# Tris-Glycine Mini Gels

S	Package Contents	<b>Product</b> 4%, 6%, 8%, 10%, 12%, 14%, 16%, 18%, 4–12%, 8–16%, 4–20%, or 10–20% Tris-Glycine Gels	<b>Quantity</b> Box of 5 or 10 gels			
	Storage Conditions	<ul> <li>Store at 2–8°C for an 8-week shelf life.</li> <li>Use 16% and 18% Tris-Glycine gels within 4 weeks.</li> <li>Do not freeze.</li> </ul>				
	Required Materials	<ul> <li>Protein sample and standard</li> <li>Tris-Glycine Native Running Buffer (10X)</li> <li>Tris-Glycine SDS Running Buffer (10X)</li> <li>Tris-Glycine Native Sample Buffer (2X)</li> <li>Tris-Glycine SDS Sample Buffer (2X)</li> <li>NuPAGE<sup>®</sup> Reducing Agent</li> <li>Novex<sup>®</sup> Power Supply Adapters (Cat. no. ZA10001) if not using a Life Technologies<sup>™</sup> power supply</li> <li>XCell <i>SureLock<sup>®</sup></i> Mini-Cell gel running tank</li> </ul>				
	Timing	Run Time:Denaturing electrophoresis: ~90 minutes Native electrophoresis: 1–12 hours (depending on gel percentage and electrophoresis device)Voltage:125 V constant				
Å	Selection Guide	Protein Gels Go online to view related products.				
	Product	Tris-Glycine Gels are precast polyacrylamide gels designed for optimal separation and resolution of small- to large-sized proteins (6–500 kDa) during electrophoresis under native or denaturing conditions, depending on the buffer. Tris-Glycine Mini Gels are available in the following				
Ģ	Description	variations:				
		<ul> <li>Polyacrylamide percentages: 4%, 6%, 8%, 10%, 12%, 14%, 16%, 18%, 4–12%, 8–16%, 4–20%, and 10–20%</li> <li>Well formats: 1, 5, 9, 10, 12, 15, 2D, and IPG wells</li> <li>Thicknesses: 1.0 mm and 1.5 mm</li> </ul>				
	Important Guidelines	<ul> <li>This system is designed for use in the XCell SureLock<sup>®</sup> Mini-Cell gel running tank.</li> </ul>				
	Online Resources	Visit our product page for additional information and protocols. For support visit www.lifetechnologies.com/supp				

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### **Protocol Outline**

- A. Prepare samples, buffers, and gels.
- B. Assemble the gel apparatus.
- C. Load buffer, samples, and standards.
- D. Perform electrophoresis.

#### **Electrophoresis Protocol**

See page page 2 to view a procedure for preparing and running your electrophoresis experiment.

### Choosing the Right Gel Type for Your Application

Review the table in the pop-up to determine the best gel type for your experiment.

### Choosing the Right Gel Percentage and Buffer

Refer to the migration charts in the pop-up to find the gel best suited for your application. As a general rule, your proteins of interest should migrate through ~70% of the length of the gel for the best resolution. When protein molecular weights are wide ranging or unknown, gradient gels are usually the best choice.

#### **Choosing a Well Format and Gel Thickness**

We offer polyacrylamide gels in a choice of nine well formats and two thicknesses, depending on the gel type. When loading large samples (>30 µL), a thicker gel with fewer wells is more appropriate; Bolt<sup>™</sup> Bis-Tris Plus gels are the best choice when loading large samples. When blotting, however, proteins will transfer more easily from a thinner gel.

## Choosing a Protein Standard for your Application

Choose a Life Technologies  ${}^{{\ensuremath{\mathsf{TM}}}}$  standard based on your experiment:

**Pre-Stained**: SeeBlue<sup>®</sup> Plus2 Pre-Stained Standard or Novex<sup>®</sup> Sharp Pre-Stained Protein Standard

 $\textbf{Unstained}: Novex^{\tiny{(8)}}$  Sharp Unstained Protein Standard or Mark12^{\tiny{\text{TM}}} Unstained Standard

Western: MagicMark<sup>TM</sup> XP Western Protein Standard

For all other specialty standards, please view further information here.

#### Limited Product Warranty and Disclaimer Details





#### **NuPAGE® Tris-Glycine Mini Gel Electrophoresis Protocol**

Follow the procedure below to prepare for and perform Native or SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis using NuPAGE® Tris-Glycine Mini Gels.

Timeline		neline	Steps	Procedure Details			
1		1	Prepare samples	Components	Denaturing Sample*	Native Sample	
				Sample	xμL	x μL	
				Tris-Glycine SDS Sample Buffer (2X)	5 µL		
				Tris-Glycine Native Sample Buffer (2X)		5 μL	
				Deionized Water	to 5 µL	to 5 µL	
	1			Total Volume	10 µL	10 µL	
				* For reduced samples, add NuPAGE <sup>®</sup> Reducing Agent (10X) to 1X.			
				<b>Denaturing Samples:</b> Heat at 85°C for 2 minutes.			
				Native Samples: Do not heat.			
				Prepare 1X Sample Buffer for dilutions of samples, if needed.			
2			Prepare buffers	<b>Denaturing Buffer:</b> Add 100 mL 10X Tris-Glycine SDS Running Buffer to 900 mL deionized water to prepare 1X Tris-Glycine SDS Running Buffer.			
	2			Native Buffer: Add 100 mL 10X Tris-Glycine Native Running Buffer to 900 mL deionized water to prepare 1X Tris-Glycine Native Running Buffer.			
	3		Prepare gels	<ul> <li>a. Remove the comb, and rinse the gel wells three times using 1X Running Buffer.</li> <li>b. Remove the white tape near the bottom of the gel cassettes.</li> <li>c. Place the gels in the XCell <i>SureLock®</i> Mini-Cell gel running tank.</li> <li>d. Fill the gel wells with 1X Running Buffer.</li> </ul>			
	4	( North	Load samples and standards	Load the appropriate volume and protein mass of your sample on the gel. Then, load your standards.			
	5	Real Provide American Americ American American A	Load buffers	Fill the Upper (200 mL) and Lower (600 mL) Buffer Chambers with the appropriate 1X Running Buffer.			
6			Run	<b>NOTE:</b> If you are not using a Life Technologies <sup>™</sup> power supply, install the Novex <sup>®</sup> Power Supply Adapters (Catalog number ZA10001).			
	6			Optimal run times are dependent on gel percentage and electrophoresis device.			
				Denaturing Electrophoresis: Run for 90 minutes at 125 V constant.			
				Native Electrophoresis: Run for 1–12 hours at 125 V constant.			
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