2061 - 2064 (1976).
3. Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms, and Structure, March, J., John Wiley & Sons (New York, NY: 1991), pp. 376-377, 1168, 1193-1195.
4. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 3rd ed., Sambrook, J. and Russell, D.W., CSHL Press (Cold Spring Harbor, NY: 2001), pp. 1.105-1.106, 2.36, 7.16, 8.9, 8.23, 11.64, 12.39, 16.28, 16.43-16.45.
5. Chong, K. Y., et al., Post-hybridization recovery of membrane filter-bound DNA for enzymatic DNA amplification. *Biotechniques*, **14(4)**, 575-578 (1993).
6. Kotler, L., et al., DNA sequencing of close to 1000 bases in 40 minutes by capillary electrophoresis using dimethyl sulfoxide and urea as denaturants in replaceable linear polyacrylamide solutions. *Electrophoresis*, **23(17)**, 3062-3070 (2002).
7. von Ahsen, N., et al., Oligonucleotide melting temperatures under PCR conditions: nearest-neighbor corrections for Mg²⁺, deoxynucleotide triphosphate, and dimethyl sulfoxide concentrations with comparison to alternative empirical formulas. *Clin. Chem.*, **47(11)**, 1956-1961 (2001).
8. Ling, W. L., et al., Improvement of monoclonal antibody production in hybridoma cells by dimethyl sulfoxide. *Biotechnol. Prog.*, **19(1)**, 158-162 (2003).
9. Wewetzer, K., and Dilmaghani, K., Exposure to dimethyl sulfoxide at 37 °C prior to freezing significantly improves the recovery of cryopreserved hybridoma cells. *Cryobiology*, **43(3)**, 288-292 (2001).
10. Thaler, F., et al., A new approach to phosphoserine and phosphothreonine analysis in peptides and proteins: chemical modification, enrichment via solid-phase reversible binding, and analysis by mass spectrometry. *Anal. Bioanal. Chem.*, **376(3)**, 366-373 (2003).
11. Hall, S. C., et al., Characterization and comparison of leuprolide degradation profiles in water and dimethyl sulfoxide. *J. Pept. Res.*, **53(4)**, 432-441 (1999).

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GCY/ALF/HLD/RXR 1/04

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Specification

TRItidy G™

A4051

Physical Description:	Liquid
Product Code:	A4051
Product Name:	TRItidy G™
Short Description:	additional product description: <i>Ready-to-use</i> - solution for simultaneous isolation of RNA, DNA and proteins
Headline Comment:	* TRItidy G™ is a registered trademark of AppliChem GmbH.
Specifications:	: • mono-phasic reagent (contains phenol and guanidinium thiocyanate) : • suited for small and large samples : • for samples of human, animal, plant and bacterial origin : • isolation of intact total RNA from tissue and cells, sequential precipitation of DNA and protein : • improved version of the 'single-step' RNA-isolation method developed by Chomczynski & Sacchi : • isolation of large and small RNA-species (0.1 - 15 kb) with high purity
Hazard pictograms	
UN:	2821
Class/PG:	6.1/II
ADR:	6.1/II
IMDG:	6.1/II
IATA:	6.1/II
WGK:	2
Storage:	2 - 8°C

AppliChem GmbH

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Specification

TRItidy G™

A4051

	protected from light under argon
Signal Word:	Danger
GHS Symbols:	GHS05 GHS06 GHS08
H Phrases:	EUH032 EUH208 H302+H312 H314 H330 H341 H373 H412
P Phrases:	P280 P303+P361+P353 P305+P351+P338 P310 P320 P362+P364 P405 P501
CS:	38221900

AppliChem GmbH

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DRESDEFF508 • Finanzamt Darmstadt 007 225 00192 • Register court Darmstadt HRB Nr. 7340

Scheda delle specifiche

Nome del prodotto	Trypan Blue 0.4%, liquid, sterile-filtered, suitable for cell culture
N° Catalogo	T8154
Marchio del prodotto	SIGMA
Numero CAS	72-57-1
Peso molecolare	960.81

TEST

Appearance (Form)	Liquid
Appearance (Colour)	Dark Blue

SPECIFICHE

Commenti

TEST

SPECIFICHE

pH

7.1 - 7.5

Osmolality

260 - 340 mOs/kg

Sterility

Pass

Dye Exclusion (Cell Culture Test)

Pass

Animal Derived Component Free

Conforms

Assistenza

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Merck

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	Soluzioni Sigma- Aldrich®	Soluzioni BioReliance®	Soluzioni Millipore®	Soluzioni SAFC®	Soluzioni Milli-Q®	Soluzioni Supelco®
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Phytohemagglutinin

Cat. No.:	HY-N7038
CAS No.:	9008-97-3
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)

Phytohemagglutinin

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H ₂ O : 10 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic) DMSO : 5 mg/mL (ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 50 mg/mL (Infinity mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Phytohemagglutinin (PHA-M), the major seed lectin of the common bean, Phaseolus vulgaris, accumulates in the parenchyma cells of the cotyledons. Phytohemagglutinin is a T-cell activator. Stimulation of human mononuclear leukocytes by Phytohemagglutinin induces the expression of ChAT mRNA, and potentiated ACh synthesis ^[1] .								
IC ₅₀ & Target	Apoptosis ^[1]								
In Vitro	Phytohemagglutinin (PHA-M) binds to the membranes of T-cells, stimulates metabolic activity, cell division, and involves inflammatory pathways^[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Apoptosis Analysis^[1] <table> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td><td>A20 (mouse B cell lymphoma, TLB-208), BW5147.3 (mouse T cell lymphoma, TIB-47), EL4 (mouse T cell lymphoma, TIB-39)^[1]</td></tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td><td>20 µg/ml</td></tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td><td>20-48 hours</td></tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td><td>Enhanced apoptosis in A20, BW5147.3 and EL4 cells.</td></tr> </table>	Cell Line:	A20 (mouse B cell lymphoma, TLB-208), BW5147.3 (mouse T cell lymphoma, TIB-47), EL4 (mouse T cell lymphoma, TIB-39) ^[1]	Concentration:	20 µg/ml	Incubation Time:	20-48 hours	Result:	Enhanced apoptosis in A20, BW5147.3 and EL4 cells.
Cell Line:	A20 (mouse B cell lymphoma, TLB-208), BW5147.3 (mouse T cell lymphoma, TIB-47), EL4 (mouse T cell lymphoma, TIB-39) ^[1]								
Concentration:	20 µg/ml								
Incubation Time:	20-48 hours								
Result:	Enhanced apoptosis in A20, BW5147.3 and EL4 cells.								
In Vivo	Phytohemagglutinin (100 µg; i.p.; daily for 2 days) inhibits A20 tumor growth^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								

Animal Model:	CB17-SCID Mice (bearing A20 cells) ^[1]
Dosage:	100 µg
Administration:	I.p.; daily for 2 days
Result:	Inhibited A20 tumor growth.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Drug Resist Updat. 2024 Jun 24;76:101112.
- Cancer Commun (Lond). 2024 May 12.
- J Ethnopharmacol. 2022 Feb 18;115126.
- Dis Markers. 2021 Oct 15;2021:5838582.

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- [1]. Nagae M, et al. Phytohemagglutinin from Phaseolus vulgaris (PHA-E) displays a novel glycan recognition mode using a common legume lectin fold. Glycobiology. 2014;24(4):368-378.
- [2]. Fujii T, et al. Induction of choline acetyltransferase mRNA in human mononuclear leukocytes stimulated by phytohemagglutinin, a T-cell activator. J Neuroimmunol. 1998;82(1):101-107.
- [3]. Movafagh A, et al. The Significance Application of Indigenous Phytohemagglutinin (PHA) Mitogen on Metaphase and Cell Culture Procedure. Iran J Pharm Res. 2011;10(4):895-903.

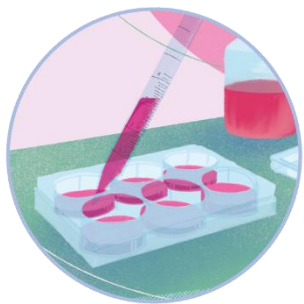
Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA



Lymphocyte Separation Medium, Density 1.077 g/ml

Product Information

Codice: SIAL-LSMA-A

Formato: 500 mL x 6

Product Description

Lymphocyte Separation Medium (LSM) is a sterile, ready-to-use reagent for the in vitro isolation of mononuclear cells (lymphocytes and monocytes) from human whole blood, buffy coats, bone marrow, and several other starting materials.

The separation solution contains Ficoll™ density gradient media.

Ficoll™ is a hydrophilic polymer with a molecular weight of 400000 Dalton. It is used for the production of density gradients for the separation of cells and sub-cellular components, which sediment during centrifugation due to gravity.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for research use only.



Sial

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06 6625280

Orari: Lun - Ven 8:30 - 18:00
Web: sialgroup.com

Pierce™ Bradford Protein Assay Kit

Catalog Number 23200

Pub. No. MAN0011181 Rev. C.0



WARNING! Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and follow the handling instructions. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves. Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are available from [thermofisher.com/support](https://www.thermofisher.com/support).

Product description

The Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Bradford Protein Assay Kit is a quick and ready-to-use modification of the well-known Bradford Coomassie-binding, colorimetric method for total protein quantitation. When Coomassie dye binds protein in an acidic medium, an immediate shift in absorption maximum occurs from 465 nm to 595 nm with a concomitant color change from brown to blue.

Performing the assay in either a test tube or microplate format is simple: combine a small amount of protein sample with the assay reagent, mix well, incubate briefly, then measure the absorbance at 595 nm. Protein concentrations are estimated by reference to absorbances obtained for a series of standard protein dilutions, which are assayed alongside the unknown samples. Because the color response with Coomassie is non-linear with increasing protein concentration, a standard curve must be completed with each assay.

Contents and Storage

The Pierce™ Bradford Protein Assay Kit (Cat. No. [23200](#)) contains sufficient reagents for 630 test tube assays or 3,800 microplate assays

Contents	Storage ^[1]
Pierce™ Bradford Protein Assay Reagent, 950 mL containing Coomassie G-250 dye, methanol, phosphoric acid, and solubilizing agents in water.	4°C
Albumin Standard Ampules, 10 x 1 mL ampules containing bovine serum albumin (BSA) at a concentration of 2 mg/mL in a solution 0.9% saline and 0.05% sodium azide. ^[2]	Store unopened ampules at room temperature (RT).

^[1] Product shipped at ambient temperature.

^[2] Available separately as Cat. No. [23209](#)

Note: Discard any reagent that shows discoloration or evidence of microbial contamination.

Workflow

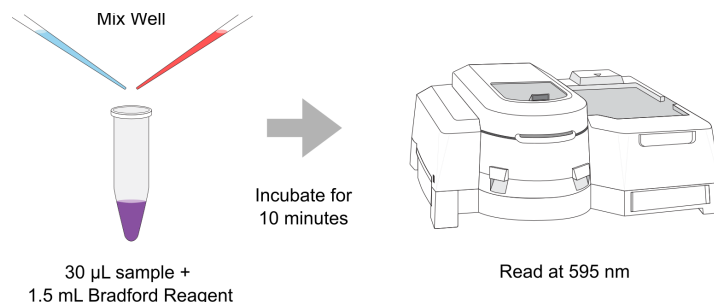


Figure 1 Procedure summary

Preparation of standards and assay reagent

Mix, then equilibrate the Bradford reagent

1. Mix the Bradford reagent solution immediately before use by gently inverting the bottle several times. Do not shake the bottle to mix the solution.

Note: Dye-dye and dye-protein aggregates tend to form in all coomassie-based reagents. If left undisturbed, the aggregates will become large enough to be visible. When left overnight in a clear glass tube, the reagent forms dye-dye aggregates that are visible as a dark precipitate in the bottom of the tube with nearly colorless liquid above. While dye-dye aggregates can form over several hours in stored reagent, dye-protein aggregates form more quickly. Gentle mixing completely disperses the dye-dye aggregates. It is good practice to mix the Bradford reagent before pipetting and to mix each tube or plate immediately before measuring absorbances.

2. Remove the amount of reagent needed and equilibrate it to room temperature before use.

Prepare BSA standards

Use Table 1 as a guide to prepare a set of protein standards. Dilute the contents of one Albumin Standard ampule into several clean vials, preferably in the same diluent as the sample(s). Each 1 mL ampule of BSA standard is sufficient to prepare a set of diluted standards for either working range suggested in Table 1. There will be sufficient volume for three replications of each diluted standard.

Table 1 Preparation of BSA standards

Dilution scheme for standard test tube and microplate protocols (working range = 100–1500 µg/mL)			
<u>Vial</u>	<u>Volume of diluent</u>	<u>Volume and source of BSA</u>	<u>Final BSA concentration</u>
A	0	300 µL of Stock	2,000 µg/mL
B	125 µL	375 µL of Stock	1,500 µg/mL
C	325 µL	325 µL of Stock	1,000 µg/mL
D	175 µL	175 µL of vial B dilution	750 µg/mL
E	325 µL	325 µL of vial C dilution	500 µg/mL
F	325 µL	325 µL of vial E dilution	250 µg/mL
G	325 µL	325 µL of vial F dilution	125 µg/mL
H	400 µL	100 µL of vial G dilution	25 µg/mL
I	400 µL	0	0 µg/mL = Blank
Dilution scheme for micro test tube or microplate protocols (working range = 1–25 µg/mL)			
<u>Vial</u>	<u>Volume of diluent</u>	<u>Volume and source of BSA</u>	<u>Final BSA concentration</u>
A	2,370 µL	30 µL of Stock	25 µg/mL
B	4,950 µL	50 µL of Stock	20 µg/mL
C	3,970 µL	30 µL of Stock	15 µg/mL
D	2,500 µL	2,500 µL of vial B dilution	10 µg/mL
E	2,000 µL	2,000 µL of vial D dilution	5 µg/mL
F	1,500 µL	1,500 µL of vial E dilution	2.5 µg/mL
G	5,000 µL	0	0 µg/mL = Blank

Test tube procedures

Standard test tube protocol

Working range = 100-1500 µg/mL

1. Pipette 0.03 mL (30 µL) of each standard or unknown sample into appropriately labeled test tubes.
2. Add 1.5 mL of the Bradford reagent to each tube, then mix well.
3. Incubate samples for 10 minutes at room temperature (RT).
4. With the spectrophotometer set to 595 nm, zero the instrument on a cuvette filled only with water.
5. Measure the absorbance of all the samples.
6. Subtract the average 595 nm measurement for the blank replicates from the 595 nm measurements of all other individual standard and unknown sample replicates.
7. Prepare a standard curve by plotting the average blank-corrected 595 nm measurement for each BSA standard vs. its concentration in µg/mL. Use the standard curve to determine the protein concentration of each unknown sample.

