

Биотехнологические реагенты

Технические характеристики

По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

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Симферополь (3652)67-13-56
Смоленск (4812)29-41-54
Сочи (862)225-72-31
Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13
Сургут (3462)77-98-35
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Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



1,4-Dithiothreitol, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: DTT, Cleland's reagent
- $C_4H_{10}O_2S_2$
- $M = 154,24 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [3483-12-3]
- EINECS-No.: 222-468-7
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): soluble
- Melting point: 40 - 43 °C
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 400 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H302 - H315 - H319
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P301+P312 - P332+P313 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2930 90 99 99
- Applications: for microbiology.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (iodometric): min. 99 %

identity (IR-spectrum): passes test

0,1 M in a 1 cm cell at 260 nm: max. 0,5 AU

0,1 M in a 1 cm cell at 280 nm: max. 0,1 AU

heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,001 %

iron (Fe): max. 5 ppm

DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected

Volume

x 1 g

Reference

[DI13600001](#)

Packaging

x 1 g :: Glass bottle

Volume

x 10 g

Reference[DI13600010](#)**Packaging**

x 10 g :: Glass bottle



2-Mercaptoethanol, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Hydroxyethyl mercaptan, Thioethylene glycol, Thioglycol
- C₂H₆OS
- M = 78,13 g/mol
- CAS [60-24-2]
- EINECS-No.: 200-464-6
- Density: 1,12 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- Melting point: -100 °C
- Boiling point: 157 °C
- Flash pt. 68 °C
- Ignition temp.: 295 °C
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) 1 hPa
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 244 mg/kg
- ADR: 6.1 T1 II UN 2966
- IMDG: 6.1 II UN 2966
- IATA/ICAO: 6.1 II UN 2966
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H301 - H310 - H314 - H411
- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P301+P310 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2930 90 99 99
- Applications: for microbiology, protector for carbonyl groups, for the synthesis of: sulfides.
- Appearance: Colourless liquid

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (G.C.): min. 99 %

identity (IR-spectrum): passes test

heavy metals (as Pb): max. 1 ppm

water (K.F.): max. 0,2 %

DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected

Volume

x 50 ml

Reference[ME00950050](#)**Packaging**

x 50 ml :: Glass bottle

Volume

x 250 ml

Reference[ME00950250](#)**Packaging**

x 250 ml :: Glass bottle



2-Propanol, for molecular biology

- Synonyms: Isopropyl alcohol, Isopropanol, iso-Propanol, Dimethylcarbinol, 2-Hydroxypropane
- C₃H₈O
- M = 60,10 g/mol
- CAS [67-63-0]
- EINECS-No.: 200-661-7
- Density: 0,785 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- Melting point: -89,5 °C
- Boiling point: 82,4 °C
- Flash pt. 12 °C
- Ignition temp.: 425 °C
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) 43 hPa
- Dielectric const.: (25 °C) 18,3
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 5045 mg/kg
- EC-Index-No.: 603-117-00-0
- ADR: 3 F1 II UN 1219
- IMDG: 3 II UN 1219
- IATA/ICAO: 3 II UN 1219
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H225 - H319 - H336
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P370+P378 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2905 12 00 00
- Applications: solvents, in antifreeze compositions, cosmetics.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (G.C.): min. 99,8 %
acidity or alkalinity: max. 0,0005 meq/g
total phosphorus (P): max. 0,00005 %
total sulfur (S): max. 0,00005 %
calcium (Ca): max. 0,2 ppm
copper (Cu): max. 0,02 ppm
iron (Fe): max. 0,1 ppm
lead (Pb): max. 0,02 ppm
magnesium (Mg): max. 0,1 ppm
zinc (Zn): max. 0,1 ppm
ethanol (G.C.): max. 0,01 %
methanol (G.C.): max. 0,1 %
n-propanol (G.C.): max. 0,05 %
residue on evaporation: max. 0,0005 %
water (K.F.): max. 0,1 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected

Volume

x 1 l

Reference

[AL03081000](#)

Packaging

x 1 l :: Glass bottle

Volume

x 2,5 l

Reference

[AL03082500](#)

Packaging

x 2,5 l :: Glass bottle

Acrylamide, electrophoresis grade

- Synonyms: Acrylic acid amide
- C_3H_5NO
- $M = 71,08 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [79-06-1]
- EINECS-No.: 201-173-7
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): soluble
- Melting point: 84 °C
- Boiling point: (2,7 hPa) 87 °C
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) 0,009 hPa
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 124 mg/kg
- EC-Index-No.: 616-003-00-0
- ADR: 6.1 T2 III UN 2074
- IMDG: 6.1 III UN 2074
- IATA/ICAO: 6.1 III UN 2074
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H301 - H340 - H350 - H372 - H361f - H312 - H332 - H315 - H319 - H317
- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P301+P310 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2924 19 00 90
- Applications: synthesis of polymers, for electrophoresis.
- Appearance: White crystalline powder

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (G.C.): min. 99,9 %
identity (IR-spectrum): passes test
insoluble in water: max. 0,005 %
pH (10 %, NaCl 0,1M): 5,0 - 6,6
free acid (as acrylic acid) : max. 0,001 %
conductivity (40 %, H₂O, 20 °C): max. 10 µS/cm

(10 %) in a 1 cm cell at 300 nm: max. 0,15 AU
turbidity (50 %, H₂O): max. 2 N.T.U.
turbidity (50 %, methanol, 37 °C) : max. 3 N.T.U.
loss on drying : max. 0,5 %



Agar-agar, food grade

- Synonyms: Agar
- CAS [9002-18-0]
- EINECS-No.: 232-658-1
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 11000 mg/kg
- Tariff number: 1302 31 00 00
- Applications: nutrient media for bacterial culture, manufacture of dyes, emulsifier.

SPECIFICATIONS

insoluble matter: max. 1 %
arsenic (As): max. 3 ppm
copper and zinc: max. 0,001 %
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,001 %
lead (Pb): max. 0,001 %
zinc (Zn): max. 5 ppm
absorption of water: passes test
gelatines and other proteins: passes test
starch and dextrine: passes test
residue on ignition: max. 6,5 %
loss on drying : max. 20 %



Agar-agar, powder, for bacteriology

- Synonyms: Agar
- CAS [9002-18-0]
- EINECS-No.: 232-658-1
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 11000 mg/kg
- Tariff number: 1302 31 00 00
- Applications: nutrient media for bacterial culture, manufacture of dyes, emulsifier.

SPECIFICATIONS

pH in gel (1,5 %, after autoclaving): 6,0 - 7,5
gel point (1,5 %, after autoclaving): 34 - 36 °C
gel strength (1,5%, after autoclaving): 650 - 750 Nikan
Nephelometry (after autoclaving): max. 10 N.T.U
phosphates (as PO₄): max. 0,1 %
calcium (Ca) : max. 0,1 %
magnesium (Mg) : max. 0,05 %
full ash: max. 6 %
loss on drying : max. 8 %



Agarose High EEO, electrophoresis grade

- CAS [9012-36-6]
- EINECS-No.: 232-731-8
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): sparingly soluble
- Tariff number: 3913 90 00 99
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for electrophoresis.

SPECIFICATIONS

gel strength : min. 700 g/cm²
gelling point : 34 - 38 °C
melting point: 86 - 90 °C
sulfates (SO₄): max. 0,35 %
electroendosmosis : 0,21 - 0,26 -mr
water : max. 10 %
DNases, RNases: non detected



Agarose High Resolution, electrophoresis grade

- CAS [9012-36-6]
- EINECS-No.: 232-731-8
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): sparingly soluble
- Tariff number: 3913 90 00 99
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for electrophoresis.

