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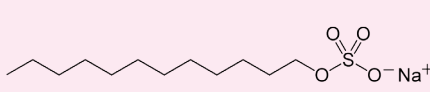
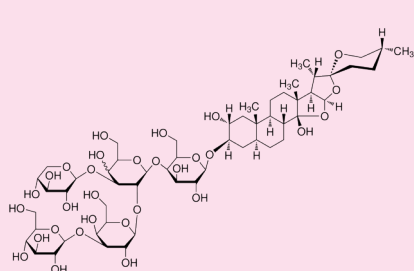
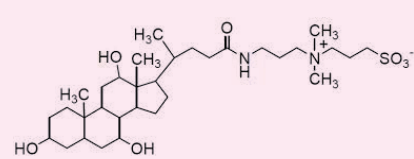
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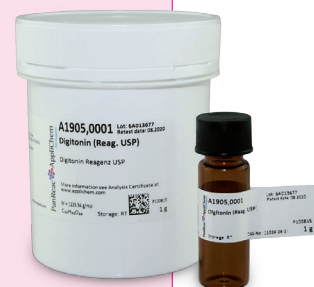
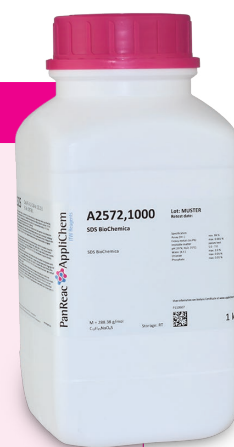
General Biochemicals Promotion

15 Feb – 15 December, 2018

-36%
on all

Detergents

Description	Code	Application
<p>SDS for molecular biology</p> <p>Code: A2263</p>		
<p>SDS ultrapure</p> <p>Code: A1112</p>		
<p>SDS Biochemica</p> <p>Code: A2572</p> 		<p>Anionic detergent used in basic research techniques</p> <p>Sodium lauryl sulfate, in science referred to as sodium <i>dodecyl</i> sulfate (SDS), is used in cleaning procedures, and is commonly used as a component for lysing cells during RNA extraction and/or DNA extraction, and for denaturing proteins in preparation for electrophoresis in the SDS-PAGE technique.</p>
<p>Digitonin (Reagent USP) BioChemica</p> <p>Code: A1905</p> 		<p>Non-ionic surfactant from the group of saponins, isolated from the seeds of <i>Digitalis purpurea</i></p> <p>Used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solubilisation of membrane proteins • Isolation of mitochondria • Permeabilisation of cell membranes • Precipitation of cholesterol • Studies of Ca²⁺
<p>CHAPS BioChemica</p> <p>Code: A1099</p> 		<p>Zwitterionic Biodetergent</p> <p>Used in the laboratory to solubilize biological macromolecules such as proteins. It is used as a non-denaturing solvent in the process of protein purification and is especially useful in purifying membrane proteins, which are often sparingly soluble or insoluble in aqueous solution due to their native hydrophobicity. It has low light absorbance in the ultraviolet region of the electromagnetic spectrum, which is useful for laboratory workers monitoring ongoing chemical reactions or protein-protein binding with UV/Vis spectroscopy.</p>