Micro test tube protocol

Working range = 1-25 µg/mL

1. Pipette 1.0 mL of each standard or unknown sample into appropriately labeled test tubes.
2. Add 1.0 mL of the Bradford reagent to each tube, then mix well.
3. Incubate samples for 10 minutes at RT.
4. With the spectrophotometer set to 595 nm, zero the instrument on a cuvette filled only with water.
5. Measure the absorbance of all the samples.
6. Subtract the average 595 nm measurement for the blank replicates from the 595 nm measurements of all other individual standard and unknown sample replicates.
7. Prepare a standard curve by plotting the average blank-corrected 595 nm measurement for each BSA standard vs. its concentration in µg/mL. Use the standard curve to determine the protein concentration of each unknown sample.

Microplate procedures

When compared to the standard test tube protocol, 595 nm measurements obtained with the microplate protocols are lower because the light path used is shorter. This may increase the minimum detection level of the assay. If higher 595 nm measurements are required, use 7-10 µL of standard or sample and 250 µL of Bradford reagent per well.

Standard microplate protocol

Working range = 100-1500 µg/mL

1. Pipette 5 µL of each standard or unknown sample into the appropriate microplate wells (e.g., Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ 96-Well Plates, Cat. No. [15041](#)).
2. Add 250 µL of the Bradford reagent to each well, then mix with plate shaker for 30 seconds.
3. Remove the plate from the shaker.
4. Incubate the plate for 10 minutes at RT.
5. Measure the absorbance at or near 595 nm with a plate reader.
6. Subtract the average 595 nm measurement for the blank replicates from the 595 nm measurements of all other individual standard and unknown sample replicates.

7. Prepare a standard curve by plotting the average blank-corrected 595 nm measurement for each BSA standard vs. its concentration in $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Use the standard curve to determine the protein concentration of each unknown sample.

Note: If using curve-fitting algorithms associated with a microplate reader, a four-parameter (quadratic) or best-fit curve will provide more accurate results than a purely linear fit. If plotting results by hand, a point-to-point curve is preferable to a linear fit to the standard points.

Micro microplate protocol

Working range = 1-25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

1. Pipette 150 μL of each standard or unknown sample into the appropriate microplate wells.
2. Add 150 μL of the Bradford reagent to each well, then mix with plate shaker for 30 seconds.
3. Remove plate from shaker.
4. Incubate plate for 10 minutes at room temperature (RT).
5. Measure the absorbance at or near 595 nm on a plate reader.
6. Subtract the average 595 nm measurement for the blank replicates from the 595 nm measurements of all other individual standard and unknown sample replicates.
7. Prepare a standard curve by plotting the average blank corrected 595 nm measurement for each BSA standard vs. its concentration in $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Using the standard curve, determine the protein concentration estimate for each unknown sample.

Note: If using curve-fitting algorithms associated with a microplate reader, a four-parameter (quadratic) or best-fit curve will provide more accurate results than a purely linear fit. If plotting results by hand, a point-to-point curve is preferable to a linear fit to the standard points.

Related Thermo Scientific™ products

Contents	Cat. No.
Pierce™ 96-Well Polystyrene Plates – Corner Notch, 100/pkg	15041
Pierce™ Dilution-Free™ BSA Protein Standards, Multichannel Pipette Compatible, 0.125-2 mg/mL	A55863
Pierce™ Bovine Serum Albumin Standard Pre-Diluted Set	23208
Pierce™ Bovine Gamma Globulin Standard Ampules, 2 mg/mL, 10 x 1 mL	23212
Pierce™ Bovine Gamma Globulin Standard Pre-Diluted Set, 7 x 3.5 mL	23213
Pierce™ BCA Protein Assay Kit with Dilution-Free™ BSA Protein Standards, Multichannel Pipette Compatible, working range of 20-2000 $\mu\text{g/mL}$	A55864
Micro BCA™ Protein Assay Kit, working range 0.5-20 $\mu\text{g/mL}$	23235
Compat-Able™ Protein Assay Preparation Reagent Set, sufficient reagents to pre-treat 500 samples to remove interfering substances prior to total protein quantitation	23215
Pierce™ Dilution-Free™ Rapid Gold BCA Protein Assay Kit	A55860
Pierce™ Bradford Plus Protein Assay Kit with Dilution-Free™ BSA Protein Standards, Multichannel Pipette Compatible	A55866

Troubleshooting

Observation	Possible cause	Recommended action
Standards and samples yield lower values than expected, while absorbance of blank is acceptable	Reagent was stored improperly.	Refrigerate stored reagent.
	The reagent was too cold.	Allow reagent to warm to RT.
	The absorbance was measured at an incorrect wavelength.	Measure absorbance near 595 nm.

Observation	Possible cause	Recommended action
Samples yield lower values than expected, while absorbances of blank and standards are acceptable	The molecular weight of the sample protein (peptide) was too low (e.g., less than 3000 Da).	Use the Pierce™ Dilution-Free™ Rapid Gold BCA Protein Assay Kit or the Pierce™ BCA Protein Assay Kit.
A precipitate forms in all tubes	Sample contained a surfactant (detergent).	Dialyze or dilute the sample.
		Remove interfering substances from the samples using Compat-Able™ Protein Assay Preparation Reagent Set, Cat. No. 23215 (see “Interfering substances” on page 5).
All tubes (including blanks) are dark blue	The sample volume was too large or a strong alkaline buffer was present, raising the pH of the formulation.	Dialyze or dilute the sample.
		Remove interfering substances from the samples using Compat-Able™ Protein Assay Preparation Reagent Set, Cat. No. 23215 (see “Interfering substances” on page 5).
Need to read absorbances at a different wavelength	Spectrophotometer or plate reader did not have a 595 nm filter.	The color may be read at any wavelength between 575 nm and 615 nm. However, the slope of the standard curve and overall assay sensitivity will be reduced.

Additional information

Interfering substances

Certain substances are known to interfere with Coomassie-based protein assays including most ionic and nonionic detergents, which reduce color development and can cause precipitation of the assay reagent. Other substances interfere to a lesser extent. These have only minor (tolerable) effects below a certain concentration in the original sample. Maximum compatible concentrations for many substances in the standard test tube protocol are listed in “Assay compatibility for various substances” on page 6. Substances were compatible in the standard test tube protocol if the error in protein concentration estimation (of BSA at 1000 µg/mL) caused by the presence of the substance in the sample was less than or equal to 10%. The blank-corrected 595 nm absorbance measurements (for the 1000 µg/mL BSA standard + substance) were compared to the net 595 nm absorbances of the 1000 µg/mL BSA standard prepared in 0.9% saline.

The effects of interfering substances may be overcome by several methods:

- Remove the interfering substance by dialysis or desalting.
- Dilute the sample until the substance no longer interferes.
- Precipitate proteins with acetone or trichloroacetic acid (TCA). The liquid containing the substance that interfered should be discarded and the protein pellet solubilized in a small amount of ultrapure water or in the Bradford Reagent.

Note: For greatest accuracy, the protein standards must be treated identically to the sample(s).

- Remove the interfering substance using Compat-Able™ Protein Assay Preparation Reagent Set (Cat. No. [23215](#)).

Effect of temperature on 595 nm absorbance

Absorbance measurements at 595 nm obtained with the Bradford reagent are dependent on the temperature of the reagent to some extent. As the reagent temperature increases to room temperature, the 595 nm measurements will increase. Therefore, it is important that the Bradford reagent remain at a constant temperature (i.e., RT) during the assay.

Measuring absorbances at wavelengths other than 595 nm

If a photometer or plate reader is not available with a 595 nm filter, the blue color may be measured at any wavelength between 570 nm and 610 nm. The maximum sensitivity of the assay occurs when the absorbance of the dye-protein complex is measured at 595 nm. Measuring the absorbance at any wavelength other than 595 nm will result in a lower slope for the standard curve and may increase the minimum detection level for the protocol.

Cleaning and re-using glassware

Care must be exercised when cleaning glassware that will be used again for protein assays. Thorough cleaning often requires the use of a detergent, such as PCC-54™ Detergent Concentrate (Cat. No. [72288](#)), which must be completely removed in the final rinse. The Coomassie dye will stain glass or quartz cuvettes. Disposable polystyrene cuvettes are a convenient alternative.

Assay compatibility for various substances

Note: For a more extensive list of substances, download *Tech Tip: Protein Assay Compatibility Table* from our website. This tech tip includes compatible substances for many of our protein assays and enables easy comparisons.

Table 2 Compatible substance concentrations in the Bradford Assay

Salts/Buffers	Compatible Concentration
ACES, pH 7.8	100 mM
Ammonium sulfate	1 M
Asparagine	10 mM
Bicine, pH 8.4	100 mM
Bis-Tris, pH 6.5	100 mM
Borate (50 mM), pH 8.5 (Cat. No. 28384)	undiluted
B-PER™ Reagent (Cat. No. 78248)	1:2 dilution ^[1]
Calcium chloride in TBS, pH 7.2	10 mM
Na-Carbonate/Na-Bicarbonate (0.2 M), pH 9.4 (Cat. No. 28382)	undiluted
Cesium bicarbonate	100 mM
CHES, pH 9.0	100 mM
Na-Citrate (0.6 M), MOPS (0.1 M), pH 7.5 (Cat. No. 28386)	undiluted
Na-Citrate (0.6 M), Na-Carbonate (0.1 M), pH 9.0 (Cat. No. 28388)	undiluted
Cobalt chloride in TBS, pH 7.2	10 mM
EPPS, pH 8.0	100 mM
Ferric chloride in TBS, pH 7.2	10 mM
Glycine	100 mM
Guanidine•HCl	3.5 M
HEPES, pH 7.5	100 mM
Imidazole, pH 7.0	200 mM
MES, pH 6.1	100 mM
MES (0.1M), NaCl (0.9%), pH 4.7 (Cat. No. 28390)	undiluted
MOPS, pH 7.2	100 mM
Modified Dulbecco's PBS, pH 7.4 (Cat. No. 28374)	undiluted
Nickel chloride in TBS, pH 7.2	10 mM
PBS: Phosphate (0.1 M), NaCl (0.15 M), pH 7.2 (Cat. No. 28372)	undiluted
PIPES, pH 6.8	100 mM
RIPA lysis buffer: 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5% DOC, 1% NP-40, 0.1% SDS, pH 8.0	1:10 dilution ^[1]
Sodium acetate, pH 4.8	180 mM
Sodium azide	0.5%
Sodium bicarbonate	100 mM
Sodium chloride	5 M
Sodium citrate, pH 4.8 or pH 6.4	200 mM
Sodium phosphate	100 mM
Tricine, pH 8.0	100 mM
Triethanolamine, pH 7.8	100 mM

Salts/Buffers	Compatible Concentration
Tris	2 M
TBS:Tris (25 mM), NaCl (0.15 M), pH 7.6 (Cat. No. 28376)	undiluted
Tris (25 mM), Glycine (192 mM), pH 8.0 (Cat. No. 28380)	undiluted
Tris (25 mM), Glycine (192 mM), SDS (0.1%), pH 8.3 28378	1:2 dilution ^[1]
Zinc chloride in TBS, pH 7.2	10 mM

^[1] Diluted with ultrapure water

Detergents ^[1]	Compatible Concentration
Brij™-35	0.125%
Brij™-56, Brij™-58	0.031%
CHAPS, CHAPSO	5.0%
Deoxycholic acid	0.05%
Lubrol™ PX	0.125%
Octyl β-glucoside	0.5%
Octyl β-thioglucopyranoside	3%
Nonidet P-40 (NP-40)	0.5%
SDS	0.125%
Span™-20	0.5%
Triton-X™-100, Triton-X™-114	0.125%
Triton-X™-305, Triton-X™-405	0.5%
Tween™-20, Tween™-80	0.062%
Tween™-60	0.1%
Zwittergent™ 3-14	0.025%

^[1] Detergents were tested using high-purity Thomas Scientific™ Surfact-Amps™ products which have a low peroxide content.

Chelating Agents	Compatible Concentration
EDTA	100 mM
EGTA	2 mM
Sodium citrate	200 mM

Reducing and Thiol-containing Agents	Compatible Concentration
N-acetylglucosamine in PBS, pH 7.2	100 mM
Ascorbic acid	50 mM
Cysteine	10 mM
Dithioerythritol (DTE)	1 mM
Dithiothreitol (DTT)	5 mM
Glucose	1 M
Melibiose	100 mM
2-Mercaptoethanol	1 M
Potassium thiocyanate	3 M
Thimerosal	0.01%

Misc. Reagents and Solvents	Compatible Concentration
Acetone	10%
Acetonitrile	10%
Aprotinin	10 mg/L
DMF, DMSO	10%
Ethanol	10%
Glycerol (fresh)	10%
Hydrochloric acid	100 mM
Leupeptin	10 mg/L
Methanol	10%
Phenol Red	0.5 mg/mL
PMSF	1 mM
Sodium Hydroxide	100 mM
Sodium vanadate (sodium salt), in PBS, pH 7.2	1 mM
Sucrose	10%
TLCK	0.1 mg/L
TPCK	0.1 mg/L
Urea	3 M

Response characteristics for different proteins

Each of the commonly used total protein assay methods exhibits some degree of varying response toward different proteins. These differences relate to amino acid sequence, isoelectric point, structure and the presence of certain side chains or prosthetic groups that can dramatically alter the color response of the protein. Most protein assay methods utilize BSA or immunoglobulin (IgG) as the standard against which the concentration of protein in the sample is determined. Albumin Standard Ampules (BSA) (Cat. No. [23209](#)) provide a consistent standard for protein estimations. Nevertheless, individual proteins, including BSA and IgG, differ slightly in their color responses in the Bradford Assay (see Figure 2). For greatest accuracy, the standard curve should be prepared from a pure sample of the target protein to be measured.

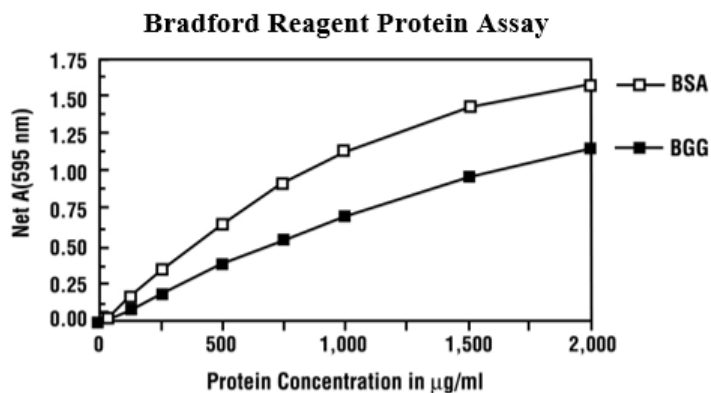


Figure 2 Typical color response curves for BSA and bovine gamma globulin (BGG) using the standard test tube protocol of the Bradford assay.

