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Preparation of Agarose Gel

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

2023 NUS-Singapore iGEM team followed this protocol to prepare a 1% agarose gel. The team used this 1% agarose gel to isolate the DNA fragments from the common PCR and the colony PCR products.

Materials

- 1. Agarose Powder
- 2. 1x TAE Buffer (Tris-Acetate-EDTA Buffer)
- 3. Ultra GelRed Gel Stain

Troubleshooting

Safety warnings



🕕 Proper lab PPE must be worn at all times while preparing the agarose gel. Additionally, thermal gloves designed for high-temperature protection must be worn when handling the hot agarose solution after microwaving.



- 1 For a 1% agarose gel, mix the following in a conical flask:
 - <u>A</u> 5 g of Agarose powder.
 - 🚨 50 mL of 1x TAE buffer (Tris-Acetate-EDTA Buffer).
- 2 Swirl the agarose solution to mix it well.
- 3 Heat the agarose solution in a microwave until it boils.
- Take out the conical flask from the microwave and swirl the conical flask until the agarose solution is clear and without undissolved agarose powder or lumps.

Safety information

Wear thermal gloves when handling the hot conical flask from the microwave to prevent burns.

- Add \perp 5 μ L of Ultra GelRed gel stain into the agarose solution and swirl the conical flask until the colour becomes uniform.
- 6 Secure a gel tray tightly onto a gel caster and place an 8-well comb or 15-well comb into the tray.
- 7 Pour the agarose solution into the tray, ensuring that there are no bubbles.
- 8 Cool down the agarose solution for at least 000:30:00 to get a solidified agarose gel.

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