SPECIFICATIONS

gel strength (1,5%) : min. 1000 g/cm²
gelling point : 30 - 38 °C
melting point: 82 - 90 °C
sulfates (SO₄): max. 0,15 %

Allows resolution of small DNA, RNA and

electroendosmosis : max. 0,15 -mr
resolution : passes test
water : max. 10 %
DNases, RNases: non detected



Agarose Low EEO, electrophoresis grade

- CAS [9012-36-6]
- EINECS-No.: 232-731-8
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): sparingly soluble
- Tariff number: 3913 90 00 99
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for electrophoresis.

SPECIFICATIONS

gel strength : min. 1000 g/cm²
gelling point : 34 - 38 °C

melting point: 86 - 90 °C

sulfates (SO₄): max. 0,35 %
electroendosmosis : max. 0,15 -mr
water : max. 10 %
DNases, RNases: non detected



Agarose Low Melt, electrophoresis grade

- CAS [9012-36-6]
- EINECS-No.: 232-731-8
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): sparingly soluble
- Tariff number: 3913 90 00 99
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for electrophoresis.

SPECIFICATIONS

gel strength : min. 400 g/cm²
gelling point : 26 - 30 °C
mesh size : > 65
melting point: 62 - 70 °C

Specially suitable in preparative electrophoresis for intact recovery of DNA and RNA, fragments greater

sulfates (SO₄): max. 0,15 %
electroendosmosis : max. 0,15 -mr
resolution : passes test
water : max. 10 %
DNases, RNases: non detected



Agarose Medium EEO, electrophoresis grade

- CAS [9012-36-6]
- EINECS-No.: 232-731-8
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): sparingly soluble
- Tariff number: 3913 90 00 99

- Applications: analytical chemistry, for electrophoresis.

SPECIFICATIONS

gel strength : min. 1000 g/cm²
gelling point : 34 - 38 °C
melting point: 86 - 90 °C
sulfates (SO₄): max. 0,35 %
electroendosmosis : 0,16 - 0,20 -mr
water : max. 10 %
DNases, RNases: non detected



Ammonium acetate, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Acetic acid ammonium salt
- CH₃COONH₄
- M = 77,08 g/mol
- CAS [631-61-8]
- EINECS-No.: 211-162-9
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): soluble
- Melting point: 114 °C
- Flash pt. 136 °C
- Tariff number: 2915 29 00 90
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for the detection of: metals.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): min. 98 %
pH (5 %, H₂O): 6,5 - 7,3
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,0002 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Ammonium chloride, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Salt ammoniac
- NH₄Cl
- M = 53,49 g/mol
- CAS [12125-02-9]
- EINECS-No.: 235-186-4
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 372 g/l
- Melting point: 335 °C (decomposes)
- Ignition temp.: > 400 °C
- Vapour pressure: (30 °C) 1,3 hPa
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 1440 mg/kg
- EC-Index-No.: 017-014-00-8
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H302 - H319
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P301+P312 - P337+P313 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2827 10 00 00
- Applications: manufacture of dyes, in explosive compositions, analytical chemistry.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (argentometric): min. 99,5 %
lead (Pb): max. 1 ppm
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Ammonium peroxodisulfate, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Ammonium persulfate, Peroxodisulfuric acid diammonium salt
- $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$
- $M = 228,20 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [7727-54-0]
- EINECS-No.: 231-786-5
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 620 g/l
- Melting point: 120 °C (decomposes)
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 495 mg/kg
- EC-Index-No.: 016-060-00-6
- ADR: 5.1 O2 III UN 1444
- IMDG: 5.1 III UN 1444
- IATA/ICAO: 5.1 III UN 1444
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H334 - H272 - H302 - H335 - H315 - H319 - H317
- GHS-P sentences: P221 - P210 - P305+P351+P338 - P370+P378 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2833 40 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, synthesis of polymers.
- Appearance: White to light yellow powder

