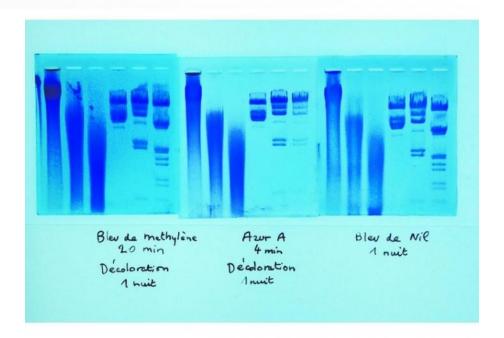
ELECTROPHORESIS OF DNA NO. 1



References: ELECADN, ELECADNSG



"Digestion and restriction map"
Practical objectives: PCR
Performing digestion with a restriction enzyme.
DNA deposits in the wells of an agarose gel.
Start of electrophoresis and staining of the gel.

Theoretical objectives:

Going further into the principle of DNA electrophoresis.

Interpretation of the effect of dilution and digestion on salmon DNA.

Creation of a restriction map from the bands obtained after electrophoresis of lambda phage DNA digested by 2 restriction enzymes with the aid of instructions to establish the size of the fragments in base pairs.

Composition:

To make 4 gels of 25ml

- 100ml of TAE 10 buffer x pH =8.3 to dilute 10 times to get 1,000ml of buffer
- 1.6 g of agarose (for 8 gels of 25ml)
- · 25 Pasteur pipettes calibrated for deposits in wells
- 0.25ml of deposit blue



- 0.05g of freeze-dried salmon DNA
- 50µl EcoR1 restriction enzyme
- 125µl of a DNA solution of phage Lambda digested with EcoR1
- 125µl of a DNA solution of phage Lambda digested with HindIII
- 125µl of a DNA solution of phage Lambda digested with EcoR1 +HindIII
- 10ml of sterile water
 Technical and educational instructions available on our website.

Necessary material:

- Standard DNA electropheris tank (photos 1): for versions stained a posteriori with Azure A; Generator 70-110 V, 20 mA
- BlueGel tank (photos 2): for immediate disclosure versions without additional handling or standard tank + Transilluminateur
- · Water bath or microwave
- Gloves
- Micropipettes from 5 to 50 μl and adpated cones

Conservation: 3 months

Enzyme and DNA: in the freezer

Colour (protected from light), TAE buffer, sterile water: in the refrigerator

Reference	Tank	Dye
ELECADN	standard	Azure A
ELECADNSG	BlueGel	SafeGreen