Table 3 Protein-to-protein variation: Absorbance ratios (595 nm) for proteins relative to BSA using the Standard Test Tube Protocol in the Bradford Assay.

Protein tested	Ratio ^[1]
Albumin, bovine serum	1.00
Aldolase, rabbit muscle	0.76
α-Chymotrypsinogen, bovine	0.48
Cytochrome C, horse heart	1.07
Gamma globulin, bovine	0.56
IgG, bovine	0.58
IgG, human	0.63
IgG, mouse	0.59
IgG, rabbit	0.37
IgG, sheep	0.53
Insulin, bovine pancreas	0.60
Myoglobin, horse heart	1.19
Ovalbumin	0.32
Transferrin, human	0.84
Average Ratio	0.68
Standard Deviation	0.26
Coefficient of Variation	38.2%

^[1] Ratio = (Avg "test" net Abs.)/(avg. BSA net Abs.)

Table 3 shows typical protein-to-protein variation in color response. All proteins were tested at a concentration of 1000 µg/mL using the Standard Test Tube Protocol. The average net color response for BSA was normalized to 1.00 and the average net color response of the other proteins is expressed as a ratio to the response of BSA. The protein-to-protein variation observed with the Bradford reagent is significantly less than that seen with other Bradford-type Coomassie dye formulations.

References

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Revision history: Pub. No. MAN0011181 C.0

Revision	Date	Description
C.0	17 July 2023	New document for Bradford Protein Assay Kit.

The information in this guide is subject to change without notice.

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MCE RIPA Lysis Buffer (Strong)

1 Contents

Cat. No.	Product Name	Package
HY-K1001-100 mL	RIPA Lysis Buffer (Strong)	100 mL

2 General Information

MCE RIPA (Radio-Immunoprecipitation Assay) Lysis Buffer (Strong) is one of the most reliable buffers used to lyse cells from both cultured cells and tissues. It is a widely used lysis and wash buffer for reporter assays, protein kinase assays, immunoassays and protein purification.

RIPA Lysis Buffer (Strong) consists of 50 mM Tris (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 1% Triton x-100, 1% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS, and general protease and phosphatase inhibitors (e.g., sodium orthovanadate, sodium fluoride, EDTA). If desired, add MCE Protease Inhibitor (HY-K0010) and MCE Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktails (e.g., HY-K0021, HY-K0022, and HY-K0023).

3 Protocol

Procedure for Cultured Cells

- Pipette proper volume of RIPA Lysis Buffer and mix thoroughly. Add Protease Inhibitor Cocktail to lysis buffer to prevent proteolysis. Add Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktails to maintain phosphorylation status of proteins as needed. Incubate on ice for subsequent use.

- For adherent cells

- Carefully remove culture medium from adherent cells.
- Wash cells twice with cold wash solution, such as PBS, normal saline or serum-free culture medium, to remove residual medium.
- Add proper volume of cold RIPA Lysis Buffer, then stroke with pipette until the buffer immerses cells completely. Incubate on ice and shake slightly for 5-10 minutes.

Note: Generally, use 1 mL of RIPA Lysis Buffer for $0.5-5 \times 10^6$ cells. The volume of added RIPA Lysis Buffer can be adjusted proportionally.

For suspension cultured cells

- Collect cells into a centrifuge tube. Centrifuge samples at 500 g for 5 minutes and discard the supernatants.

- Wash cells twice with cold wash solution, such as PBS, normal saline or serum-free culture medium, to remove residual medium.

- Add proper volume of cold RIPA Lysis Buffer, then stroke with pipette until the buffer immerses cells completely. Incubate on ice and shake slightly for 5-10 minutes.

Note: Generally, use 1 mL of RIPA Lysis Buffer for $0.5-5 \times 10^6$ cells. The volume of added RIPA Lysis Buffer can be adjusted proportionally.

- After lysis, centrifuge at 14,000 g for 5 minutes at 4 °C. Transfer the supernatants to a new tube for further analysis. Aliquot and freeze in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C for future use. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Procedure for Tissue Lysis

- Pipette proper volume of RIPA Lysis Buffer and mix thoroughly. Add Protease Inhibitor Cocktail to lysis buffer to prevent proteolysis. Add Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktails to maintain phosphorylation status of proteins as needed. Incubate on ice for subsequent use.
- Cut tissue sample into small pieces on ice quickly to minimize protein degradation.
- Add 150-250 μ L cold RIPA Lysis Buffer per 20 mg of tissue sample and homogenize using electric homogenizer. Add more Lysis buffer if tissue is not completely lysed.
- Transfer complete homogenized sample into a centrifuge tube. Incubate on ice and shake slightly for 5-10 minutes.
- After lysis, centrifuge at 14,000 g for 5 minutes at 4 °C. Transfer the supernatants to a new tube for further analysis. Aliquot and freeze in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C for future use. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Note: 20 mg of frozen mouse liver tissues may yield 15-25 mg/mL protein.

4 Storage condition

Store at -20°C 12 months

5 Precautions

- Protease Inhibitor Cocktail is not included in the MCE RIPA Lysis Buffer kit.
- All steps should be performed either on ice or at 4°C.

3. RIPA Lysis Buffer contains ionic detergents and may not be suitable for some kinase enzyme assays.
4. Do not add phosphatase inhibitors when preparing lysates for phosphatase assays.
5. There might be some transparent gel complex containing genomic DNA in lysed proteins.
6. Use BCA Protein Assay kit (HY-K0401) to quantify lysed proteins. Bradford Protein Assay kit is not recommended.
7. This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

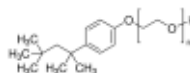
3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA

Website: www.sigmaaldrich.comEmail USA: techserv@sial.comOutside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Product Specification

Product Name:
Triton™ X-100 - for molecular biology

Product Number: **T8787**
CAS Number: 9036-19-5
MDL: MFCD00132505
Formula: (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₄H₂₂O



TEST	Specification
Appearance (Color)	Colorless to Light Yellow
Appearance (Form)	Liquid
Solubility (Color)	Colorless to Faint Yellow
Solubility (Turbidity)	Clear to Slightly Hazy
0.1 mL/mL of H ₂ O	
Appearance (Clarity)	Clear to Slightly Hazy
Water (by Karl Fischer)	≤ 1.00 %
Sodium (Na)	≤ 0.1 %
Iron (Fe)	≤ 5 ppm
Potassium (K)	≤ 0.05 %
Heavy Metals	≤ 5.0 ppm
DNAse Detection	None Detected
RNAse Detection	None Detected
Recommended Retest Period	-----
2 years	
Registered Trademark	Confirmed
Triton is a registered trademark of Dow Chemical CO	
Infrared Spectrum	Conforms to Structure

Specification: PRD.3.ZQ5.10000003948

Sigma-Aldrich warrants, that at the time of the quality release or subsequent retest date this product conformed to the information contained in this publication. The current Specification sheet may be available at Sigma-Aldrich.com. For further inquiries, please contact Technical Service. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product for its particular use. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.



Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (EDTA-Free, 100× in DMSO)

1 Packing list

Components	HY-K0010-1 mL	HY-K0010-10 mL	HY-K0010-50 mL	HY-K0010-100 mL
Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (EDTA-Free, 100× in DMSO)	1 mL	1 mL × 10	1 mL × 50	1 mL × 100

2 Introduction

Endogenous proteins are produced and removed in a balanced state, so their cellular levels are generally stable under stable environmental conditions. However, protein degradation is enhanced when cells are studied *in vitro*. To prevent the degradation of proteins under such conditions, one can utilize a cocktail of small molecule inhibitors to block the action of proteases.

MCE Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (EDTA-Free, 100× in DMSO) is a blend of 6 pan-protease inhibitors for protection of protein integrity. This product can be applied in Western Blot analysis, IP, Co-IP, pull-down, IF, IHC, Kinase assay and etc.

3 Properties

Ingredient	Target	100× Conc.	Inhibitor Type
AEBSF	Serine Proteases	104 mM	Irreversible
Aprotinin	Serine Proteases	80 μM	Reversible
Bestatin	Aminopeptidases	5 mM	Reversible
E-64	Cysteine Proteases	1.5 mM	Irreversible
Leupeptin	Serine and Cysteine Proteases	2 mM	Reversible
Pepstatin A	Aspartic Proteases	1.5 mM	Reversible

4 General Protocol

Thaw at room temperature, add the inhibitor mixture to the lysate at 1:100 (v/v), and mix thoroughly.

5 Storage

-20°C, 2 years

6 Precautions

1. Avoid repetitive freeze-thaw cycles.
2. DMSO solution thaws slowly in low temperature. Recommend to warm up at 25°C.
3. This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses.
4. For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves to operate.

3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA

Website: www.sigmaaldrich.comEmail USA: techserv@sial.comOutside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Product Specification

Product Name:

Proteinase K from Tritirachium album – lyophilized powder, BioUltra, ≥30 units/mg protein, for molecular biology

Product Number:

P2308

CAS Number:

39450-01-6

MDL:

MFCD00132129

Storage Temperature:

-20 °C

TEST

Specification

Appearance (Color)

White to Off White

Appearance (Form)

Powder

Protein by Biuret

≥ 90 %

units/mg Protein

≥ 30

One unit will hydrolyze urea denatured hemoglobin to produce color equivalent to 1.0 micromole of tyrosine per minute at pH 7.5, 37 deg C (color per Folin-Ciocalteu reagent).

DNA Content

≤ 1 ppm

DNase, Exonuclease Detection

None Detected

by agarose gel (200 ug/mL)

NICKase, Endonuclease Detection

None Detected

by agarose gel (200 ug/mL)

RNase Detection

None Detected

by PAGE (200 ug/mL)

Recommended Retest Period

2 Years

Specification: PRE.1.ZQ5.10000018210

Sigma-Aldrich warrants, that at the time of the quality release or subsequent retest date this product conformed to the information contained in this publication. The current Specification sheet may be available at Sigma-Aldrich.com. For further inquiries, please contact Technical Service. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product for its particular use. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Codice: yourSIAL-Oligo



yourSial Oligo

DESCRIZIONE

Gli oligo yourSIAL possono essere customizzati in base alle singole necessità. Sono infatti disponibili diverse modifiche, opzioni di purifica, scale di sintesi e formato.

Per garantire la massima qualità e tempi di consegna rapidi, i nostri oligo sono sintetizzati in impianti di produzione ad alta produttività e mediante tecnologie altamente automatizzate e controllati infine con analisi MALDI-TOF MS.

SPECIFICHE TECNICHE:

- ✂ Tipo di purifica: **salt free, HPSF, HPLC**
- ✂ Scale di sintesi: **0,01 μ mol, 0,05 μ mol, 0,2 μ mol, 1,0 μ mol e 10 μ mol**
- ✂ Formato: tubo, **liofilo** o **in soluzione**
- ✂ **Certificato di analisi** incluso

MODIFICHE DISPONIBILI:

- ✂ Dye fluorescenti (e.g. FAM, HEX)
- ✂ Modifiche non fluorescenti (per es. Biotina)
- ✂ Spacer, linker
- ✂ Dark quencher (per es. BHQ, Tide Quencher)



Società Italiana Articoli Laboratorio S.r.l.

Indirizzo: Via Giovanni Devoti 14 00167 – Roma C.F. 01086690581 P.IVA 00959981002

Tel.: 06 6625209 Fax: 06 6628503 email: assistenza@sialgroup.com

sito web: www.sialgroup.com

3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA

Website: www.sigmaaldrich.comEmail USA: techserv@sial.comOutside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Product Specification

Product Name:

Bovine Serum Albumin solution - 7.5% in DPBS, sterile-filtered, BioXtra, suitable for cell culture

Product Number:

A8412

CAS Number:

9048-46-8

MDL:

MFCD00130384

Storage Temperature:

2 - 8 °C

TEST

Specification

Appearance (Turbidity)

Clear

Appearance (Color)

Straw

Appearance (Form)

Solution

pH

6.5 - 7.5

Osmolality

306 - 374 mOs/kg

Sterility by USP guidelines

Negative

Endotoxin Level

≤ 13.0 EU/ml

Mycoplasma Test

Negative

On raw material

Cell Growth

≥ 50 %

of control

Protein by Absorbance

7.0 - 8.0 %

Chapter 4(D) - Heat

Conforms

Product meets European Union requirements for treated technical blood products. Form of treatment heat treated at 65 deg C for 3 hours.

Specification: PRD.2.ZQ5.10000037685

Sigma-Aldrich warrants, that at the time of the quality release or subsequent retest date this product conformed to the information contained in this publication. The current Specification sheet may be available at Sigma-Aldrich.com. For further inquiries, please contact Technical Service. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product for its particular use. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.



For life science research only.
Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



DNase I

from bovine pancreas

Version: 19

Content Version: December 2020

Deoxyribonuclease I

Cat. No. 11 284 932 001 100 mg
Not available in US

Store lyophilizate at +2 to +8°C.

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1. General Information

1.1. Contents

Vial / Bottle	Label	Function / Description	Content
1	DNase I	- Lyophilized - Filtered through 0.2 µm pore size membrane before lyophilization. - Glycoprotein and double-strand-specific endonuclease.	1 vial, 100 mg

1.2. Storage and Stability

Storage Conditions (Product)

When stored at +2 to +8°C, the lyophilizate is stable through the expiration date printed on the label.

Vial / Bottle	Label	Storage
1	DNase I	Store at +2 to +8°C.

Storage Conditions (Working Solution)

Store reconstituted solution in aliquots at –15 to –25°C.

⚠ Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute in sterile, double-distilled water to a final concentration of 10 mg/ml.

i Further dilution with PBS (phosphate buffered saline), HBSS, or medium.

1.3. Additional Equipment and Reagent required

For reconstitution of lyophilizate

- Sterile, double-distilled water
- PBS (phosphate buffered saline)
- HBSS (Hank's balanced salt solution)
- Culture medium

1.4. Application

DNase I can be used in several applications:

- Prevents unwanted cell clumping during tissue disaggregation procedures and during cell culture since it is included in the medium.
 - i** Has been proven to be non-cytotoxic in concentrations up to 1 mg/ml.
- Used in conjunction with other enzymes, such as Collagenase* or trypsin.

2. How to Use this Product

2.1. Before you Begin

General Considerations

Tissue disaggregation

During tissue disaggregation, an unwanted cell clumping can occur making a dispersion of single cells difficult. Since dissociation of tissue and isolation of single cells always is accompanied by rupture and lysis of some cells, DNA is released from these cells into the culture and dissociation medium respectively. Such a DNA content within the medium is described to be responsible for unwanted cell clumping during tissue disaggregation procedures. This effect can be avoided by adding deoxyribonuclease (DNase) to the dissociation medium and has been described for a variety of different cell and tissue types.