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (iodometric): min. 98 %
chlorides (Cl): max. 0,001 %
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,005 %
iron (Fe): max. 0,001 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Ammonium sulfate, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Sulfuric acid diammonium salt
- $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$
- $M = 132,14 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [7783-20-2]
- EINECS-No.: 231-984-1
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 754 g/l
- Melting point: 280 °C (decomposes)
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 4250 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H315 - H319 - H335
- GHS-P sentences: P261 - P280 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3102 21 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, manufacture of alums.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): min. 99,5 %
identity (IR-spectrum): passes test
insoluble in water: max. 0,005 %
pH (5 %, H_2O): 5,0 - 6,0
chlorides (Cl): max. 5 ppm
nitrates (NO_3): max 0,001 %
phosphates (as PO_4): max. 5 ppm
arsenic (As): max. 1 ppm
cadmium (Cd): max. 1 ppm
calcium (Ca): max. 0,001 %
copper (Cu): max. 1 ppm

iron (Fe): max. 2 ppm
lead (Pb): max. 1 ppm
zinc (Zn): max. 1 ppm
absorbance of an aqueous solution 0,1 M in a 1 cm cell at 260 nm: max. 0,010 AU
absorbance of an aqueous solution 0,1 M in a 1 cm cell at 280 nm: max. 0,010 AU
residue on ignition: max. 0,01 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Ampicilline, sodium salt, for biochemical purposes

- Synonyms: D(-)-a-Aminobenzylpenicillin sodium salt
- $C_{16}H_{18}N_3NaO_4S$
- $M = 371,39 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [69-52-3]
- EINECS-No.: 200-708-1
- Melting point: 238 °C
- LD 50 (oral, rat): > 5314 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H334 - H335 - H315 - H319 - H317
- GHS-P sentences: P284 - P261 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2941 10 20 90
- Applications: in biochemistry, antibacterian, for pharmaceutical use.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (HPLC, on dried sample): 91,0 - 102,0 %
specific rotation($[\alpha]_{20}^{20}/D$; $c = 0,2$, H_2O): + 258 ° - + 287 °



Bis-Tris, for molecular biology

- CAS [6976-37-0]
- Solub. in water: H_2O (20°C): 200 g/L
- Appearance: Blanco

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (titration): min. 99 %
pH (1 %, H_2O): 8,7 - 9,7
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,0005 %
iron (Fe): max. 0,0005 %
loss on drying (silica gel): max. 1 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Boric acid, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Orthoboric acid
- H_3BO_3
- $M = 61,84 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [10043-35-3]
- EINECS-No.: 233-139-2
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 46,5 g/l
- Melting point: 185 °C (decomposes)
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) 2,7 hPa
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2660 mg/kg

- EC-Index-No.: 005-007-00-2
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H360FD
- GHS-P sentences: P261 - P280 - P304+P340 - P312 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2810 00 90 00
- Applications: in building materials, in porcelain industry, cosmetics, manufacture of dyes, photography, analytical chemistry.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): min. 99,5 %

identity (IR-spectrum): passes test

0,05 M in a 1 cm cell at 260 nm: max. 0,01 AU

0,05 M in a 1 cm cell at 280 nm: max. 0,01 AU

heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,001 %

DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Brij® 35 (Brij is a trademark of ICI America Inc.)

- Synonyms: Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether, Polyethyleneglycol lauryl ether
- $(C_2H_4O)_n C_{12}H_{26}O$
- CAS [9002-92-0]
- EINECS-No.: 500-002-6
- Solub. in water: (25 °C): soluble
- Melting point: 36 - 42 °C
- Boiling point: > 100 °C
- Flash pt. 149 °C
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) 1,3 hPa
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 1000 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H302 - H319
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P301+P312 - P337+P313 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3402 13 00 90
- Applications: solvents, emulsifier, for pharmaceutical use.

