

## Product Information

### Tris-Borate EDTA Buffer, 10× Concentrate

Reagent designed and manufactured under cGMP controls suitable for use in an IVD application.

Catalog Number **SRE0062**

Store at Room Temperature

Synonym: TBE Buffer

### Product Description

Tris-Borate EDTA (TBE) buffer is commonly used in the electrophoresis of nucleic acids in agarose and polyacrylamide gels. TBE buffer is recommended for resolution of RNA and DNA fragments smaller than 1500 bp.

This 10× TBE buffer stock solution contains 0.89 M Trizma® with 0.02 M EDTA adjusted to pH 8.3 with boric acid.

### Precautions and Disclaimer

For manufacturing, processing, or repacking. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

### Preparation Instructions

Preparation of 1× TBE working buffer:

Dilute the 10× concentrated TBE buffer 10-fold with ultrapure water ( $\geq 18 \text{ M}\Omega \times \text{cm}$  resistivity at 25 °C).

Notes: If precipitation is present in the 10× concentrated buffer, warm the bottle to 37 °C and mix until completely dissolved prior to dilution.

It is recommended 1× working solutions be filtered through a 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$  filter before use.

1× working solutions can be used until the expiration date on packaging with storage at room temperature. If buffer becomes cloudy or discolored, discontinue use and discard.

### Storage/Stability

This product is stable for two years from the date of manufacture when stored at room temperature. Do not use past expiration date printed on product label.

### References

1. Brody, J.R., and Kern, S.E., History and principles of conductive media for standard DNA electrophoresis. *Anal. Biochem.*, **333**(1), 1–13 (2004).
2. *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 3rd ed., Sambrook, J., and Russell, D.W., CSHL Press, (Cold Spring Harbor, NY: 2001), pp. 5.8, 5.76, A1.16.
3. Ogden, R.C., and Adams, D.A., Electrophoresis in agarose and acrylamide gels. *Methods in Enzymology*, **152**, 61-87 (1987).
4. Karger, B.L. et al., Capillary electrophoresis with polymer matrices: DNA and protein separation and analysis. *Methods in Enzymology*, **271**, 293 - 319 (1996).
5. Park, Seung-min et al., A method for nanofluidic device prototyping using elastomeric collapse. *PNAS*, **106**(37), 15549-15554 (2009).

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