Safety Information

Laboratory procedures

- Handle all samples as if potentially infectious, using safe laboratory procedures. As the sensitivity and titer of potential pathogens in the sample material varies, the operator must optimize pathogen inactivation by the Lysis / Binding Buffer or take appropriate measures, according to local safety regulations.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory work area.
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- Wear protective disposable gloves, laboratory coats and eye protection, when handling samples and kit reagents.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling samples and reagents.

Waste handling

- Discard unused reagents and waste in accordance with country, federal, state, and local regulations.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available online on dialog.roche.com, or upon request from the local Roche office.

2.2. Parameters

Activator

Requires bivalent metal cations for maximal activity (Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+}).

EC-Number

EC 3.1.21.1

Inhibition

EDTA, EGTA, SDS

Molecular Weight

37,000 Da

Specific Activity

>2,000 U/mg (+25°C, DNA as substrate).

Unit Definition

1 U is the enzyme activity which yields an increase in absorbance of 0.001 per minute under the assay conditions.

Working Concentration

Use 0.01 to 1 mg/ml DNase I.

i For each cell type, the working concentration must be determined individually. For optimal enzyme activity, add 5 mM Mg^{2+} .

3. Additional Information on this Product

3.1. Test Principle

Preparation

DNase I is prepared from bovine pancreas.

4. Supplementary Information

4.1. Conventions

To make information consistent and easier to read, the following text conventions and symbols are used in this document to highlight important information:

Text convention and symbols	
 Information Note: Additional information about the current topic or procedure.	
 Important Note: Information critical to the success of the current procedure or use of the product.	
① ② ③ etc.	Stages in a process that usually occur in the order listed.
① ② ③ etc.	Steps in a procedure that must be performed in the order listed.
* (Asterisk)	The Asterisk denotes a product available from Roche Diagnostics.

4.2. Changes to previous version

Layout changes.

Editorial changes.

Update to include new safety Information to ensure handling according controlled conditions.

4.3. Ordering Information

Product	Pack Size	Cat. No.
Reagents, kits		
Collagenases	Collagenase A, 100 mg	10 103 578 001
	Collagenase B, 100 mg	11 088 807 001
	Collagenase D, 100 mg	11 088 858 001
	Collagenase A, 500 mg, <i>Not available in US</i>	10 103 586 001
	Collagenase B, 500 mg, <i>Not available in US</i>	11 088 815 001
	Collagenase D, 500 mg, <i>Not available in US</i>	11 088 866 001
	Collagenase A, 2.5 g	11 088 793 001
	Collagenase B, 2.5 g	11 088 831 001
	Collagenase D, 2.5 g	11 088 882 001
Collagenase H	100 mg	11 074 032 001
	500 mg	11 074 059 001
	2.5 g	11 087 789 001
Collagenase B	Collagenase B, 100 mg	11 088 807 001
	Collagenase B, 500 mg, <i>Not available in US</i>	11 088 815 001
	Collagenase B, 2.5 g	11 088 831 001
Collagenase D	Collagenase D, 100 mg	11 088 858 001
	Collagenase D, 500 mg, <i>Not available in US</i>	11 088 866 001
	Collagenase D, 2.5 g	11 088 882 001
Collagenase/Dispase®	100 mg	10 269 638 001
	500 mg	11 097 113 001
Collagenase P	100 mg	11 213 857 001
	500 mg, <i>Not available in US</i>	11 213 865 001
	1 g	11 249 002 001
	2.5 g	11 213 873 001

4.4. Trademarks

All product names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

4.5. License Disclaimer

For patent license limitations for individual products please refer to:

List of biochemical reagent products.

4.6. Regulatory Disclaimer

For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

4.7. Safety Data Sheet

Please follow the instructions in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

4.8. Contact and Support

To ask questions, solve problems, suggest enhancements or report new applications, please visit our **Online Technical Support Site.**

To call, write, fax, or email us, visit **sigma-aldrich.com**, and select your home country. Country-specific contact information will be displayed.



BSA Standard Solution (5mg/mL)

Cat. No.:	HY-NP002		
CAS No.:	9048-46-8		
Target:	Others		
Pathway:	Others		
Storage:	Pure form	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

BSA Standard Solution (5mg/mL)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	BSA Standard Solution can reduce PCR inhibition ^[1] .
-------------	--

REFERENCES

[1]. Garland S, et al. BSA reduces inhibition in a TaqMan assay for the detection of *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*. Dis Aquat Organ. 2010 Nov;92(2-3):113-6.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

SCHEDA TECNICA

Corning® 250 mL Vacuum Filter/Storage Bottle System, 0.22 µm Pore 19.6cm² PES Membrane, Sterile, 12/Case

Codice: 431096

Formato: 12 PEZZI



SPECIFICHE TECNICHE:

- ✓ Le membrane in polietersulfone (PES) forniscono velocità di flusso elevate, minor legame proteico e sono le migliori per filtrare i terreni di coltura cellulare.
- ✓ I flaconi del ricevitore da 250 ml sono caratterizzati da lati con facile presa per una migliore maneggevolezza.
- ✓ È possibile acquistare bottiglie di stoccaggio aggiuntive per aumentare la capacità.
- ✓ I tappi dei flaconi sono sterili e confezionati singolarmente.
- ✓ Il connettore ad angolo del tubo agevola l'effetto del vuoto.
- ✓ Confezionati singolarmente, sterili e apirogeni.
- ✓ Ogni sistema ha il materiale della membrana e la dimensione dei pori stampati sull'unità ed è codificato a colori in base al tipo di membrana per una facile identificazione del prodotto.
- ✓ La data di scadenza si trova sull'imbuto del filtro e sulle scatole di spedizione.
- ✓ La data di scadenza della membrana è di tre anni dalla data di fabbricazione del prodotto.



Millex® (33 mm) Sterile Filter Unit

with MF-Millipore™ Membrane

SLG50335S	SLHA0335S	SLAA0335S
SLG50335B	SLHA0335B	SLAA0335B

English	Deutsch	Ελληνικά
Français	Español	Nederlands
Italiano	Português	Dansk

PH24062, Rev. A, 01/13

AW-1301-01

Made in Ireland

Merck Millipore Ltd.
Tullagreen,
Carrigrohilly,
Co. Cork, IRL



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English		
Millex® 33 mm Sterile Filter Unit with MF-Millipore™ Membrane		
SLG50335S (0.22 µm, 50/box)	SLHA0335S (0.45 µm, 50/box)	SLAA0335S (0.8 µm, 50/box)
SLG50335B (0.22 µm, 250/box)	SLHA0335B (0.45 µm, 250/box)	SLAA0335B (0.8 µm, 250/box)
● Single use only	● Sterile	● Non-pyrogenic
	● Contains no natural latex rubber	

Indications for Use/Purpose

Outside the U.S. and Japan, Millex®-GS/HA/AA filter units (Cat. Nos. SLO50335S, SLO50335B, SLHA0335S, SLHA0335B, SLAA0335S, and SLAA0335B) are intended for use as a syringe filter to sterilize and/or clarify low volume solutions in direct patient care and pharmacy admixture applications.

Within the U.S., the approved Millex® filter units for direct patient care and pharmacy admixture applications are Cat. Nos. SLO5M335S, SLHAM335S, and SLAAM335S.

Introduction

This document provides compatibility information, operating steps, and specifications for the MF-Millipore® (mixed esters of cellulose nitrate and cellulose acetate) family of sterile Millex® filter units. The Millex® filter unit's bidirectional support of the filter membrane enables users to filter aqueous solutions in either direction; forward (from the syringe into the container) or backward (from the container into the syringe). The Millex® filter unit removes microorganisms, particles, precipitates, and undissolved powders larger than the membrane's rated pore size. These single-use filter units consist of a membrane filter sealed in an acrylic housing. They are non-pyrogenic and non-toxic.

Applications

Typical research laboratory applications include the sterile filtration (OS) and/or clarification (GS/HA/AA) of protein solutions, tissue culture media, additives, buffers, and water. In the clinical pharmacy, Millex® filter units with MF-Millipore™ membrane can be used for the sterile filtration (OS) and/or clarification (GS/HA/AA) of small volumes of protein pharmaceuticals, diagnostic imaging agents, chemotherapeutics, aqueous solutions, or water during admixture preparation. Direct patient care applications include sterilization (OS) and/or particulate removal (GS/HA/AA) from epidural and other liquid anesthetics as well as from irrigation solutions used in ophthalmic, etc, and other surgical procedures.

Chemical Compatibility

The Millex® filter unit with MF-Millipore™ membrane is compatible with most aqueous solutions. Based on information from technical publications, materials suppliers, and laboratory tests, Merck Millipore Ltd. believes that the agents listed in the following chart are safe to use with Millex® filter units. However, because of effects of variability in temperature, concentration, duration of exposure, and other factors outside of our control, Merck Millipore Ltd. does not provide or imply a warranty with respect to this information. For example, the drug list refers to the compatibility between the drug and filter materials. It does not refer to the specific drug or protein binding to the filter, or the potential loss of the active drug component during filtration. You should qualify specific drugs for protein binding or loss of drug component prior to use. Agents that are not listed should be tested prior to use.

Chemicals

Acetic acid (5%)	Hydrogen	Petroleum ether
Alconox® detergent (1%)	HYPQ (aqueous solution)	Phenol (aqueous solution)
Aliphatic ethers	Kerosene	Silicone oils
Ammonium hydroxide (6 N)	Lactic acid (50%)	Sodium carbonate
Benzyl alcohol (1%)	Lubrol® PX emulsifier (aqueous solution)	Sodium dodecyl sulfate
Boric acid (aqueous solution)	Lidocaine	Sodium chloride (2 M)
Formic acid (50%)	Mineral spirits	Sulfuric acid (6 N)
Freon® solvent (TF or PCA)	Nitrogen	Trifluoroacetic acid
Gasoline	Nonidet™-P 40 surfactant (aqueous solution)	Tween® 20 surfactant (aqueous solution)
Glycerine (glycerol)	Ozone	Urea (6 M)
Guanidine hydrochloride (6 M)	Pentane	Perchloroethylene
Guanidine thiocyanate (5 M)	Helium	Petroleum based oils
Helium	Hexane	Water (brine)
Hexane	Huiles à base de pétrole	Water (deionized)
Hydrochloric acid (1 N)	Huiles de silicone	
	Hydrogène	
	Hydroxyde d'ammonium (6 N)	
	Urée (8 M)	

Active Drug Compounds

Drug	Ref. No.	Merck® Index 11th Edition Page No.	Comments	Drug	Ref. No.	Merck® Index 11th Edition Page No.	Comments
Aminophylline	477	76	water soluble	Hydrocortisone	4713	758	water soluble
Ampicillin	621	93	water soluble	21-glycol sodium succinate			
Aspartame	861	132	water soluble	Immunoglobulins	4837	780	water soluble
Bleomycin	1324	201	water soluble	Insulin	4887	789	water soluble
Caffeine	1635	248	water soluble	Isopterenolol	5105	821	water soluble
Cefazolin	1925	294	water soluble	Lidocaine	5359	863	water soluble
Cefoxitin	1938	297	water soluble	Mannitol	5629	901	water soluble
Cephalexin	1978	305	water soluble	Metronidazole	6079	968	water soluble
Cisplatin	2319	361	water soluble	Mitoxantrone	6131	978	water soluble
Colistin	2475	387	suspension	Minomycin	6133	979	water soluble
			+ surfactant	Minoxantone	6135	979	water soluble
Cytarabine	2790	437	water soluble	Moxalactam	6201	991	water soluble
Dactinomycin	2804	441	water soluble	Nitroglycerin	6528	1045	water soluble
Daurorubicin	2825	445	water soluble	Norepinephrine	6612	1058	water soluble
Dexamethasone	2922	463	5% alcohol	Penicillin G potassium	7041	1123	water soluble
Dobutamine	3396	535	water soluble	Phenobarbital	7201	1149	water soluble
Dopamine	3415	538	water soluble	Piperacillin	7430	1184	water soluble
Doxorubicin	3428	540	water soluble	Plicamycin	7510	1198	water soluble
Ergonovine	3600	573	water soluble	Procaine	7768	1231	water soluble
Factor III	3873	616	water soluble	Protamine	7898	1253	water soluble
Factor IX	3874	616	water soluble	Streptokinase	8784	1390	water soluble
Fentanyl	3944	628	water soluble	Tobramycin	9413	1494	water soluble
Fluorouracil	4109	654	water soluble	Trimethoprim	9624	1528	water soluble
Folic Acid	4140	660	water soluble	Urokinase	9799	1555	water soluble
Furosemide	4221	674	water soluble	Vidarabine	9881	1569	water soluble
Gentamicin	4284	686	water soluble	Vinblastine	9887	1570	water soluble
Hemin	4563	733	water soluble	Vincristine	9891	1571	water soluble
Heparin	4571	735	water soluble				

How to Use the Millex® Sterile Filter Unit

This section lists warnings and cautions and provides steps to use the Millex® sterile filter unit.

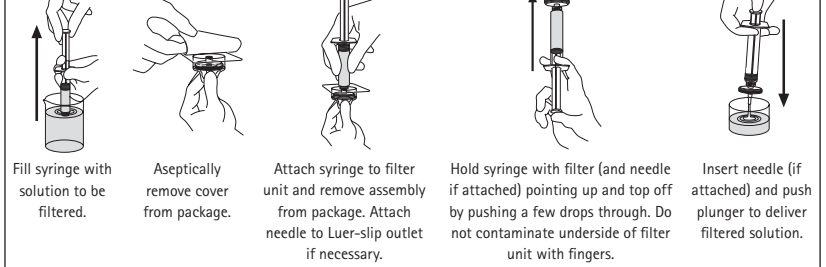
WARNINGS:

- To ensure sterility, do not use this product if the package is damaged.
- Do not use this product as an in-line filter for intravenous fluid administration; it was not designed for long-term continuous use.
- Do not use with syringes smaller than 10 mL because pressures in excess of the maximum pressure rating may be reached, potentially causing damage to the filter unit and/or personal injury.

CAUTIONS:

- Do not use the Millex® filter unit to filter fluids at temperatures above 45 °C (113 °F).
- Do not use the Millex® filter unit to filter emulsions or suspensions because it was not designed for that purpose.
- Do not use the Millex® filter unit to filter solutions containing 5 milligrams (mg) or less of active drug materials unless binding studies have been performed.
- Do not use the same Millex® filter unit to filter solutions in both directions.
- Do not re-sterilize or reuse the Millex® filter unit, as Merck Millipore Ltd. cannot assure the sterility, integrity, and performance beyond a single use.

