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# **ProductInformation**

# **AGAROSE High Resolution**

Product No. **A4718**Store at Room Temperature

#### **Product Description**

Sigma's High Resolution Agarose is an intermediatemelting agarose with approximately twice the resolution capability of routine agarose. PCR products and DNA fragments ranging from 200-800 bp differing in size by only 2% can be resolved.

#### **Physical Properties**

Gelling temperature (3%)	≤35°C
Melting temperature (3%)	≤75°C
Gel strength (3%)	≥300 g/cm <sup>2</sup>

#### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

Sigma's High Resolution Agarose is for laboratory use only. Not for drug, household or other uses. Please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

## **Suggested Agarose Concentrations**

Size Range	Final Agarose Concentration			
(bp)	1X TAE Buffer	1X TBE Buffer		
150-800	2.0%	1.8%		
100-600	3.0%	2.0%		
50-250	4.0%	3.0%		
20-130	5.0%	4.0%		
<80	-	5.0%		

#### **Dye Mobility Table**

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

1X <sup>-</sup>	ΓAE Buffer	%	1X TBE Buffer	
XC	BPB	Agarose	XC	BPB
480	70	2.0	310	40
200	40	3.0	140	35
120	35	4.0	85	30
85	30	5.0	60	15

## **Procedures**

#### Microwave Instructions for Agarose Preparation

- 1. Choose a beaker that is 2-4 times the volume of the solution.
- Add chilled electrophoresis buffer and a stir bar to the beaker.
- Slowly sprinkle in the agarose powder while the solution is rapidly stirred.
- 4. Remove the stir bar.
- 5. Soak the agarose in the buffer for 15 minutes.
- 6. Weigh the beaker and solution before heating.
- 7. Cover the beaker with plastic wrap.
- 8. Pierce a small hole in the plastic wrap for ventilation. For agarose concentrations >4%, the following additional steps will further help prevent the agarose solution from foaming during melting/dissolution:
  - a. Heat the beaker in the microwave oven on "Medium" power for 1 minute.
  - b. Remove the solution from the microwave.
  - c. Allow the solution to sit for 15 minutes.
- Heat the beaker in the microwave on "Medium" power for 2 minutes.
- Remove the beaker from the microwave oven.
   Caution: Any microwaved solution may become superheated and foam over when agitated.
- 11. Gently swirl the beaker to resuspend any settled powder and gel pieces.
- 12. Reheat the beaker on "High" power until the solution comes to a boil.

- 13. Hold at boiling point for 1 minute or until all of the particles are dissolved.
- 14. Remove the beaker from the microwave oven.
- 15. Gently swirl the beaker to thoroughly mix the agarose solution.
- 16. After dissolution, add sufficient hot distilled water to obtain the initial weight.
- 17. Mix thoroughly.
- 18. Cool the solution to 50-60°C prior to casting. Once the gel is cast, allow the molten agarose to cool and gel at room temperature. The gel must then be placed at 4°C for 20 minutes to obtain optimal resolution and gel handling characteristics.

# Hot Plate Instructions for Agarose Preparation

- Choose a beaker that is 2-4 times the volume of the solution.
- 2. Add chilled electrophoresis buffer and a stir bar to the beaker.
- 3. Slowly sprinkle the agarose powder while the solution is rapidly stirred.

- 4. Weigh the beaker and solution before heating.
- 5. Cover the beaker with plastic wrap.
- Pierce a small hole in the plastic wrap for ventilation.
- 7. Bring the solution to a boil while stirring.
- 8. Maintain gentle boiling until all the agarose is dissolved (approximately 10 minutes).
- 9. Add sufficient hot water to obtain the initial weight.
- 10. Mix thoroughly.
- 11. Cool the solution to 50-60°C prior to casting. Once the gel is cast, allow the molten agarose to cool and gel at room temperature. The gel must then be placed at 4°C for 20 minutes to obtain optimal resolution and gel handling characteristics.

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