Predyed Protein Marker (25-300kDa, tricolor)

Item No. : PR1980

Specification: 50T/100T

Validity: Stored at -20℃, valid for 2 years.

Product Introduction:

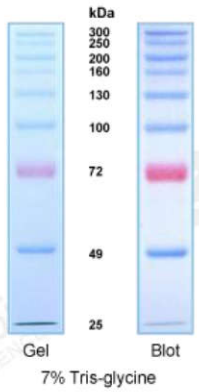
Color Predyed Protein Marker (25-300 kD, three colors) is a mixture containing three color predyed proteins. Product 9 kinds of high purity recombinant proteins with different molecular weight sizes are prepared by pre-mixing, covering the molecular weight range of 25-300 kDa (25,49,72,100,130,160,200,250,300 kDa), in which 25 kDa is green band, 72 kDa is orange band, The remaining 7 kinds of proteins are blue bands.

This product is used as the protein molecular weight standard for Western Blot or SDS-PAGE to indicate the electrophoretic protein separation of SDS-PAGE, and to evaluate the membrane transfer effect of Western Blot. The migration of this product in different gel concentrations and electrophoretic buffers is shown in the figure on the right. The loading buffer has been premixed. The loading buffer can be loaded directly into the protein gel pore without heating, dilution or adding reducing agent.

Storage solution: 62.5 mM Tris-H_3PO_4 (pH 7.5), 2 mM EDTA, 2% (W/V) SDS, 33% (W/V) Glycerol, 10 mM DTT.

Directions to use:

1. Dissolve completely after thawing at room temperature and mix gently and thoroughly, do not boil;
2. 5μL of this product and the experimental sample were simultaneously subjected to polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; It is suggested that qualified laboratories can determine the appropriate loading amount according to their own experimental conditions and experimental habits when using this product for the first time, so as to save costs and obtain better experimental pictures;
3. The molecular weight of the unused color prestain protein is stored under storage conditions and can be stored at 4 °C for 2 months.



7% Tris-glycine

Attention:

1. Do not heat the product to boil.
2. This product does not contain the protein his label.
3. This product contains SDS and is not suitable for use with non-denatured polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.
4. The mobility of the predyed protein will vary in different gel buffering systems.
5. In low concentration gels, the low molecular weight bands will migrate close to the bromophenol blue indicator bands and cannot be separated. The molecular weight of the protein can be roughly determined by calibrating the molecular weight standard of the non-predyed protein in the buffer system.
6. Generally, electrophoresis can be completed when the bromophenol blue indicator band basically reaches the bottom of the gel or when the predyed molecular weight standard separation unfolds.
7. Since the sensitivity of silver dyeing is more than 10 times higher than that of Coomassie brilliant blue dyeing, the amount of this product used in silver dyeing tests should be appropriately reduced.
8. Western Blot blot for this product includes polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF), Nylon (Nylon) and cellulose nitrate (NC).
9. When transferring proteins with molecular weight greater than 100 kDa, the transfer time can be extended appropriately or the current (constant current revolution)/voltage (constant piezoelectric revolution) can improve the transfer effect of large molecular weight strips. If the transfer effect is still not good, the amount of methanol used in the transfer buffer can be appropriately reduced and the SDS of no more than 0.02-0.04% can be added.