Procedure for Using the Millex® Sterile Filter Unit



Specifications for Millex® (33 mm) Filter Unit with MF-Millipore™ Membrane

Materials	
Membrane	Mixed esters of cellulose nitrate and cellulose acetate
	Pore size: Millex®-GS filter unit: 0.22 µm
	Millex®-HA filter unit: 0.45 µm
	Millex®-AA filter unit: 0.8 µm
Housing	Acrylic
Dimensions	
Inlet to outlet	26 mm (1.02 in.)
Diameter	33 mm (1.30 in.)
Filtration area	4.52 cm² (0.70 in²)
Temperature limit	45 °C (113 °F) maximum
Housing Pressure at 25 °C	10.3 bar (150 psi) inlet maximum
Filtration volume	10 mL to 100 mL
Hold-up volume	≤ 0.1 mL after air purge
Sterilization method	Ethylene oxide gas
Connections	Female Luer-Lok® inlet; male Luer-slip outlet
Flow rate at 2.1 bar (30 psi), 25 °C	Millex®-GS filter unit: ≥ 75 mL/min
	Millex®-HA filter unit: ≥ 180 mL/min
	Millex®-AA filter unit: ≥ 360 mL/min

Notice

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Technical Assistance

For more information, contact the office nearest you. In the U.S., call 1-800-MILLIPORE (1-800-645-5476). Outside the U.S., go to our web site www.millipore.com/offices for up-to-date worldwide contact information. You can also visit the tech service page on our web site at www.millipore.com/techservice.

Standard Product Warranty

The applicable warranty for the products listed in this publication may be found at www.millipore.com/terms (within the "Terms and Conditions of Sale" applicable to your purchase transaction).

Made in Ireland

Français		
Unité de filtration Millex® 33 mm stérile avec membrane MF-Millipore™		
SLG50335S (0,22 µm, 50/bouteille)	SLHA0335S (0,45 µm, 50/bouteille)	SLAA0335S (0,8 µm, 50/bouteille)
SLG50335B (0,22 µm, 250/bouteille)	SLHA0335B (0,45 µm, 250/bouteille)	SLAA0335B (0,8 µm, 250/bouteille)
● Strictement à usage unique	● Stérile	● Apyrrogène
	● Ne contient pas de latex naturel	

Indications d'utilisation/Usage

En dehors des États-Unis et du Japon, les unités de filtration Millex®-GS/HA/AA (Réf. SLO50335S, SLO50335B, SLHA0335S, SLHA0335B, SLAA0335S et SLAA0335B) sont conçues pour être utilisées comme filtre pour stériliser et/ou clarifier des solutions de faible volume, utilisées dans les applications de soins directs aux patients et pour les préparations pharmaceutiques.

À l'intérieur des États-Unis, les unités de filtration Millex® approuvées pour les soins directs aux patients et les préparations pharmaceutiques sont les références SLO5M335S, SLHAM335S et SLAAM335S.

Introduction

Ce document contient des informations relatives à la compatibilité et au mode d'emploi ainsi que les caractéristiques de la gamme MF-Millipore® (esters de nitrate et d'acétate de cellulose) d'unités de filtration Millex® stériles. Le support de membrane bidirectionnel de l'unité de filtration Millex® permet aux utilisateurs de filtrer des solutions aqueuses dans les deux directions : vers l'avant (de la seringue vers le récipient) et vers l'arrière (du récipient vers la seringue). L'unité de filtration Millex® élimine les micro-organismes, les particules, les précipités, les poudres non dissoutes d'une taille supérieure à la taille nominale des pores de la membrane. Ces unités de filtration à usage unique sont composées d'un filtre scellé dans un support en acrylique. Ces unités sont apyrrogènes et non toxiques.

Applications

Les applications classiques des laboratoires de recherche comprennent la filtration stérilisante (OS) et/ou la clarification (GS/HA/AA) de solutions protéiques, de milieux de culture cellulaire, d'additifs, de tampons et d'eau. En pharmacie hospitalière, les unités de filtration Millex® avec membrane MF-Millipore™ peuvent être utilisées pour stériliser par filtration (OS) et/ou clarifier (GS/HA/AA) des petits volumes de produits pharmaceutiques contenant des protéines, d'agents d'imagerie médicale, de produits chimiothérapeutiques, de solutions aqueuses ou d'eau, lors d'une préparation. Les applications de soins directs aux patients comprennent la stérilisation (OS) et/ou l'élimination (GS/HA/AA) de particules des péridurales et autres anesthésiques liquides, ainsi que des solutions d'irrigation employées dans les procédures chirurgicales ophtalmiques, otiques et autres.

Compatibilité chimique

Les unités de filtration Millex® avec membrane MF-Millipore™ sont compatibles avec la plupart des solutions aqueuses. Compte tenu d'informations provenant de publications techniques, de fournisseurs de matériaux et de données de laboratoire, Merck Millipore Ltd. pense que les produits répertoriés dans la liste ci-dessous peuvent être utilisés sans risque avec les unités de filtration Millex®. Cependant, en raison des effets de variations de la température, de la concentration, de la durée d'exposition et d'autres facteurs qui échappent à notre contrôle, Merck Millipore Ltd. n'offre aucune garantie, ni explicite, ni implicite, concernant ces informations. Ainsi, la liste de médicaments concerne la compatibilité entre le médicament et les matériaux du filtre. Cette liste ne fait pas référence à l'adsorption spécifique d'un médicament ou d'une protéine, ni à leur perte potentielle d'activité en cours de filtration. Avant utilisation, il est nécessaire de valider l'adsorption protéique ou la perte de composants du principe actif. Les produits ne figurant pas dans cette liste doivent être testés avant utilisation.

Produits chimiques

Acide acétique (5 %)	Eau (désionisée)	Lubrol® PX, émulsifiant (solution aqueuse)
Acide borique (solution aqueuse)	Eau (saumure - eau de mer)	Naphte de pétrole
Acide chlorhydrique (1 N)	Éther de pétrole	Nonidet™-P 40 (solution aqueuse)
Acide chlorhydrique (6 N)	Éthers aliphatiques	Ozone
Acide formique (50 %)	Freon® TF ou PCA	Pentane
Acide lactique (50 %)	Trifluoroacétique (glycérol)	Perchloréthylène
Alconox®, détergent (1 %)	Hélium	Phénol (solution aqueuse)
Alcool benzélique (1 %)	Hexane	Thiocyanate de guanidinium (5 M)
Azote	Huiles à base de pétrole	Twoen® 20, tensioactif (solution aqueuse)
Carbonate de sodium (solution aqueuse)	Huiles de silicone	Urée (8 M)
Chlorure de guanidinium (6 M)	Hydrogène	
Chlorure de sodium (2 M)	Hydroxyde d'ammonium (6 N)	
Dodécylsulfate de sodium	HYPQ (solution aqueuse)	
	Kérosène	

Principes actifs

Médicament	Ref.	Merck® Index 11 ^e édition Page No.	Commentaires	Médicament	Ref.	Merck® Index 11 ^e édition Page No.	Commentaires
Acide folique	4140	660	Soluble dans l'eau	Immunoglobulines	4837	780	soluble dans l'eau
Aminophylline	477	76	soluble dans l'eau	Insuline	4887	789	soluble dans l'eau
Ampicilline	621	93	soluble dans l'eau	Isoptérénolol	5105	821	soluble dans l'eau
Aspartame	861	132	soluble dans l'eau	Lidocaïne	5359	863	soluble dans l'eau
Bleomycine	1324	201	Soluble dans l'eau	Mannitol	5629	901	soluble dans l'eau
Caféine	1635	248	soluble dans l'eau	Metronidazole	6079	968	soluble dans l'eau
Céfazoline	1925	294	soluble dans l'eau	Mitoxantrone	6131	978	soluble dans l'eau
Céfoxitine	1938	297	soluble dans l'eau	Minomycine	6133	979	soluble dans l'eau
Céfazoline	1925	294	soluble dans l'eau	Minoxantone	6135	979	soluble dans l'eau
Céfoxitine	1938	297	soluble dans l'eau	Nitroglycérine	6528	1045	soluble dans l'eau
Cisplatine	2319	361	soluble dans l'eau	Norepinephrine	6612	1058	soluble dans l'eau
Colistine	2475	387	suspension + tensioactif	Penicilline G	7041	1123	soluble dans l'eau
Cytarabine	2790	437	soluble dans l'eau	Phénobarbital	7201	1149	soluble dans l'eau
Dactinomycine	2804	441	soluble dans l'eau	Pipercilline G	7430	1184	soluble dans l'eau
Daurorubicine	2825	445	soluble dans l'eau	Plicamycine	7510	1198	soluble dans l'eau
Dexaméthasone	2922	463	5 % d'alcool	Procaine	7768	1231	soluble dans l'eau
Dobutamine	3396	535	soluble dans l'eau	Protamine	7898	1253	soluble dans l'eau
Dopamine	3415	538	soluble dans l'eau	Streptokinase	8784	1390	soluble dans l'eau
Doxorubicine	3428	540	soluble dans l'eau	Tobramycine	9413	1494	soluble dans l'eau
Ergonovine	3600	573	soluble dans l'eau	Triméthoprim	9624	1528	soluble dans l'eau
Facteur III	3873	616	soluble dans l'eau	Urokinase	9799	1555	soluble dans l'eau
Facteur IX	3874	616	soluble dans l'eau	Vidarabine	9881	1569	soluble dans l'eau
Fentanyl	3944	628	soluble dans l'eau	Vinblastine	9887	1570	soluble dans l'eau
Fluorouracile	4109	654	soluble dans l'eau	Vincristine	9891	1571	soluble dans l'eau
Furosémide	4221	674	soluble dans l'eau				
Gentamicine	4284	686	soluble dans l'eau				
Hémine	4563	733	soluble dans l'eau				
Héparine	4571	735	soluble dans l'eau				
Hydrocortisone	4713	758	soluble dans l'eau				

Mode d'emploi des unités de filtration Millex® stériles

Cette section rappelle les précautions d'emploi et le mode d'utilisation des unités de filtration Millex® stériles.

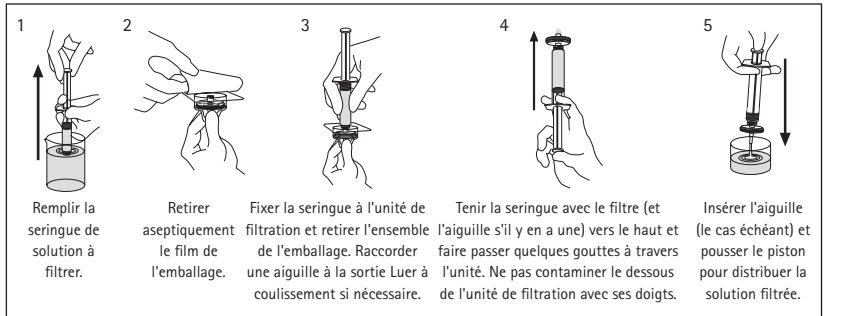
MISES EN GARDE :

- Afin de garantir la stérilité, ne pas utiliser ce produit si son emballage a été endommagé.
- Ne pas utiliser ce produit comme filtre pour injection intraveineuse de fluides ; il n'a pas été conçu pour une utilisation continue à long terme.
- Ne pas utiliser avec des seringues de moins de 10 ml car des pressions supérieures à la pression nominale maximale pourraient être atteintes et celles-ci pourraient endommager le filtre et/ou entraîner des blessures graves.

PRECAUTIONS D'EMPLOI :

- Ne pas utiliser les unités de filtration Millex® pour filtrer des fluides à des températures supérieures à 45 °C.
- Ne pas utiliser les unités de filtration Millex® pour filtrer des émulsions ou des suspensions car elles n'ont pas été conçues pour cet usage.
- Ne pas utiliser les unités de filtration Millex® pour filtrer des solutions contenant 5 milligrammes (mg) ou moins de principe actif sans avoir mené au préalable une étude d'adsorption.
- Ne pas utiliser la même unité de filtration Millex® pour la filtration de solutions dans les deux directions.
- Ne pas stériliser à nouveau, ni réutiliser une unité de filtration Millex®, car Merck Millipore Ltd. ne peut pas garantir la stérilité, l'intégrité et les performances au-delà d'une seule utilisation.

Mode d'emploi des unités de filtration Millex® stériles



Caractéristiques des unités de filtration Millex® (33 mm) avec membrane MF-Millipore™

Matériaux	
Membrane	Esters de nitrate et d'acétate de cellulose
	Dimension de pores : Unité de filtration Millex®-GS : 0,22 µm
	Unité de filtration Millex®-HA : 0,45 µm
	Unité de filtration Millex®-AA : 0,8 µm
Support :	Acrylique
Dimensions	
De l'entrée à la sortie	26 mm
Diamètre	33 mm
Surface de filtration	4,52 cm²
Limite de température	45 °C maximum
Pression du support à 25 °C	10,3 bar en entrée maximum
Volume filtré	De 10 mL à 100 mL
Volume mort	≤ 0,1 mL après purge à l'air
Méthode de stérilisation	Oxyde d'éthylène (gazéux)
Connexions	Entrée Luer-Lok® femelle ; Sortie Luer mâle à coulissement
Débit à 2,1 bar, à 25 °C	Unité de filtration Millex®-GS : ≥ 75 mL/min
	Unité de filtration Millex®-HA : ≥ 180 mL/min
	Unité de filtration Millex®-AA : ≥ 360 mL/min

Avertissement

Les informations portées dans le présent document sont sujettes à modification sans préavis et n'impliquent aucun engagement de la part de Merck Millipore Ltd. (Millipore) ou d'une société affiliée. Ni Merck Millipore Ltd. ni aucune de ses filiales n'assument la responsabilité d'une quelconque erreur susceptible de figurer

3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA

Website: www.sigmaaldrich.comEmail USA: techserv@sial.comOutside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Product Specification

Product Name:

RNAlater® - Stabilize and protect RNA with immediate RNase inactivation

Product Number:

R0901

CAS Number:

7783-20-2

TEST	Specification
------	---------------

Refractive Index

Conforms

Method: Measured using a refractometer.

Requirement: 1.3976-1.3998 nD.

pH

Conforms

Measured using a pH meter.

Requirement: 5.00-5.20.

Density

Conforms

Measured using a densitometer.

Requirement: 1.244-1.248 g/ml.

Conductivity

Conforms

Measured using a conductometer.

Requirement: 52.6-89.4 mS/cm2.

Specification: PRD.0.ZQ5.10000105080

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Prodotti



Fornisci nome del prodotto, numero di lotto, ecc.