SPECIFICATIONS

hydroxyl index : 40-60° C

water (K.F.): max. 3 %



Calcium chloride dihydrate, molecular biology grade

- $CaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$
- M = 147,02 g/mol
- CAS [10035-04-8]
- EINECS-No.: 233-140-8
- Melting point: ~ 176 °C
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 1000 mg/kg (anhydrous substance)
- EC-Index-No.: 017-013-00-2
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H319
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P337+P313
- Tariff number: 2827 20 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for pharmaceutical use, in food industry, laboratory reagent, in pharma industry.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (complexometric): min. 99,5 %

pH (5 %, H₂O): 6 - 8

heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,0005 %

DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Cesium chloride, molecular biology grade

- CsCl
- M = 168,36 g/mol
- CAS [7647-17-8]
- EINECS-No.: 231-600-2
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): soluble
- Melting point: 646 °C
- Boiling point: 1382 °C
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2600 mg/kg
- Tariff number: 2827 39 80 90
- Applications: analytical chemistry, laboratory reagent, for the synthesis of: cesium, in radiology applications.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (argentometric): min. 99,5 %

3 M in a 1 cm cell at 260 nm: max. 0,1 AU

3 M in a 1 cm cell at 280 nm: max. 0,02 AU

lead (Pb): max. 1 ppm

DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Chloramphenicol, for biochemical purposes

- Synonyms: Chloromycetin
- C₁₁H₁₂Cl₂N₂O₅
- M = 323,13 g/mol
- CAS [56-75-7]
- EINECS-No.: 200-287-4
- Solub. in water: (25 °C): 2,5 g/l
- Melting point: 149 - 153 °C
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2500 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H318 - H351 - H361 -
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P201 - P202 - P308+P313 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2941 40 00 00
- Applications: in biochemistry, for pharmaceutical use, antibacterian.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (DSC): min. 99 %

identity (IR-spectrum): passes test

specific rotation ([α]₂₀^D, c = 5, absolut ethanol) : +17 ° - +20 °

acidity or alkalinity: passes test

residue on ignition: max. 0,1 %

loss on drying (105 °C): max. 0,5 %



di-Potassium Hydrogen Phosphate, anhydrous, for molecular biology

- Synonyms: Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate, Potassium phosphate dibasic
- K_2HPO_4
- $M = 174,18 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [7758-11-4]
- EINECS-No.: 231-834-5
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): soluble
- Tariff number: 2835 24 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, in buffer solutions (phosphates), nutrient media for bacterial culture.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): min. 99 %
pH (5 %, H_2O , 20 °C): 8,7 - 9,4
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,001 %
insoluble matter: passes test
loss on drying (105 °C): max. 1,0 %
chlorides (Cl): max. 0,02 %
fluorides (F): max. 0,001 %
sulfates (SO_4): max. 0,005 %

A at 260 nm (1 cm/0,1 M in H_2O): max. 0,05 AU

A at 280 nm (1 cm/0,1 M in H_2O): max. 0,05 AU



di-Sodium hydrogen phosphate anhydrous, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Disodium hydrogen phosphate, Sodium phosphate dibasic
- Na_2HPO_4
- $M = 141,96 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [7558-79-4]
- EINECS-No.: 231-448-7
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 77 g/l
- Melting point: ~ 250 °C (decomposes)
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 17000 mg/kg
- Tariff number: 2835 22 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, in buffer solutions.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): min. 99,5 %
identity (IR-spectrum): passes test