Buffer substances

Description	Code	Application
Ammonium Sulfate for molecular biology	A3485	Ammonium sulfate precipitation is a common method for protein purification. As the ionic strength of a solution increases, the solubility of proteins in that solution decreases. Ammonium sulfate is extremely soluble in water due to its ionic nature, therefore it can "salt out" proteins by precipitation.
Ammonium Sulfate BioChemica	A1032	
Glycine for molecular biology	A1067	Component of the Laemmli buffer (A1415) for SDS-PAGE of proteins; interferes with protein assays according to Lowry (>1mM) and Bradford (>100mM).
Guanidine Hydrochloride for molecular biology	A1106	Chaotropic renaturation or denaturation agent for proteins in Biochemistry.
Guanidine Thiocyanate BioChemica	A4335	Guanidinium thiocyanate or Guanidinium IsoThioCyanate (GITC). Used as a general protein denaturant, being a chaotropic agent, commonly used as a Nucleic Acid protector in the extraction of DNA and RNA and to lyse cells and viruses in nucleic acid extractions.
HEPES for molecular biology	A3724	Zwitterionic "Good" buffer; widely used in biological studies. In cell culture media, it is employed as a substitute or supplement for the bicarbonate buffer.
HEPES for buffer solutions	A1069	
MOPS for molecular biology	A2947	Zwitterionic "Good" buffer with low ion binding. Interferes with Lowry assay.
di-Sodium Hydrogen Phosphate anhydrous BioChemica	A1046	Substrate/inhibitor of various enzymes; precipitates bivalent cations; pKa increases on dilution, but is only slightly depending on the temperature.
Tris for molecular biology	A2264	Tris base. The most frequently used buffer in biological research. Most important applications: electrophoresis buffer TBE (A0972), TAE (A1416) and Laemmli buffer (A1415), DNA-stabilizing TE buffer (pH 8, A0973), TBS buffer for Western Blots and ELISA. The pH value strongly depends on temperature and decreases with dilution. Tris is a primary amine and may form Schiff bases with aldehydes/ketones. It inactivates DEPC and is involved in some enzymatic reactions (e.g. alkaline phosphatase). Tris is toxic for mammalian cells and should not be used in cell culture.
Tris ultrapure	A1086	



Chemicals for Bioresearch

Description	Code	Application
Bradford - Solution for protein determination	A6932	The Bradford assay is very fast. It is fairly accurate and samples that are out of range can be retested within minutes. It is recommended for general use, especially for determining protein content of cell fractions and assessing protein concentrations for gel electrophoresis. The assay is a simple procedure for determination of total protein concentrations in solutions that depends upon the change in absorbance based on the proportional binding of the dye Coomassie Blue G-250 to proteins.
Chloroform BioChemica	A3691	Chloroform is widely used in the separation of proteins, DNA and RNA. It is part of the phenol-chloroform extraction and a basic reagent used in Life Science.
Glycerol anhydrous for molecular biology	A2926	Glycerol can be used in sample preparation and gel formation for polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Glycerol (in a range of 5-10%) increases the density of a sample so that the sample will layer at the bottom of a gel's sample well. Glycerol is also used to aid in gradient gels and as a protein stabilizer and storage buffer component. It is widely used as a supporting agent when freezing cells. Sometimes it is used as an additive to cell culture.
Glycerol anhydrous BioChemica	A1123	
Glycerol 87 % for molecular biology	A3739	
Glycerol 87 % BioChemica	A0970	
β-Mercaptoethanol for molecular biology	A1108	Some proteins can be denatured by 2-mercaptoethanol, which cleaves the disulfide bonds that may form between thiol groups of cysteine residues. By breaking the S-S bonds, both the tertiary structure and the quaternary structure of some proteins can be disrupted. Because of its ability to disrupt the structure of proteins, it was used in the analysis of proteins, for instance, to ensure that a protein solution contains monomeric protein molecules, instead of disulfide linked dimers. 2-Mercaptoethanol and related reducing agents (e.g., DTT) are often included in enzymatic reactions to inhibit the oxidation of free sulfhydryl residues, and hence maintain protein activity. It is used in several enzyme assays as a standard buffer. 2-Mercaptoethanol is used in some RNA isolation procedures to eliminate ribonuclease released during cell lysis.
Potassium Acetate for molecular biology	A4279	In molecular biology, potassium acetate is used to precipitate dodecyl sulfate (DS) and DS-bound proteins, allowing the removal of proteins from DNA. It is also used as a salt for the ethanol precipitation of DNA.



