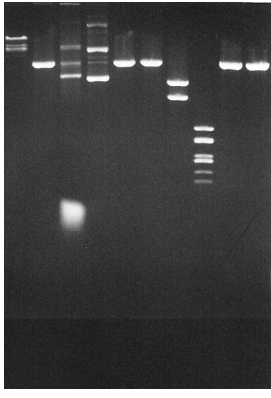
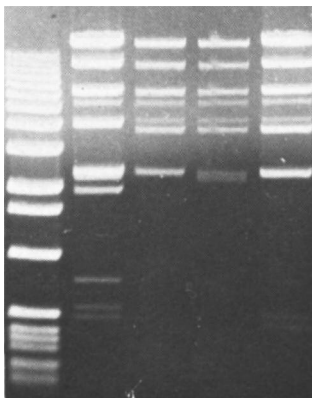
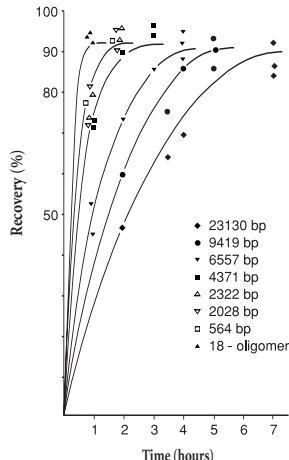


DNA Purification Selection Guide

	Elu-Quik® Kit	Elutip-d® Minicolumn	Elutrap® System
	 <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</p> <p><i>Elu-Quik isolation of plasmid DNA from minipreps eliminates contaminating transfer RNA (lane 3 versus lane 4). pUC19 plasmid DNA was prepared using the boiling miniprep method from overnight cultures (luria broth, 50 mg/ml ampicillin). 0.6 µg of each isolation was restricted with 5 units of the following enzymes and electrophoresed in 1.0% agarose. Lane 1: λ Eco R1 digest; Lane 2: Nde I; Lane 3: Unprocessed, unrestricted plasmid preparation; Lane 4: Elu-Quik isolation of unrestricted plasmid preparation; Lane 5: Xba I; Lane 6: Pst I; Lane 7: Bgl I; Lane 8: Hae III; Lane 9: Eco R I; Lane 10: Bam HI.</i></p>	 <p>1 2 3 4 5</p> <p><i>Digest of λ DNA prepared with the Elutip-d. Lane 1: 1 kb ladder DNA; Lane 2: commercially prepared λ DNA cut with Hind III and Bam HI; Lanes 3, 4 and 5: λ derivative prepared with the method described and digested.</i></p>	 <p>Recovery (%)</p> <p>Time (hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 23130 bp ● 9419 bp ▼ 6557 bp ■ 4371 bp ▲ 2322 bp ▽ 2028 bp □ 564 bp ▲ 18- oligomer <p><i>Time course of the electroelution of ³²P end-labeled DNA fragments of different lengths. Double-stranded fragments (564 bp to 23.13 Kb) were electroeluted from 1% agarose gel slices (3 cm x 1 cm x 0.8 cm) into a trap volume of 400 µl at 150 V (8 V/cm in the gel slice) in 1x TAE buffer. The single-stranded 18-mer was electroeluted from 20% polyacrylamide gel slices (1 cm long, 1 mm thick, stacked in a small elution chamber) at 100 V in 1x TBE buffer. At the indicated times during elution process, the trap was emptied and the radioactivity of the eluate determined. The eluate was replaced in the trap and elution continued until all the radioactivity had left the gel slices.</i></p>
DNA Size	500 bp–200 Kb	15 mer oligos–50,000 bp	14 bases–150,000 bp
Time	40–55 min	30 min	1–8 hr
Yield*	90%	95%	95%
Mechanism	Bind/Elute: Glass rods	Bind/Elute: Reverse-phase resin	Electroelution
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250 miniprep isolations per kit • Optimized buffer system provides higher yields • Sodium perchlorate binding buffer (no irreversible binding of DNA as can occur with NaI) • Salt reduction buffer increases yields by 25%; reduces salt by 100x in the final sample • Uniform glass rods minimize shearing; gentler to your DNA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syringe minicolumn format • Isolates ss- and dsDNA • Ideal for working with small volume elution and isolation techniques • Eliminates particles and contaminants from your sample that can cause high background levels or interfere with sample activity • Fits any standard Luer-lock syringe • 100 µg capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acrylic device fits most horizontal electrophoresis chambers • Easy to assemble • No salt cushions or special buffers for elution required • Adjustable trap to perform small-volume isolations (as small as 200 µl) • When used with Elutrap accessory electrophoresis chamber, up to 4 samples can be isolated simultaneously
Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plasmid minipreps • Small volume genomic preps • Cloning in bacteriophage vectors • PCR products • Plant tissue • Purification of DNA from agarose gels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of unincorporated nucleotides from radiolabeled DNA preparations • Purification of DNA from low-melt agarose gels • Oligonucleotide purification • Removal of primers from PCR reactions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purification and concentration of DNA from dilute solutions • Electroelution of DNA and proteins from gel slices • Desalting of DNA solutions and plasmid preps without sample denaturation

*Typical recoveries achieved under standard conditions