0,1 M in a 1 cm cell at 260 nm: max. 0,05 AU

0,1 M in a 1 cm cell at 280 nm: max. 0,05 AU

chlorides (Cl): max. 0,005 %
heavy metals: max. 0,001 %
iron (Fe): max. 0,005 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Dimethyl sulfoxide, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: DMSO, Sulfinyl bis(methane), Methylsulfoxide, Methylsulfinylmethane
- C_2H_6OS
- $M = 78,13 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [67-68-5]
- EINECS-No.: 200-664-3
- Density: $1,10 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- Solub. in water: (20°C): miscible
- Melting point: $18,5^\circ\text{C}$
- Boiling point: (33 hPa) $85 - 87^\circ\text{C}$
- Flash pt. 95°C
- Ignition temp.: $300 - 302^\circ\text{C}$
- Vapour pressure: (20°C) $0,6 \text{ hPa}$
- Refraction index: ($n_{20^\circ\text{C/D}}$) $1,48$
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 14500 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H315 - H319
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P332+P313 - P337+P313
- Tariff number: 2930 90 98 99
- Applications: analytical chemistry, solvents, synthesis of organic products.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (G.C.): min. 99,8 %
identity (IR-spectrum): passes test
density ($20^\circ/4^\circ$): $1,099 - 1,101$
residue on evaporation: max. 0,001 %
water (K.F.): max. 0,1 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Ethanol absolute, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Ethyl alcohol, Methylcarbinol, Spirit, Spirit of wine
- C_2H_5OH
- $M = 46,07 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [64-17-5]
- EINECS-No.: 200-578-6
- Density: $0,79 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- Solub. in water: (20°C): miscible
- Melting point: $-114,5^\circ\text{C}$
- Boiling point: $78,3^\circ\text{C}$
- Flash pt. 13°C
- Ignition temp.: 425°C
- Vapour pressure: (20°C) 59 hPa
- Dielectric const.: (25°C) $24,3$
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 6200 mg/kg
- EC-Index-No.: 603-002-00-5
- ADR: 3 F1 II UN 1170
- IMDG: 3 II UN 1170
- IATA/ICAO: 3 II UN 1170
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H225 - H319 - -
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P370+P378 - P403+P235 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2207 10 00 90
- Applications: solvents, disinfectant, for pharmaceutical use, synthesis of organic products, perfumery.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (G.C.) (v/v): min. 99,9 %

identity (IR-spectrum): passes test
appearance: clear and colourless
acidity: max. 0,0002 meq/g
alkalinity: max. 0,0002 meq/g
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 1 ppm
water (v/v) (K.F.): max. 0,1 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Ethidium bromide, for biochemical purposes

- Synonyms: 3,8-Diamino-5-ethyl-6-phenylphenantridinium bromide, Homidium bromide
- C₂₁H₂₀BrN₃
- M = 394,32 g/mol
- CAS [1239-45-8]
- EINECS-No.: 214-984-6
- Solub. in water: (25 °C): ~ 40 g/l
- Melting point: 261 - 264 °C
- Flash pt. > 100 °C
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 1503 mg/kg
- ADR: 6.1 T2 I UN 2811
- IMDG: 6.1 I UN 2811
- IATA/ICAO: 6.1 I UN 2811
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H330 - H341 - H302
- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P284 - P310 - P320 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2933 99 90 90
- Applications: in biochemistry, oxidizing agent.
- Appearance: Dark red solid

SPECIFICATIONS

dried sample) : min. 98 %
Absorption maximum I max (in methanol) 524 - 527 nm
methanol, 0,0005%, on dried sample): 155 - 165
related substances (TLC): passes test
loss on drying (130 °C, 4 h) : max. 7 %



Ethidium bromide, solution 10 mg/ml

- Synonyms: 3,8-Diamino-5-ethyl-6-phenylphenantridinium bromide, Homidium bromide
- C₂₁H₂₀BrN₃
- M = 394,32 g/mol
- CAS [1239-45-8]
- EINECS-No.: 214-984-6
- ADR: 6.1 T1 II UN 2810
- IMDG: 6.1 II UN 2810
- IATA/ICAO: 6.1 II UN 2810
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H331 - H341
- GHS-P sentences: P261 - P280 - P321 - P304+P340 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2933 99 90 90
- Applications: for electrophoresis, in biochemistry, for determination of: nucleic acids.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitability for electrophoresis: passes test



Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, dihydrate, for molecular biology