Carrello

0

Scheda delle specifiche

Nome del prodotto Acido borico BioUltra, for molecular biology, ≥ 99.5% (T)

N° Catalogo 15663

Marchio del prodotto SIGMA

Numero CAS 10043-35-3

Peso molecolare 61.83

TEST SPECIFICHE

APPEARANCE (COLOR) Colorless or White

APPEARANCE (FORM) Powder or Crystals

TEST	SPECIFICHE
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TITRATION (T) NAOH 1M	99.5 - 101.0 %
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LOSS ON DRYING	≤ 0.5 %
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METAL TRACE ANALYSIS (ICP)	CORRESPONDS TO REQUIREMENTS
----------------------------	-----------------------------

ALUMINIUM (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
-----------------	-----------

BARIUM (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
--------------	-----------

BISMUTH (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
---------------	-----------

CALCIUM (ICP)	≤ 10 mg/kg
---------------	------------

CADMIUM (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
---------------	-----------

COBALT (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
--------------	-----------

CHROMIUM (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
----------------	-----------

COPPER (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
--------------	-----------

IRON (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
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TEST

SPECIFICHE

POTASSIUM (ICP)	≤ 50 mg/kg
LITHIUM (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
MAGNESIUM (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
MANGANESE (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
MOLYBDENUM (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
SODIUM (ICP)	≤ 50 mg/kg
NICKEL (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
LEAD (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
STRONTIUM (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
ZINC (ICP)	≤ 5 mg/kg
ARSENIC TRACES (MHS-AAS)	≤ 0.5 mg/kg
CHLORIDE (CL)	≤ 5 mg/kg

TEST	SPECIFICHE
PHOSPHATE (PO4)	≤ 5 mg/kg
SULFATE (SO4)	≤ 5 mg/kg
VARIOUS GUARANTEE LABEL TEST	non-volatile substances in MeOH/HCl ≤ 500 mg/kg
EXTRANEIOUS ACTIVITIES	DNAses, RNAses, Proteases, Phosphatases Not Detectable
SOLUBILITY (METHOD)	1M IN H2O HOT
APPEARANCE (SOLUTION)	CLEAR COLORLESS
PH (SOLUTION)	3.6 - 4.4
RESIDUE (FILTER TEST)	NO RESIDUE
UV - ABS. AT 260 NM	≤ 0.015
UV - ABS. AT 280 NM	≤ 0.010
RECOMMENDED RETEST PERIOD	72 MONTHS

Assistenza	Ordini	Azienda	Social Media	Merck
Servizio Clienti	Ordine rapido	Chi siamo	   	Ricerca. Sviluppo. Produzione.
Contatti	Prodotti su misura	Responsabilità		Siamo un'azienda leader in tutto il mondo nel settore delle Life Science: forniamo soluzioni e servizi per la ricerca, lo sviluppo e la produzione in ambito biotecnologico e farmaceutico.
FAQ	Soluzioni per l'e-Commerce	Eventi		
Schede di sicurezza (SDS)		Comunicati stampa		
Certificati (CdA/CdO)		Programmi		
Qualità e Regulatory		Opportunità professionali		
Strumenti di calcolo e app		Le nostre sedi		

Commenti

	Soluzioni Sigma-Aldrich®	Soluzioni BioReliance®	Soluzioni Millipore®	Soluzioni SAFC®	Soluzioni Milli-Q®	Soluzioni Supelco®
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6X DNA Loading Dye

Catalog Number R0611

Pub. No. MAN0012965 Rev. C.00



WARNING! Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and follow the handling instructions. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves. Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are available from thermofisher.com/support.

Contents and storage

Contents	Amount	Storage
6X DNA Loading Dye	5 x 1 mL	at room temperature or at 4 °C for periods up to 12 months. For longer periods, store at -20 °C.

Description

6X DNA Loading Dye is used for loading DNA markers and samples on agarose or polyacrylamide gels. It contains two dyes, bromophenol blue and xylene cyanol FF, for easy visual tracking of DNA migration during electrophoresis.

Composition

10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.6) 0.03 % bromophenol blue, 0.03 % xylene cyanol FF, 60 % glycerol 60 mM EDTA.

Note

- In 1 % agarose gels bromophenol blue comigrates with ~300 bp fragment and xylene cyanol FF – with ~4000 bp fragment.
- Add 1/6 volume of 6X DNA Loading Dye to your DNA sample.

Limited product warranty

Life Technologies Corporation and/or its affiliate(s) warrant their products as set forth in the Life Technologies' General Terms and Conditions of Sale at www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/global/terms-and-conditions.html. If you have any questions, please contact Life Technologies at www.thermofisher.com/support.



Thermo Fisher Scientific Baltics UAB | V.A. Graiciuno 8, LT-02241 Vilnius, Lithuania
For descriptions of symbols on product labels or product documents, go to thermofisher.com/symbols-definition.

The information in this guide is subject to change without notice.

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thermofisher.com

ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC

3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA

Website: www.sigmaaldrich.comEmail USA: techserv@sial.comOutside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Product Specification

Product Name:

Glycerol - for molecular biology, ≥99.0%

Product Number:

G5516

CAS Number:

56-81-5

MDL:

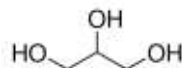
MFCD00004722

Formula:

C₃H₈O₃

Formula Weight:

92.09 g/mol



TEST	Specification
Appearance (Turbidity)	Clear
Appearance (Color)	Colorless
Appearance (Form)	Viscous Liquid
Color Test	≤ 10 APHA
GC (area %)	≥ 99.0 %
Heavy Metal	≤ 5 ppm
as Lead	
Solubility	Pass
Clear, colorless solution, 1 mL/mL in H ₂ O.	
Iron	≤ 5 ppm
Elemental Analysis	
Magnesium	≤ 5 ppm
Elemental Analysis	
Protease by FITC-Casein	None Detected
DNAse, Exonuclease Detection	None Detected
RNAse Detection	None Detected
NICKase, Endonuclease Detection	None Detected
Recommended Retest Period	Confirmed
3 years	

Specification: PRD.5.ZQ5.10000006262

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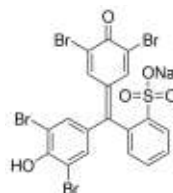
3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA

Website: www.sigmaaldrich.comEmail USA: techserv@sial.comOutside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Product Specification

Product Name:
Bromophenol Blue sodium salt

Product Number: **B5525**
CAS Number: 34725-61-6
MDL: MFCD00013793
Formula: C₁₉H₉Br₄NaO₅S
Formula Weight: 691.94 g/mol



TEST

Specification

Appearance (Form)

Powder

Suitability

Suitable

Suitable for Use as a Tracking Dye in Nucleic Acid Gel Electrophoresis.

Protease Detection

None Detected

Specification: PRD.3.ZQ5.10000009346

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Website: www.sigmaaldrich.comEmail USA: techserv@sial.comOutside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Product Specification

Product Name:

Xylene Cyanol FF - for molecular biology, BioReagent

Product Number:

X4126

CAS Number:

2650-17-1

MDL:

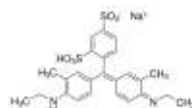
MFCD00019481

Formula:

C₂₅H₂₇N₂NaO₆S₂

Formula Weight:

538.61 g/mol



TEST

Specification

Appearance (Color)

Light Green to Very Dark Green and
Purple to Very Dark Purple and Black

Appearance (Form)

Powder

Infrared spectrum

Conforms to Structure

Solubility (Turbidity)

Clear

c = 1mg/ml; Water

Solubility (Color)

Dark Blue

Suitability

Suitable

Dye Content

Approximately 75%

Recommended Retest Period

4 Years

Specification: PRD.5.ZQ5.10000026801

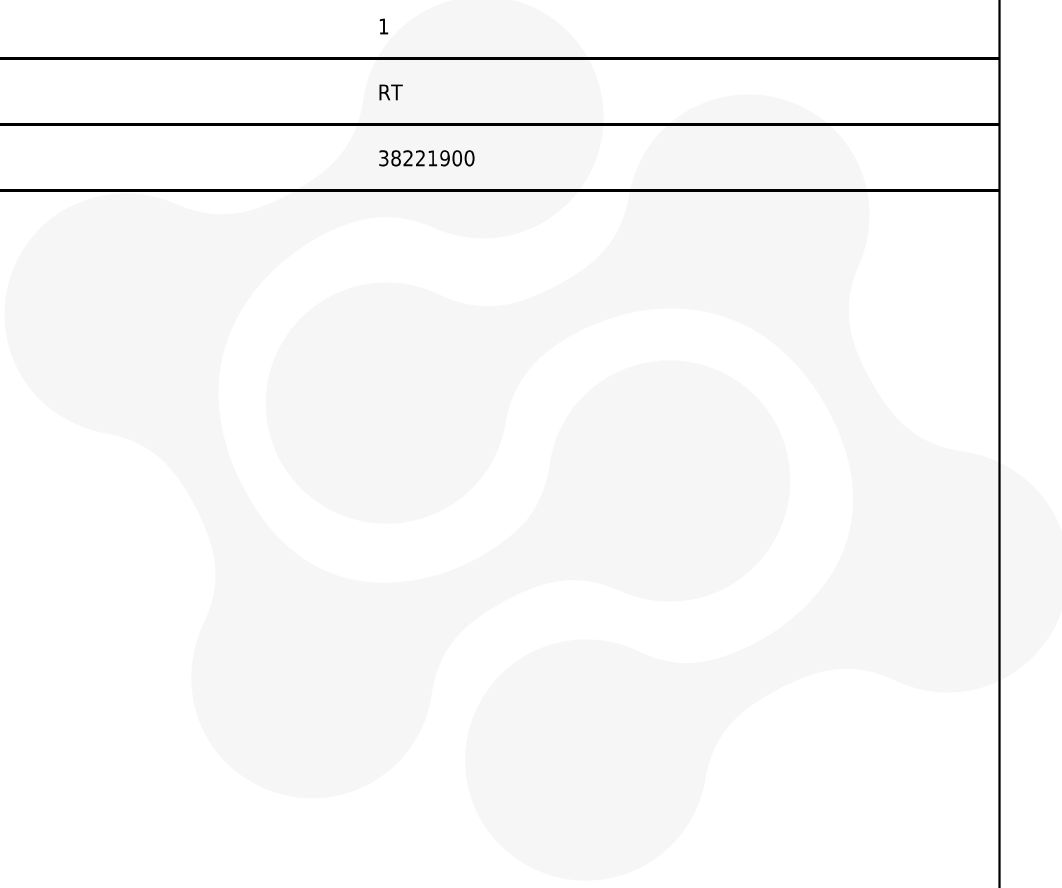
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Specification

TAE buffer (50X)

A1691

Physical Description:	Liquid
Product Code:	A1691
Product Name:	TAE buffer (50X)
Specifications:	pH (20°C; H₂O): 8.5 ± 0.2 Composition: EDTA-Na₂ · 2H₂O: 18.61 g/L (0.05 M) Acetic Acid glacial: 60.05 g/L (1 M) Tris: 242.28 g/L (2 M)
WGK:	1
Storage:	RT
CS:	38221900
	

AppliChem GmbH

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yourSial

yourSIAL® DNA Ladder



DESCRIZIONE			CODICE
yourSial DNA Ladder	0,5 mL	100 test	SIAL-yLadder
yourSial Loading Dye 6x	0,4 mL		

DESCRIZIONE:

yourSIAL® DNA Ladder è un marcatore di peso molecolare pronto all'uso che viene utilizzato per quantificare gli acidi nucleici mediante elettroforesi orizzontale su gel di agarosio. Viene fornito con loading dye contenente blu di bromofenolo & xilene cianolo, per facilitare la visualizzazione delle bande durante la migrazione.

SPECIFICHE:

- Stabile a temperatura ambiente
- Range compreso tra 100 bp e 10 kb
- Concentrazione: 100 µg/ml
- Si consiglia di caricare 5 µl / pozzetto di ladder

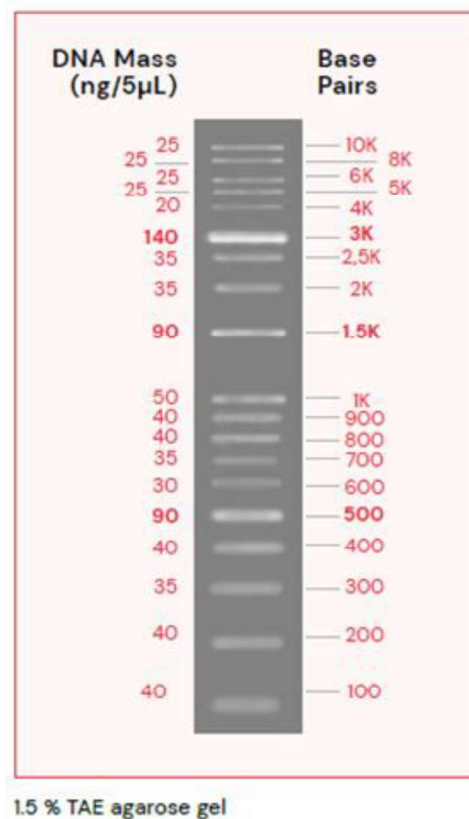
STOCCAGGIO:

Il prodotto può essere conservato:

- a 25°C per 6 mesi;
- a 4°C per 12 mesi;
- a -20°C per 24 mesi.

UTILIZZO DEL PRODOTTO:

Il prodotto si intende per uso esclusivo ricerca.



Sial Società Italiana Articoli Laboratorio S.r.l.

Indirizzo: Via Giovanni Devoti 14 00167 – Roma C.F. 01086690581 P.IVA 00959981002

Tel.: 06 6625209 Fax: 06 6628503 email: assistenza@sialgroup.com

sito web: www.sialgroup.com

Versione 1.1

Protocol for LongAmp™ *Taq* PCR Kit

Overview

PCR

The Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is a powerful and sensitive technique for DNA amplification (2). *Taq* DNA Polymerase is an enzyme widely used in PCR (2). The following guidelines are provided to ensure successful PCR using New England Biolabs' LongAmp *Taq* DNA Polymerase. These guidelines cover routine PCR reactions. PCR of templates with high GC content, high secondary structure or low template concentrations may require further optimization.

Introduction

Reaction setup:

We recommend assembling all reaction components on ice and quickly transferring the reactions to a thermocycler preheated to the denaturation temperature (94°C).

Component	25 μ l reaction	50 μ l reaction	Final Concentration
5X LongAmp <i>Taq</i> Reaction Buffer	5 μ l	10 μ l	1X
10 mM dNTPs	0.75 μ l	1.5 μ l	300 μ M
10 μ M Forward Primer	1 μ l	2 μ l	0.4 μ M (0.05–1 μ M)
10 μ M Reverse Primer	1 μ l	2 μ l	0.4 μ M (0.05–1 μ M)
Template DNA	variable	variable	<1,000 ng
LongAmp <i>Taq</i> DNA Polymerase	1 μ l	2 μ l	5 units/50 μ l PCR
Nuclease-free water	to 25 μ l	to 50 μ l	

Notes: Gently mix the reaction. Avoid pipetting samples containing target DNA when amplicons above 20 kb are desired. Collect all liquid to the bottom of the tube by a quick spin if necessary. Overlay the sample with mineral oil if using a PCR machine without a heated lid.

