



Agarose Gel Electrophoresis

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| <p>1. The electrophoresis process is used to separate _____ by size, shape and charge.</p> <p>2. Because DNA is net negative in charge, it will migrate towards the _____ electrode.</p> <p>3. The type of electrophoresis unit commonly used for separating DNA is the _____ electrophoresis apparatus.</p> <p>4. The gel is made with _____, which is derived from seaweed.</p> <p>5. The gel consists of microscopic pores that act as a molecular _____.</p> <p>6. Electrophoresis units contain electrodes made of _____ which have superior electrical conductivity and permanency.</p> <p>7. By convention, the negative electrode (cathode) is color-coded _____.</p> <p>8. By convention, the positive electrode (anode) is color-coded _____.</p> <p>9. The gel contains _____ for conductivity of electricity.</p> <p>10. The wells in the gel are formed by a template often called a _____.</p> <p>11. Electrical current is applied to the electrophoresis apparatus using a Direct Current (D.C.) _____ (two words).</p> <p>12. The percentage 0.8% is one of the many factors affecting mobility of molecules during electrophoresis, and is referred to as the gel _____.</p> <p>13. Samples are prepared for electrophoresis by mixing them with components, such as sucrose or _____ that give the sample density.</p> | <p>A C E X J P W O M C E A M I D X B N N M</p> <p>S Q L R P E K H O R I Z O N T A L H C L</p> <p>R M X E O A X F D A X G X D X G R O S E</p> <p>X X I X W C Y J Z C Y X I X D V X P C Z</p> <p>T X N C E E B I K L X F X H X A I E U F</p> <p>R U O T R X Y B U F F E R X G X E O P X</p> <p>Q V I I S O H G U U M K C A L B F E D A</p> <p>S T T V O X P X S B U X R E Y X E F F X</p> <p>X S A G U T X I X F F O X L C X L N U B</p> <p>T T R L R X O H P X S I E V E X X S X U</p> <p>P A T Y C N G R A E X G I X R J B T G K</p> <p>X N N X E X W I G F T X C E O P X A H X</p> <p>U O E J V X H K Z A X B D X L O A I I J</p> <p>S X C L A C D M O L E C U L E S X N K C</p> <p>R C N M B X D X I F A M M E D I X I X L</p> <p>X C O M B V E X X F H F P L A T I N U M</p> <p>Q W C M I G R A T E G F M X P I X G N O</p> <p>Y X U T S K M O T U X J Z N W V R S X V</p> <p>S V Q M O Y X L P N P L X Q X E R O S N</p> | <p>14. A device used to deliver samples to a gel is called a _____.</p> <p>15. The small size of dye molecules make them susceptible to _____, and thus the gel results must be viewed immediately upon completion of the electrophoretic separation.</p> <p>16. Smaller linear molecules will _____ faster through the gel than larger ones.</p> <p>17. Dye molecules do not require _____ after electrophoresis, but DNAs require it for visualization.</p> |
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