Precast Gel

1. How long does it take to run a gel?

It depends on the concentration of the gel.

On OnePAGE Alpha, usually it takes about 60 minutes at 160V.

On OnePAGE Sonic, usually it takes about 20 minutes at 400V, or about 60 minutes at 160V.

2. Why do some parts of the gel become sticky following protein transfer?

This is caused by the concentrated polyacrylamide on the top part of the gel. It will help if this part of the gel is cut and removed before transfer.

3. What running tanks are OnePAGE Alpha and Sonic gels compatible with?

OnePAGE Alpha is designed to run 10cm x 8cm (length x width) precast gels and compatible with the following tanks:

Bio-Rad Mini-PROTEAN Tetra cell

Bio-Rad Mini-PROTEAN II

Bio-Rad Mini-PROTEAN 3

Invitrogen Xcell SureLock™ Mini-Cell system*

Hoefer Mighty Small SE 250

Hoefer Mighty Small SE 260

Hoefer Mighty Small SE 280

*An adaptor is needed and is included inside.

OnePAGE Sonic is designed to run 10cm x 10cm (length x width) precast gels and compatible with the following tanks:

Invitrogen Xcell SureLock Mini-Cell system*

Hoefer miniVE SE300

Hoefer Mighty Small SE260

CBS Scientific DCX-700 *

Thermo Scientific (OWL) P82 Dual Gel *

*Gel cassette thicker than original suggested. May not run multiple gels together.

4. Is OnePAGE stable at the room temperature?

It is recommended to store gels at 2-8°C to maintain their highest quality.

5. What running buffer should I use to run the gel?

We recommend the OnePAGE Alpha to be used with the ready-pack running buffer for the regular voltage.

We recommend the OnePAGE Sonic to be used with the Laemmli buffer for the high-voltage run or the Tris-Tricine /SDS running buffer for the regular voltage.

6. Why is the result with the distorted protein bands?

It might be the air bubbles in the sample wells, or between the gel and cassette. We suggest use a syringe or other appropriate tools to flush the sample wells thoroughly with the running buffer.

7. Why are the bands difficult to distinguish?

It might be the insufficient buffer to keep the tank cool. We suggested hat for the best results, the buffer in the outer tank should approximately be at the level with the bottom of the sample wells.

8. Why are there lots of air bubbles between the gel and the cassette?

It might be that the running buffer is hot after electrophoresis. We suggest to run the gel at 4°C or increase the running buffer amount in the outer tank. For the best results, the buffer in the outer tank should approximately be at the level with the bottom of the sample wells.

9. Why are there floating gels in the loading well?

It might be the improper removal of the comb. We suggested to remove the comb vertically and slowly.