Description	Code	Package	Recommended price	Promo recommended price
Ammonium Sulfate for molecular biology	A3485,1000	1 kg	31.60 €	20.22 €
	A3485,5000	5 kg	95.10 €	60.86 €
Ammonium Sulfate BioChemica	A1032,1000	1 kg	18.80 €	12.03 €
	A1032,5000	5 kg	59.10 €	37.82 €
Bradford - Solution for Protein Determination	A6932,0100	100 ml	27.50 €	17.60 €
	A6932,0250	250 ml	43.50 €	27.84 €
	A6932,0500	500 ml	70.70 €	45.25 €
CHAPS BioChemica	A1099,0005	5 g	60.80 €	38.91 €
	A1099,0025	25 g	208.40 €	133.38 €
	A1099,0050	50 g	369.60 €	236.54 €
Chloroform BioChemica	A3691,1000	1 L	36.70 €	23.49 €
Digitonin (Reagent USP) BioChemica	A1905,0100	100 mg	42.90 €	27.46 €
	A1905,0500	500 mg	146.60 €	93.82 €
	A1905,0001	1 g	244.60 €	156.54 €
	A2926,0500	500 ml	33.80 €	21.63 €
Glycerol anhydrous for molecular biology	A2926,1000	1 L	50.30 €	32.19 €
	A2926,2500	2.5 L	108.30 €	69.31 €
	A1123,1000	1 L	32.70 €	20.93 €
Glycerol anhydrous BioChemica	A1123,2500	2.5 L	71.70 €	45.89 €
	A3739,1000	1 L	47.70 €	30.53 €
Glycerol 87 % for molecular biology	A0970,1000	1 L	32.20 €	20.61 €
Glycerol 87 % BioChemica	A0970,5000	5 L	147.10 €	94.14 €
	A1067,0500	500 g	26.90 €	17.22 €
Glycine for molecular biology	A1067,1000	1 kg	36.70 €	23.49 €
	A1067,5000	5 kg	157.40 €	100.74 €
	A1067,9010	10 kg	302.40 €	193.54 €
	A1106,1000	1 kg	265.30 €	169.79 €
Guanidine Hydrochloride for molecular biology	A4335,1000	1 kg	157.10 €	100.54 €
HEPES for molecular biology	A3724,0250	250 g	77.30 €	49.47 €
	A3724,0500	500 g	195.50 €	125.12 €
	A3724,1000	1 kg	337.00 €	215.68 €
HEPES for buffer solutions	A1069,0100	100 g	27.70 €	17.73 €
	A1069,0250	250 g	64.90 €	41.54 €
	A1069,0500	500 g	101.50 €	64.96 €
	A1069,1000	1 kg	171.00 €	109.44 €
	A1069,5000	5 kg	720.70 €	461.25 €
β-Mercaptoethanol Molecular biology grade	A1108,0025	25 ml	20.10 €	12.86 €
MOPS for molecular biology	A2947,0100	100 g	53.00 €	33.92 €
	A2947,0500	500 g	188.80 €	120.83 €
	A2947,1000	1 kg	328.10 €	209.98 €
Potassium Acetate for molecular biology	A4279,0500	500 g	35.70 €	22.85 €
	A4279,1000	1 kg	56.20 €	35.97 €
SDS for molecular biology	A2263,0100	100 g	54.60 €	34.94 €
	A2263,0500	500 g	196.40 €	125.70 €
	A2263,1000	1 kg	344.20 €	220.29 €
SDS ultrapure	A1112,0100	100 g	31.30 €	20.03 €
	A1112,0500	500 g	120.00 €	76.80 €
	A1112,1000	1 kg	223.80 €	143.23 €
SDS BioChemica	A2572,0250	250 g	52.80 €	33.79 €
	A2572,0500	500 g	90.50 €	57.92 €
	A2572,1000	1 kg	149.10 €	95.42 €
di-Sodium Hydrogen Phosphate anhydrous BioChemica	A1046,1000	1 kg	42.70 €	27.33 €
	A1046,5000	5 kg	169.00 €	108.16 €
Tris for molecular biology	A2264,0250	250 g	34.70 €	22.21 €
	A2264,0500	500 g	55.80 €	35.71 €
	A2264,1000	1 kg	94.60 €	60.54 €
	A2264,5000	5 kg	424.00 €	271.87 €
Tris ultrapure	A1086,0500	500 g	45.90 €	29.38 €
	A1086,1000	1 kg	69.70 €	44.61 €
	A1086,5000	5 kg	294.20 €	188.29 €

Promotion valid from February 15 to December 15, 2018

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