

Gel Electrophoresis:

1. Prepare gel box for gel electrophoresis:
 - a. Grab a gel box.
 - b. Tape ends of gel box as needed to prevent spillage.
 - c. Fill gel box with 1x TAE up to where it very thinly layers over the gel. Make sure the wells are at the anode end.
2. Make agarose gel.
 - a. Add .8 g of agarose powder to a sterile flask.
 - b. Add 80 mL of 1X TAE to flask.
 - c. Microwave bottle for 1 minute, then 2 30-second increments, stir in between increments. Heat and stir as needed until solution is clear.
 - d. Let solution cool until the flask is manageable to touch without a glove.
 - e. Grab a gel tray and insert a comb into gel tray. Then pour agarose into gel tray.
3. Make and prepare “master mix” for gel electrophoresis:
 - a. Grab the number of tubes corresponding to the number of samples being tested, plus one for the ladder. Label tubes.
 - b. Use this formula and multiply it by the number of samples plus the positive and negative control to create the mix:
 - i. Water- 5 μ L
 - ii. PCR Product/Ladder- 5 μ L
 - iii. Loading Dye- 2 μ L
4. Perform gel electrophoresis
 - a. Insert 12 μ L of ladder mix into first well.
 - b. Insert 12 μ L of the PCR product mix into all of the other wells.
 - c. Slide the lid on, plug gel box into power supply. Run at ~130- V for 1.5 hours.
5. Once gel finishes running, remove the gel from gel box and gel tray, and gently dry excess liquid with a paper towel.
6. Visualize gel using a UV gel imager. Take as many images of gel as necessary to analyze band lengths.
7. Once images have been captured and saved, gel can be disposed of in proper waste.