Transfer PCR tubes from ice to a PCR machine with the block preheated to 94°C and begin thermocycling:

Thermocycling conditions for a routine PCR:

STEP	TEMP	TIME
Initial denaturation:	94°C	30 seconds

STEP	TEMP	TIME
30 cycles:	94°C 45–65°C 65°C	10–30 seconds 15–60 seconds 50 seconds/kb
Final extension:	65°C	10 minutes
Hold:	4–10°C	

Protocol

1. General Guidelines:

Template:

The quality of the DNA template is essential for long-range PCR amplification. Recommended amounts of DNA template for a 50 µl reaction is as follows:

DNA	up to 15 kb	above 15 kb
genomic	1 ng–500 ng	10 ng–1 µg
plasmid or viral	1 pg–10 ng	10 pg–10 ng

Successful amplification above 20 kb largely depends on the quality of DNA templates and the primer sequences.

2. Primers:

Oligonucleotide primers are generally 20–40 nucleotides in length and ideally have a GC content of 40–60%. Computer programs such as Primer3 (<https://bioinfo.ut.ee/primer3>) can be used to design or analyze primers. For amplicons larger than 20 kb, it is desirable to have primers with GC content above 50%, matched T_m above 60°C, and primers at least 24 nucleotides in length. The final concentration of each primer in a PCR reaction may be 0.05–1 µM, typically 0.1–0.5 µM.

3. Mg⁺⁺ and additives:

Mg⁺⁺ concentration of 1.5–2.0 mM is optimal for most PCR products generated with LongAmp *Taq* DNA Polymerase. The final Mg⁺⁺ concentration in 1X LongAmp *Taq* Reaction Buffer is 2 mM. This supports satisfactory amplification of most amplicons. However, Mg⁺⁺ can be further optimized in 0.5 or 1.0 mM increments using MgSO₄.

Amplification of some difficult targets, like GC-rich sequences, may be improved with additives, such as DMSO (4) or formamide (5).

4. Deoxynucleotides:

The recommended final concentration of dNTPs for long-range PCR is 300 µM of each deoxynucleotide.

5. LongAmp *Taq* DNA Polymerase concentration:

We generally recommend using LongAmp *Taq* DNA Polymerase at a concentration of 100 units/ml (5 units/50 µl reaction). However, the optimal concentration of LongAmp *Taq* DNA Polymerase may range in specialized applications.

6. Denaturation:

An initial denaturation of 30 seconds at 94°C is sufficient for most amplicons from pure DNA templates. For difficult templates such as GC-rich sequences, a longer denaturation of 2–4 minutes at 94°C is recommended prior to PCR cycling to fully denature the template. With colony PCR, an initial 5 minute denaturation at 94°C is recommended. During thermocycling a 10–30 second denaturation at 94°C is recommended.

During thermocycling a 10–30 second denaturation at 94°C is recommended.

7. Annealing:

The annealing step is typically 15–60 seconds. Annealing temperature is based on the T_m of the primer pair and is typically 45–65°C. Annealing temperatures can be optimized by doing a temperature gradient PCR starting 5°C below the calculated T_m .

When primers with annealing temperatures above 60°C are used, a 2-step PCR protocol is possible (see #10).

8. Extension:

The recommended extension temperature is 65°C. Extension times are generally 50 seconds per kb. A final extension of 10 minutes at 65°C is recommended.

9. Cycle number:

Generally, 25–35 cycles yields sufficient product. Up to 45 cycles may be required to detect low-copy-number targets.

10. 2-step PCR:

When primers with annealing temperatures above 60°C are used, a 2-step thermocycling protocol is possible.

Thermocycling conditions for a routine 2-step PCR:

STEP	TEMP	TIME
Initial denaturation:	94°C	30 seconds
30 cycles:	94°C 60–65°C	10-30 seconds 50 seconds/kb
Final extension:	60–65°C	10 minutes
Hold:	4–10°C	

11. PCR product:

The majority of the PCR products generated using LongAmp *Taq* DNA Polymerase contain dA overhangs at the 3'–end; therefore the PCR products can be ligated to dT/dU-overhang vectors.

Exonuclease I (Exo I)

Catalog Number EN0581, EN0582

Pub. No. MAN0012007 Rev. C.00



WARNING! Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and follow the handling instructions. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves. Safety Sheets (SDSs) are available from thermofisher.com/support.

Contents and storage

Cat. No.	Contents	Amount	Storage
EN0581	Exonuclease I (Exo I)	4000 U, 20 U/μL	-25 °C to -15 °C
	10X Reaction Buffer	1 mL	
EN0582	Exonuclease I (Exo I)	20000 U, 20 U/μL	
	10X Reaction Buffer	5 x 1 mL	

Description

Exonuclease I (Exo I) degrades single-stranded DNA in a 3'→5' direction, releasing deoxyribonucleoside 5'-monophosphates in a stepwise manner and leaving 5'-terminal dinucleotides intact. It does not cleave DNA strands with terminal 3'-OH groups blocked by phosphoryl or acetyl groups (1).

Applications

- Primer removal from PCR mixtures:
 - prior to PCR product sequencing (2),
 - for one-tube “megaprimer” PCR mutagenesis (3).
- Removal of single-stranded DNA containing a 3'-hydroxyl terminus from nucleic acid mixtures.
- Assay for the presence of single-stranded DNA with a 3'-hydroxyl terminus (4).

Source

E.coli cells with a cloned *E.coli sbcB* gene.

Definition of Activity Unit

One unit of the enzyme catalyzes the release of 10 nmol of acid soluble nucleotides in 30 min at 37 °C. Enzyme activity is assayed in the following mixture: 67 mM glycine-KOH (pH 9.5), 6.7 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM DTT and 0.17 mg/mL single-stranded [³H]-DNA.

Storage Buffer

The enzyme is supplied in: 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT and 50 % (v/v) glycerol.

10X Reaction Buffer

670 mM glycine-KOH (pH 9.5 at 25 °C), 67 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM DTT.

Inhibition and Inactivation

- Inhibitors: 20 % (w/v) PEG 8000 (5).
- Inactivated by heating at 80 °C for 15 min.

Note

The enzyme is not suitable for removing 3'-overhangs of dsDNA.

Protocol for PCR product clean-up prior to sequencing

The clean-up reaction removes unincorporated primers and degrades unincorporated nucleotides. The resulting PCR product is ready to use for sequencing without additional purification, e.g., using column purification kits.

1. Prepare the following reaction mixture:

Components	Volume
PCR mixture (directly after completion of PCR)	5 µL
Exonuclease I	0.5 µL (10 U)
Thermo Scientific™ FastAP™ Thermosensitive Alkaline Phosphatase (#EF0651)	1 µL (1 U)

2. Mix well and incubate at 37 °C for 15 min.

3. Stop the reaction by heating the mixture at 85 °C for 15 min.

Note

- Up to 5 µL of purified PCR products can be used directly for DNA sequencing without further purification.
- For reliable sequencing results there should not be nonspecific PCR products.
- The protocol may be applied for clean-up of PCR products, generated by any thermophilic DNA polymerase or polymerase mix.
- The procedure is not recommended for downstream cloning applications.

Reference

1. Lehman, I.R., Nussbaum A.L., The deoxyribonucleases of *Escherichia coli*. V. On the specificity of exonuclease I (phosphodiesterase), J. Biol. Chem., 239, 2628-2636, 1964.
2. Werle, E., et al., Convenient single-step, one tube purification of PCR products for direct sequencing, Nucleic Acids Res., 22, 4354-4355, 1994.
3. Nabavi S., Nazar R.N., Simplified one tube “megaprimer” polymerase chain reaction mutagenesis, Anal Biochem., 2, 346-348, 2005.
4. Rosamond, J., et al., Modulation of the action of the recBC enzyme of *Escherichia coli* K-12 by Ca²⁺, J. Biol. Chem., 254, 8646-8652, 1979.
5. Sasaki, Y., Miyoshi, D. and Sugimoto, N., Regulation of DN nucleases by molecular crowding., Nucleic Acids Res., 35, 4086-4093, 2007.

Limited product warranty

Life Technologies Corporation and/or its affiliate(s) warrant their products as set forth in the Life Technologies' General Terms and Conditions of Sale at www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/global/terms-and-conditions.html. If you have any questions, please contact Life Technologies at www.thermofisher.com/support.



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For descriptions of symbols on product labels or product documents, go to thermofisher.com/symbols-definition.

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yourSIAL® dNTP Mix



DESCRIZIONE		CODICE
yourSial dNTP Mix (25 mM ciascuno)	0,5 mL	SIAL-yDNTP

DESCRIZIONE:

yourSIAL® dNTP Mix è costituita da soluzioni acquose premiscelate di dATP, dCTP, dGTP and dTTP, ciascuna ad una concentrazione finale di 25 mM. I nucleotidi della linea **yourSIAL®** sono stati testati in diverse applicazioni di biologia molecolare come PCR standard e Fast, PCR ad alta fedeltà, qPCR, PCR long-range, MDA, RDA, LAMP e sequenziamento.

SPECIFICHE:

-  Elevata purezza (99%)
-  Privo di DNasi/RNasi e inibitori di PCR, qPCR e RT
-  Stabile anche dopo diversi cicli di congelamento/scongelamento

STOCCAGGIO:

Il prodotto deve essere conservato a -20°C.

Validità del prodotto: 12 mesi se conservato correttamente.

Il prodotto può essere conservato anche a 4°C e rimane stabile per 1 mese.

UTILIZZO DEL PRODOTTO:

Il prodotto si intende per uso esclusivo ricerca.



Sial Società Italiana Articoli Laboratorio S.r.l.

Indirizzo: Via Giovanni Devoti 14 00167 – Roma C.F. 01086690581 P.IVA 00959981002

Tel.: 06 6625209 Fax: 06 6628503 email: assistenza@sialgroup.com

sito web: www.sialgroup.com

Versione 1.1



Prodotti ▾

Fornisci nome del prodotto, numero di lotto, ecc.



Carrello

0

Scheda delle specifiche

Nome del prodotto	Citrate Concentrated Solution BioUltra, for molecular biology, 1 M in H ₂ O
N° Catalogo	83273
Marchio del prodotto	SIGMA
Numero CAS	68-04-2
Peso molecolare	258.07

TEST

SPECIFICHE

APPEARANCE (COLOR)

Colorless

APPEARANCE (FORM)

Liquid

Commenti

TEST	SPECIFICHE
TITRATION (MOLARITY)	0.95 - 1.05 mol/l
DENSITY D20/4	1.100 - 1.300
EXTRANEOUS ACTIVITIES	DNAases, RNAases, Proteases, Phosphatases Not Detectable
SOLUBILITY (METHOD)	NEAT
APPEARANCE (SOLUTION)	CLEAR COLORLESS
PH (SOLUTION)	7.0 - 8.0
RESIDUE (FILTER TEST)	NO RESIDUE
UV - ABS. AT 260 NM	≤ 0.100
UV - ABS. AT 280 NM	≤ 0.050
RECOMMENDED RETEST PERIOD	42 MONTHS

Assistenza	Ordini	Azienda	Social Media	Merck
Servizio Clienti	Ordine rapido	Chi siamo	   	Ricerca. Sviluppo. Produzione.
Contatti	Prodotti su misura	Responsabilità		Siamo un'azienda leader in tutto il mondo nel settore delle Life Science: forniamo soluzioni e servizi per la ricerca, lo sviluppo e la produzione in ambito biotecnologico e farmaceutico.
FAQ	Soluzioni per l'e-Commerce	Eventi		
Schede di sicurezza (SDS)		Comunicati stampa		
Certificati (CdA/CdO)		Programmi		
Qualità e Regulatory		Opportunità professionali		
Strumenti di calcolo e app		Le nostre sedi		

Commenti

	Soluzioni Sigma-Aldrich®	Soluzioni BioReliance®	Soluzioni Millipore®	Soluzioni SAFC®	Soluzioni Milli-Q®	Soluzioni Supelco®
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Specification

Agarose Basic

A8963

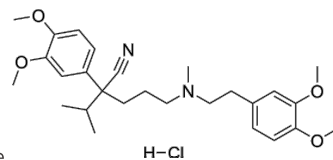
Product Code:	A8963
Product Name:	Agarose Basic
Specifications:	DNases/RNases/Proteases: not detectable Ash: $\leq 0.45 \%$ Electroendoosmosis (EEO): 0.14 - 0.16 Gel strength (1 %): $\geq 1000 \text{ g/cm}^2$ Gel strength (1.5 %): $\geq 2200 \text{ g/cm}^2$ Gel point: $36 \pm 1.5^\circ\text{C}$ Melting point: $88 \pm 1.5^\circ\text{C}$ Clarity: max. 4 NTU Sulfate: $\leq 0.15 \%$
WGK:	1
Storage:	RT
CAS:	9012-36-6
EINECS:	232-731-8
CS:	39139000

AppliChem GmbH

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Verapamil hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-A0064
CAS No.:	152-11-4
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₇ H ₃₉ ClN ₂ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	491.06
Target:	Calcium Channel; P-glycoprotein; Cytochrome P450
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 1 year; -20°C, 6 months (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O : 50 mg/mL (101.82 mM; Need ultrasonic)
DMSO : ≥ 31 mg/mL (63.13 mM)
* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		2.0364 mL	10.1821 mL	20.3641 mL
	5 mM		0.4073 mL	2.0364 mL	4.0728 mL
	10 mM		0.2036 mL	1.0182 mL	2.0364 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: PBS
Solubility: 25 mg/mL (50.91 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% saline
Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (10.18 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.24 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.24 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.24 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Verapamil hydrochloride ((±)-Verapamil hydrochloride) is a calcium channel blocker and a potent and orally active first-generation P-glycoprotein (P-gp) inhibitor. Verapamil hydrochloride also inhibits CYP3A4. Verapamil hydrochloride has the

	potential for high blood pressure, heart arrhythmias and angina research ^{[1][2][3]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	CYP3
In Vitro	The EverFluor FL Verapamil (EFV) uptake by TR-iBRB2 cells is inhibited by cationic drugs, and inhibits by verapamil in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC ₅₀ of 98.0 μM ^[4] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Given orally Verapamil is useful for the prophylaxis of atrioventricular reentry tachycardia, and also in modulating the atrioventricular nodal response in atrial fibrillation ^[2] . Verapamil is injected i.v. into a femoral vein prior to ischemia. Verapamil (1 mg/kg) significantly decreases the incidence of ventricular arrhythmias including premature ventricular contractions (PVC), ventricular tachycardia (VT) and ventricular fibrillation (VF) for 45-min coronary artery occlusion. Total arrhythmia scores are significantly increased when the heart is subjected to ischemia. Verapamil (1 mg/kg) significantly prevents the enhancement of total arrhythmia scores induced by ischemia ^[5] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay ^[1]	Cells (1×10 ⁵) are treated with 10 nM Bortezomib and/or 70 μM Verapamil for 16 hours and incubated for another 4 hours with Alamar-Blue. Activity of the mitochondrial dehydrogenase results in conversion of the coloring, which is followed by measurement of the absorption using a spectrophotometer ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
Animal Administration ^[3]	Rats ^[3] Adult male Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats (250–350 g) are used. Verapamil (1 mg/kg) is injected i.v. into a femoral vein 10 min prior to ischemia. A sham group undergoes the same surgical procedures, except the suture underneath the LAD is left untied. In another series of experiment, arrhythmia is induced by Bay K8644, an L-type calcium channel agonist, at a dose of 0.1 mg/kg given i.v. into the FV. Verapamil (1 mg/kg) is administered 10 min prior to Bay K8644. All injections are performed within 30 sec. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cancer Cell. 2017 Apr 10;31(4):501-515.e8.
- Adv Mater. 2023 Sep 27:e2211980.
- Cell Stem Cell. 2023 Apr 6;30(4):378-395.e8.
- Bioact Mater. 2021 Apr 21;6(11):4073-4082.
- Nat Commun. 2024 Jun 19.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Gowarty JL, et al. Verapamil as a culprit of palbociclib toxicity. J Oncol Pharm Pract. 2019 Apr;25(3):743-746.
- [2]. Krikler DM. Verapamil in arrhythmia. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 1986;21 Suppl 2:183S-189S.