- Synonyms: Edetic acid disodium salt, Disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate
- $C_{10}H_{14}N_2Na_2O_8 \cdot 2H_2O$
- $M = 372,24 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [6381-92-6]
- EINECS-No.: 205-358-3
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 100 g/l
- Melting point: 252 °C (decomposes)
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2000 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H332 - H373 - -
- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P271 - P304+P340 - P312 - P314 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2922 49 95 90
- Applications: analytical chemistry, sequestering agent.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (complexometric, referred to dried sample): min. 99 % :
pH (5 %, H_2O , 25 °C): 4 - 5
chlorides (Cl): max. 0,0005 %
sulfates (SO_4): max. 0,01 %
arsenic (As): max. 0,0005 %
copper (Cu): max. 0,001 %
iron (Fe): max. 0,001 %
lead (Pb): max. 0,001 %
loss on drying (150°C, 6 h): max. 10,0 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, dihydrate, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Edetic acid disodium salt, Disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate
- $C_{10}H_{14}N_2Na_2O_8 \cdot 2H_2O$
- $M = 372,24 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [6381-92-6]
- EINECS-No.: 205-358-3
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 100 g/l
- Melting point: 252 °C (decomposes)
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2000 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H332 - H373 - -
- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P271 - P304+P340 - P312 - P314 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2922 49 95 90
- Applications: analytical chemistry, sequestering agent.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (complexometric, referred to dried sample): min. 99 %
absorbance of an aqueous solution 0,1 M in a 1 cm cell at 260 nm: max. 0,2 AU
absorbance of an aqueous solution 0,1 M in a 1 cm cell at 280 nm: max. 0,02 AU
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 5 ppm
loss on drying (150°C, 6 h): 9,0 - 10,0 %
DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, for molecular biology

- Synonyms: Ethylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid, Edetic acid, EDTA
- $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_8$
- $M = 292,25 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [60-00-4]
- EINECS-No.: 200-449-4
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): $\sim 0,5 \text{ g/l}$
- Melting point: 220 °C (decomposes)
- Flash pt. $> 100 \text{ °C}$
- Ignition temp.: $> 200 \text{ °C}$
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) $< 0,013 \text{ hPa}$
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2580 mg/kg
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H319
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P337+P313
- Tariff number: 2922 49 95 90
- Applications: analytical chemistry, antioxidant (in food industry), synthesis of organic products, for pharmaceutical use.

SPECIFICATIONS

DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected
assay (complexometric): min. 99 % :
pH (1 %, H_2O): approx. 2,5
water (K.F.): max. 0,25 %
iron (Fe): max. 0,001 %
lead (Pb): max. 0,001 %



Formaldehyde, solution 37% w/w, molecular biology grade, stabilized with methanol

- Synonyms: Formalin solution, Formol, Methanal solution, Methyl aldehyde solution
- CH_2O
- $M = 30,03 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [50-00-0]
- EINECS-No.: 200-001-8
- Density: $1,09 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- Melting point: $< -15 \text{ °C}$
- Boiling point: 93 - 96 °C
- Flash pt. 62 °C
- Ignition temp.: $\sim 300 \text{ °C}$ (pure substance)
- Vapour pressure: 1,3 hPa (formaldehyde)
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 100 mg/kg (formaldehyde)
- EC-Index-No.: 605-001-00-5
- ADR: 8 C9 III UN 2209
- IMDG: 8 III UN 2209
- IATA/ICAO: 8 III UN 2209
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H301+H311+H331 - H314 - H317 - H335 - H341 - H350 - H371
- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P301+P310 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2912 11 00 00
- Applications: disinfectant, synthesis of organic products, in embalming liquids, analytical

chemistry, photography, in pharma industry.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): 34,5 - 38,0 %

identity: passes test

density (20°/4°): 1,080 - 1,101

methanol (G.C.) (v/v): 9,0 - 15,0 %

free acid (as HCOOH) : max. 0,035 %

heavy metals: max. 5 ppm

2 M in a 1 cm cell at 260 nm: max. 0,20 AU

2 M in a 1 cm cell at 280 nm: max. 0,05 AU

RNases : non detected



Formamide, molecular biology grade

- Synonyms: Methanamide, Methane amide, Carbamaldehyde, Formic acid amide

- CH₃NO

- M = 45,04 g/mol

- CAS [75-12-7]

