Glowing products for science

Call us : 800-304-5357

Agarose LE, Ultra-Pure Molecular Biology Grade

High performance agarose for nucleic acid electrophoresis (analytical or preparative) and blotting. Validated for use with Biotium's GelRed®, GelGreen®, and DNAzure® gel stains.

Product attributes

Storage Conditions	Store at room temperature

Product Description

Ultra-Pure LE Agarose can be used for all routine electrophoresis applications. This agarose has excellent performance for analytical or preparative nucleic acid electrophoresis and blotting.

- High quality, molecular biology grade agarose
- Excellent DNA resolution with low background
- No detectable DNase/RNase activity
- Ideal for all routine electrophoresis and blotting applications

It has low electroendosmosis (EEO) which confers high electrophoretic mobility. Ultra-pure LE Agarose has high strength and shows low background after staining with common nucleic acid dyes. Each lot is validated for use with Biotium's GelRed®, GelGreen®, and DNAzure® gel stains.

High Quality and High Performance

Biotium's Ultra-Pure LE Agarose has been evaluated to meet the follows specifications; moisture, ash and sulfate content, electroendosmosis, clarity, gel strength, gelling temperature, melting temperature, and DNase/RNase activity. See Sidebar or PI for details.

Also see our GelRed® Agarose and GelGreen® Agarose, precoated with non-toxic, non-mutagenic GelRed® Dye or GelGreen® Dye, for greater safety and convenience. Also learn about our Go-Go™ Fast DNA Gel Running Buffer, a novel low ionic strength running buffer that allows you to run DNA agarose gels at higher voltage to get results up to 3X faster than with TAE or TBE buffer, streamlining routine DNA gel analysis.

References

1. Infect Drug Resist, 13, 333, (2020), DOI: 10.2147/IDR.S234295
2. J. Mar. Aquat. Sci, 5, 142, (2019), DOI: 10.24843/jmas.2019.v05.i01.p17
3. Fungal ecology, 31, 9, (2018), DOI: 10.1016/j.funeco.2017.10.003
4. Revista MVZ Córdoba, 23, 6778, (2018), DOI: 10.21897/rmvz.1367
5. Parasitology, 144, 730, (2017), DOI: 10.1017/S003118201600250X
6. J Microbiol, 10, e14378, (2017), DOI: 10.5812/jjm.14378