-
- [3]. Zhou P, et al. Anti-arrhythmic effect of Verapamil is accompanied by preservation of cx43 protein in rat heart. PLoS One. 2013 Aug 12;8(8):e71567.
- [4]. Rehnqvist N, et al. Effects of metoprolol vs verapamil in patients with stable angina pectoris. The Angina Prognosis Study in Stockholm (APSIS). Eur Heart J. 1996 Jan;17(1):76-81.
- [5]. Kubo Y, et al. Blood-to-Retina Transport of Fluorescence-Labeled Verapamil at the Blood-Retinal Barrier. Pharm Res. 2018 Mar 12;35(5):93.
-

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

**Etanolo 70% v/v**

Synonyms:

Alcole etilico 70%**Classification****Danger**

Molecular weight

46 ONU**1170**

CAS

64-17-5 Transport hazard
class:**3**

EEC-N:

Packing

II**Etanolo 70% v/v****> RE - Puro****Grado Tecnico**

Etanolo 70% v/v

> RE - Puro

Grado Tecnico

ID	Size	Packaging
000000000000528171	1 l	Bottiglia di plastica
000000000000528170	5 l	Tanica di plastica
000000000000308771	2.5 l	Bottiglia in plastica
000000000000528172	2.5 l	
000000000000528174	25 l	
0000000000003087752	25 l	Tanica in plastica



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SCHEDA TECNICA

TWEEN 20 (50% Solution)

Codice 003005

20 ml

May be added to TBS or PBS at low concentrations, to reduce non-specific binding in ELISAs and IHC

Physical Form: Liquid

Recommended Storage: room temperature.

Shelf life: 18 months from date of manufacture

Sial

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E-mail: info@sialgroup.com

CHIAMATA AL NUMERO
06 6625280

Orari: Lun - Ven 8:30 - 18:00
Web: sialgroup.com

SCHEDA TECNICA

Pierce™ 16% Formaldehyde (w/v), Methanol-free

Codice 28908

10 x 10 ml

Reagent Type: Fixation Reagent

Pierce Formaldehyde is carefully prepared directly from granular paraformaldehyde and sealed under an inert atmosphere in 1 mL and 10 mL ampules. Ampule packaging stabilizes the preparation by protecting the solution from both air oxidation and light, allowing access to 'fresh' formaldehyde every time.

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.

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SCHEDA TECNICA

Pierce™ Alkaline Phosphatase

Codice 31391

20 mg

This purified calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase (CIP) is supplied in Tris buffer and 50% glycerol for use in protein research methods. The main applications for alkaline phosphatase in molecular biology and protein research are to remove 5'-phosphate groups from DNA or as a reporter system for immunoassays such as ELISA. For these latter methods, the enzyme is usually conjugated to specific primary or secondary antibodies and its activity is detected with a color-forming (or light-generating) substrate.

Features:

- **Purified form**—ready to dilute and conjugate without prior dialysis
- **Concentrated**—approximately 20 mg/mL (lot-specific value reported)
- **High specific activity**—typically greater than 1600 units/mg (lot-specific value reported)
- **Tris buffered solution**—supplied in 5 mM Tris, 5 mM magnesium chloride and 0.1 mM zinc chloride, pH ~7.0 in 50% glycerol

One unit equals the amount of protein required to hydrolyze one micromole of p-nitrophenyl phosphate (PNPP) per minute at 25°C in a glycine buffer, pH 9.6.

Store at 2–8°C.

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SCHEDA TECNICA

Sodium acetate, anhydrous, 99%

Codice A13184.30

250 g

Sodium acetate is used as buffering agent with acetic acid. It is used in many areas like cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, agriculture, bronzing and textile industry. It is employed in production of dye materials, as a polymerization catalyst, as a polymer stabilizer, as a plating agent, preparation of gel stains, preservative in food production and flavor enhancer in the nutrient industry. Sodium acetate used in the study of lithography, photography. It is used as a base in several organic reactions in research laboratories and industries.

CAS Number: 127-09-3

IUPAC Name: sodium acetate

Molecular Formula: C₂H₃NaO₂

Molecular Weight: 82.03

Synonym: sodium acetate|anhydrous sodium acetate|sodium acetate anhydrous|acetic acid, sodium salt|natriumazetat

Product Specification

Appearance (Color): White

Form: Crystals or powder or crystalline powder

Identification (FTIR): Conforms

Melting Point: >300°C

Assay (Non-aqueous acid-base Titration): ≥98.5 to ≤101.5%

Water Content (Karl Fischer Titration): <1.0%

Solubility

Very soluble in water. Soluble in alcohol.

Notes

Hygroscopic. It is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, halogens and it is moisture sensitive.

SCHEDA TECNICA

96-Well PCR Rack, PP

Codice EX-6255804



Prodotto da polipropilene ad alta densità che è completamente autoclavabile.
Eccellente per "pre" e "post" campionamento PCR.

Questo rack può essere utilizzato da solo o inserito in una stazione di lavoro.

Questo rack di lavoro/conservazione è studiato per accomodare 96 provette PCR da 0,2ml o strisce da 8 o 12 provette

I pozzetti sono facilmente identificabili con indicazioni alfanumeriche in rilievo

Una copertura translucida chiara protegge le provette dalla polvere ed ha una superficie antiscivolo per consentire la conservazione sicura di più rack

Dimensioni (L x P x H): 125 x 88 x 31 mm

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SCHEDA TECNICA

Tris-HCl, 1M Solution, pH 8.0, Molecular Biology Grade, Ultrapure

Codice J22638.AE
100 ml

CAS Number: 1185-53-1

IUPAC Name: hydrogen 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol chloride

Molecular Formula: C₄H₁₂ClNO₃

Molecular Weight: 157.59

Synonym: hydrogen tris buffer chloride

Product Specification

DNase: (endo): Passes test

pH: (25C): Passes test

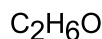
RNase: Passes test

DNase: (exo): Passes test

Protease activity: Passes test

PRODUCT CODE: SIAL-ETANOLO-02

Ethanol absolute (Reag. USP, Ph. Eur.) for analysis, ACS, ISO



M.= 46,07

CAS [64-17-5]

EINECS 200-578-6

TARIC 2207 10 00 90

SYNONYMS: Ethyl Alcohol

PHYSICAL DATA: liquid, Clear, Colourless, Miscible with water and most of the solvents • D 20/4 0,79 • M.P.: -114,1 °C • B.P.: 78,5 °C • n₂₀/D : 1,361 • Flash P.:13 °C • Ign. T.:425 °C • Vap. press. (20 °C) 59 hPa • D. M. 20 °C 1,7 Debye • Dielec. constant 25 °C 24,3 • Evap. number (DIN 53170) 8,3 • Heat evap. 78 °C 855 KJ/Kg • Satur. conc. 20 °C 105 g/m³ • Expl. limit 3,5 % (V) 15 % (V) •

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Merck Index **12**, 3.806 13, 3.795 Sax **EFU300** • Ullmann (**5**)⁹, 587 • Beilstein **1**, **IV**, **1289** • BRN 1718733 • ACS **XI** • ISO 6353/2-1983 R -11, 14 • BP.**2025** • USP **43** • Ph. Eur. **10.0** (2019) **11.0** (2023) • F.C.C **12** **13** • Directive 88/344/E.C.E.92/115/E.C.E.94/52/EC97/60/EC (27/10/1997) 2009/32/CE • Ph. U. IX, 74, Ph.Fr. X, 15, Royal Decree 472/1990 (6/4/1990), 2667/1998 (11/12/1998), 1101/2011 (22/7/2011), JP XV •

HAZARDOUS: C.E: 603-002-00-5 • RTECS: KQ 6300000 • LD L0 oral hmn 1.400 mg/kg • LD50 oral rat 7.060 mg/kg • LC L0 inh gpg 21900 ppm • LC50 inh rat 20000 ppm / 10h • VLA-ED 1.000 ppm 1.910 mg/m³



H: H225 • H319 •

P: P210 • P233 • P240 • P241 • P242 • P501 • P243 • P280 • P303+P361+P353 • P370+P378 • P403+P235 • P264 • P305+P351+P338 • P337+P313 •

TRANSPORT REGULATIONS: UN: 1170 • ADR: 3/II • IMDG: 3/II • IATA: 3/II • PAX: 353 • CAO: 364 • (D/E) •

WEIGHT/VOLUME INFORMATION: 1l~0,790 kg 1kg~1,266 l

OBSERVATIONS: May be subject to special tax. • Storage away from direct light, away from sources of ignition and heat. Storage at temperature below 25°C. •

SPECIFICATIONS:

Minimum assay (G.C.) (v/v)	99,8%
Specific Gravity 15,56°C	< 0,7962
Identity :	
Identity	IR passes test
Identity according to Pharmacopoeias:	passes test
Density at 20/20	0,790-0,793

Maximum limit of impurities

APHA colour	10
Appearance	passes test
Appearance Clarity of solution	passes test
Acidity	0,00035 meq/g

Alkalinity	0,0002 meq/g
Insoluble matter in H2O	passes test
Non-volatile matter	0,0005 %
Reducing substance to KMnO4	passes test
Darkened substances by H2SO4	passes test
Carbonyl compounds (as CH3CHO)	0,005%
Fusel oil	passes test
Absorbance	passes test
Residual solvents (Ph.Eur/USP)	passes test
Acetone (G.C.)	0,001%
2-Propanol (G.C.)	0,003%
Butanone (G.C.)	0,003%
Higher Alcohols (G.C.)	0,01%
2-Butanol (G.C.)	0,02%
3-Methyl-1-Butanol (G.C.)	0,05%
Volatile impurities (G.C.):	
Methanol	0,02 %
Acetaldehyde and acetal	0,001 %
Benzene	0,0002 %
Total other impurities	0,03 %
Water (H2O)	0,2 %

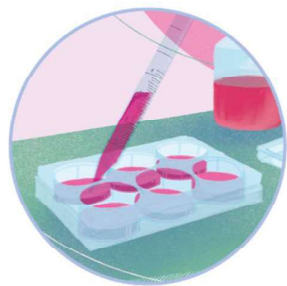
Residual metals ICP: (according to EMEA/CHMP/SWP/4446/2000)

Class 1A (Pt, Pd)	10 ppm
Class 1B (Ir, Rh, Ru, Os)	10 ppm
Class 1C (Mo, Ni, Cr, V)	25 ppm
Class 2 (Cu, Mn)	250 ppm
Class 3 (Fe, Zn)	1.300 ppm

Metals by ICP [in mg/Kg (ppm)]

Ag	0,05
Al	0,5
As	0,05
Au	0,05
B	0,02
Ba	0,1
Be	0,02
Bi	0,05
Ca	0,5
Cd	0,05
Co	0,02
Cr	0,02
Cu	0,1
Fe	0,1
Ga	0,02
Ge	0,05
Hg	0,05

In	0,05
K	0,1
Li	0,05
Mg	0,1
Mn	0,02
Mo	0,02
Na	0,5
Ni	0,02
P	0,2
Pb	0,1
Pt	0,02
S	0,2
Sb	0,02
Si	0,2
Sn	0,1
Sr	0,2
Ti	0,02
Tl	0,02
V	0,02
Zn	0,1
Zr	0,02



Hanks' Balanced Salts (1x), with Ca & Mg, w/o Phenol Red

Product Information

Cat. No. SIAL-HBSS-1s (500 ml)

Product Description

Hank's Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS) is used for a variety of cell culture applications, such as rinsing cells, transporting cells or tissue samples, diluting cells for counting, and preparing reagents. The essential function of a balanced salt solution is to maintain pH and osmotic balance as well as providing cells with water and essential inorganic ions. Formulations with calcium and magnesium are generally used as transport media, or for reagent preparation.

Product Specifications

Appearance	Clear liquid
Storage and shelf life	Store at +2°C to +25°C upon arrival. Once opened store at +2°C to +25°C and use within 24 months.
Shipping conditions	Ambient

Formulation

Components	Concentration mg/L
CaCl ₂ 2H ₂ O	185
D-Glucose	1000
KCl	400
KH ₂ PO ₄	60
MgSO ₄	98
NaCl	8000
NaHCO ₃	350
Na ₂ HPO ₄	48

Specification

2-Propanol for molecular biology

A3928

Refractive Index:	n ₂₀ /D 1.377 (abs.)
Physical Description:	Liquid
Product Code:	A3928
Product Name:	2-Propanol for molecular biology
Specifications:	DNases/RNases/Proteases: not detectable Assay (GC): min. 99.8 % Acidity/Alkalinity: max. 0.0005 meq/g Non-volatile matter: max. 0.0005 % Total P: max. 0.00005 % Total S: max. 0.00005 % Ethanol: max. 0.01 % Methanol: max. 0.1 % n-Propanol: max. 0.05 % Water (K.F.): max. 0.1 % Ca: max. 0.00002 % Cu: max. 0.000002 % Fe: max. 0.00001 % Mg: max. 0.00001 % Pb: max. 0.000002 % Zn: max. 0.00001 %
Hazard pictograms	 
UN:	1219
Class/PG:	3/II
ADR:	3/II

Specification

2-Propanol for molecular biology

A3928

IMDG:	3/II
IATA:	3/II
WGK:	1
Storage:	RT
Signal Word:	Danger
GHS Symbols:	GHS02 GHS07
H Phrases:	H225 H319 H336
P Phrases:	P210 P280 P303+P361+P353 P305+P351+P338 P405 P501
Molecular Formula:	CH ₃ CHOHCH ₃
M:	60.10 g/mol
CAS:	67-63-0
EINECS:	200-661-7
CS:	29051200
Index Nr.:	603-117-00-0