## thermo scientific

# pUC19 DNA/Mspl (Hpall) Marker, 23

Catalog Number SM0221, SM0222

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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

Cat. No.	Contents	Amount	Storage	
SM0221	pUC19 DNA/Mspl (Hpall) Marker, 23	50 μg (for 100 applications), 0.5 μg/μL	-25 °C to -15 °C	
	6X DNA Loading Dye	1 mL		
SM0222	pUC19 DNA/Mspl (Hpall) Marker, 23	250 (5 x 50) μg (for 500 applications), 0.5 μg/μL		
SIVIUZZZ	6X DNA Loading Dye	2 x 1 mL		

#### Description

pUC19 DNA was completely digested with MspI, purified and dissolved in a storage buffer.

The DNA Marker contains the following 13 discrete fragments (in base pairs): 501, 489, 404, 331, 242, 190, 147, 111, 110, 67, 34, 34, 26.

#### Storage Buffer

10 mM Tris-HCI (pH 7.6), 1 mM EDTA.

#### 6X DNA Loading Dye

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

#### Protocol for Loading

Loading mixture for the 5 mm gel lane\*:

Componento	Gels	
Components	Agarose	Polyacrylamide
DNA ladder (0.5-1 µg)	1-2 µL	1-2 µL
6X DNA Loading Dye	1µL	0.5 µL
Deionized water	4-3 µL	1.5-0.5 µL
	6 µĹ	3 µL

Step 1: Mix gently

Step 2: Load on the gel

\*For gels with other lane widths, the components of the mixture should be scaled either up or down. Use 0.2-0.4 µL (0.1-0.2 µg) of DNA ladder per 1 mm of lane.



For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### Recommendations

- Do not heat before loading
- Dilute your DNA sample with the 6X DNA Loading Dye (#R0611, supplied with the ladder): mix 1 volume of the dye solution with 5 volumes of the DNA sample;
- For DNA band visualization with SYBR<sup>™</sup> Green and other intercalating dyes, do not add the dyes into the sample, use gel staining after electrophoresis or include dyes into agarose gel to avoid aberrant DNA migration.
- Important note: For DNA bands visualization with GelRed<sup>™</sup> use gel staining after electrophoresis to avoid aberrant DNA migration.

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\*The 501 and 489 bp bands migrate anomalously (1, 2, 3). 26 bp fragment is not visible and comprises 1.0 %

#### References

1. Stellwagen, N.C., Anomalous electrophoresis of deoxyribonucleic acid restriction fragments on polyacrylamide gels, Biochemistry, 22, 6186-6193, 1983.

 Lane, D., et al., Use of gel ratardation to analyze protein – nucleic acid interactions, Microbiological Reviews, 56, 509-528, 1992.
Stellwagen, N.C., Conformational isomers of curved DNA molecules can be observed by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, Electrophoresis, 21, 2327-2334, 2000.

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