- EINECS-No.: 200-842-0

- Density: 1,13 g/cm³

- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible

- Melting point: 2 °C

- Boiling point: 210 °C (decomposes)

- Flash pt. 175 °C

- Ignition temp.: 500 °C

- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) 0,08 hPa

- Dielectric const.: (25 °C) 109,5

- LD 50 (oral, rat): 5800 mg/kg

- GHS-signal word: Danger

- GHS-H sentences: H351 - H373 - H360FD

- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P280 - P308+P313 - P314 - P405 - P501a

- Tariff number: 2924 19 00 90

- Applications: analytical chemistry, laboratory reagent, solvents, chromatography, synthesis of organic products.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (as N) : min. 99 %

identity (IR-spectrum): passes test

density (20°/4°): 1,132 - 1,135

absorbance of an aqueous solution 0,5 M in a 1 cm cell at 260 nm: max. 0,08 AU

absorbance of an aqueous solution 0,5 M in a 1 cm cell at 270 nm: max. 0,05 AU

absorbance of an aqueous solution 0,5 M in a 1 cm cell at 280 nm: max. 0,03 AU

heavy metals (as Pb): max. 1 ppm

DNases, RNases, Proteases : non detected



Gelatine powder, for analysis and bacteriology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Glycerol anhydrous, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Glycine, molecular biology grade

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Guanidine hydrochloride, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Guanidine thiocyanate, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



HEPES free acid, molecular biology grade



HEPES, buffer pH = 7,5 (1 M), sterile

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



HEPES, buffer pH = 8,0 (1 M), sterile

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



HEPES, sodium salt, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Imidazole, for molecular biology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



IPTG, molecular biology grade (dioxane free)

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Kanamycin sulfate, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Lithium chloride, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Magnesium chloride hexahydrate, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Magnesium sulfate heptahydrate, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the

introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



MOPS, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



N,N'-Methylene-bis-acrylamide, electrophoresis grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



N,N'-Methylene-bis-acrylamide, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Phenol, molecular biology grade



PIPES free acid, molecular biology grade



Polyethylene glycol 6000, molecular biology grade



Polyvinylpyrrolidone (K30), molecular biology grade



Potassium acetate, molecular biology grade



Potassium chloride, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Potassium dihydrogen phosphate, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Potassium tellurite hydrate, for bacteriology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the

introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Sodium acetate anhydrous, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Sodium chloride, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Sodium lauryl sulfate, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Sodium lauryl sulfate, solution 10% w/v, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Sodium lauryl sulfate, solution 20% w/v, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



TAE 10X buffer pH = 8,3, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



TAE 50X, buffer pH = 8,5, for molecular biology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



TBE 10X, buffer pH = 8,3, for molecular biology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the

introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



TBE 5X buffer pH = 8,3, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



tri-Sodium citrate dihydrate, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Tris-(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane, buffer pH = 7,4 (1 M), for molecular biology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Tris-(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane, buffer pH = 7,5 (1 M), for molecular biology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Tris-(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane, buffer pH = 8,0 (1 M), for molecular biology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Tris-(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Tris-HCl, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Tween® 20, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Urea, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Water, for molecular biology

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.



Zinc chloride, molecular biology grade

Biotechnology reagents are chemical compounds used in biotechnological research and applications. They can be used for various purposes, such as extracting and purifying nucleic acids, amplifying DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), transfecting cells for the introduction of genetic material, inhibiting specific enzymes, and so on. These reagents are an essential part of the progress of research and development in the field of biotechnology.

По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

Алматы (7273)495-231
Ангарск (3955)60-70-56
Архангельск (8182)63-90-72
Астрахань (8512)99-46-04
Барнаул (3852)73-04-60
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