

Genomics & proteomics



Optimized sample prep

ReadyPrep sample preparation kits from Bio-Rad Laboratories offer optimized protocols and reagents designed to add convenience and improve experimental results for researchers doing two-dimensional (2D) electrophoresis. Two general purpose kits, for cleanup and reduction-alkylation, reduce streaking and spurious spot formation, thus improving the quality of information from 2D gels, and four fractionation kits enable the extraction of proteins from the cytoplasm, nucleus, cellular membranes or extraction of caveolin-associated signaling proteins.

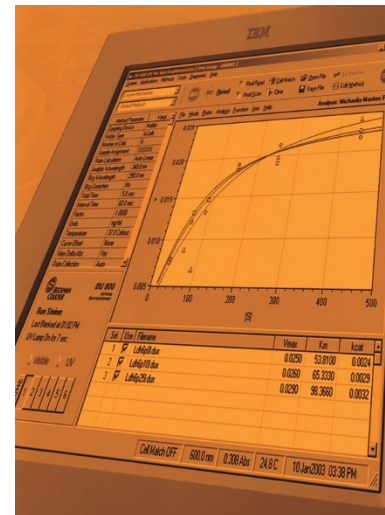
<http://www.bio-rad.com/>



Rapid immunodetection

Millipore's Immobilon-P Transfer Membrane can be used to eliminate the blocking step in western blotting, dramatically minimizing the number and length of washes without compromising specificity or sensitivity, to reduce immunodetection time by up to two hours. The transfer membrane has a uniformly controlled pore structure with a high binding capacity for biomolecules, facilitating access to bound proteins and removing unbound probes from the background. In contrast to nitrocellulose, the transfer membrane provides improved handling characteristics and staining capabilities, increased solvent resistance and a higher signal-to-noise ratio for enhanced sensitivities.

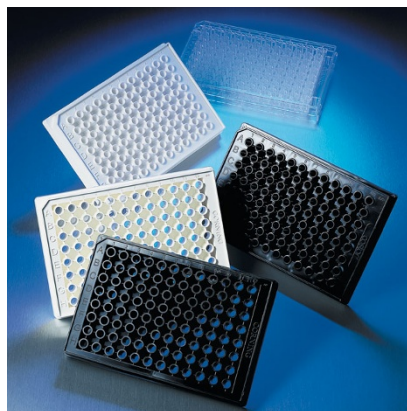
<http://www.millipore.com/>



Protein characterization system

From Beckman Coulter, the ProteomeLab DU 800 is a UV/Vis spectrophotometer that has been optimized and configured for protein research. It determines protein concentrations using commercial assays and is best suited for comprehensive enzyme kinetics/mechanism studies. The ProteomeLab DU 800 comes with a high-performance transport, a Peltier temperature controller and a Peltier temperature-controlled auto six-cell holder, giving researchers flexibility and accurate results under highly controlled temperature conditions. No water connection is required to control the temperature of samples or to remove the excess heat.

<http://www.beckmancoulter.com/>



Time-saving microplate

Corning's half area 96-well ultraviolet microplate adds to the company's complete line of UV microplates for high-throughput quantification of DNA, RNA and proteins. The unique well height allows for a sample volume (175 µl) directly corresponding to a 1-cm path length for calibration using UV absorbance, while offering reduced sample volumes and reagent costs. The plates are constructed of a high UV transmittance polymer that has low background for consistent detection of samples with certified performance at 260 nm and 280 nm. The UV transparent bottom is molded directly to the plate without adhesives. The integral seal prevents leaks and cross contamination of samples.

<http://www.corning.com/lifesciences/>



Fast protein recovery

The ProteoPLUS Gel Electro-Elution and Dialysis System from Qbiogene is ideal for fast, contamination-free recovery of proteins from polyacrylamide gels. High yields (up to 97%) of pure proteins can be obtained for direct use in downstream applications including mass spectrometry, high-performance liquid chromatography, peptide mapping, recovery of proteins for immunization of laboratory animals and simultaneous recovery of proteins and removal of ampholytes from isoelectric focusing gels. The ProteoPLUS 800 1 tubes are constructed with upstream and downstream protein retention membranes that permit the passage of electric current when correctly oriented in an electrophoresis tank.

<http://www.qbiogene.com/>

Mouse database

Transgenomic offers a free database reflecting genetic variations in the mouse at <http://mutationdiscovery.com/>. The site also includes the genomic DNA sequences of almost 23,000 human genes and annotated information on variations that have been observed in these genes, and PCR and DHPLC protocols for amplicons that may be used to screen subjects for these known or unknown genetic variations. Researchers can share their results with colleagues by uploading discovered mutations and protocols, and submitted variation and amplicon data can be kept private (accessible only to the group that uploaded the data), shared with whomever the authors choose to grant access to, or be made publicly available.

<http://www.transgenomic.com/>