

Stain-Free Precast Gel, Bis-Tris 4-20%, 15 wells, 1.0mm

Product Code: BR00030BV

Size: 10 pcs

◆ Product Introduction

ABclonal Bis-Tris Coomassie-Free Precast Gel is a safe, rapid, and high-performance precast polyacrylamide gel. When used in combination with MOPS buffer and MES buffer, it enables superior separation of proteins with large/medium molecular weights and small molecular weights. Protein bands can be imaged directly via UV exposure without the need for gel staining.

◆ Product Features

- 1.No gel staining required; protein bands can be directly imaged via UV exposure.
- 2.Adopts coated plastic gel plates, which effectively reduce non-specific protein adsorption, resulting in sharper and clearer protein bands.
- 3.Short electrophoresis time: electrophoresis can be completed in 40-50 minutes at 150 V.
- 4.Utilizes automated gel casting technology to ensure high stability and reproducibility of product quality.
- 5.Extremely easy-to-open gel clips; the plastic plates can be easily pried open with a gel opener.
- 6.SDS-free precast gel, suitable for both denaturing and non-denaturing electrophoresis.
- 7.Compatible with mainstream mini electrophoresis tanks such as Bio-Rad, Invitrogen, Tanon, Junyi Dongfang, and Beijing Liuyi.
- 8.Provides homogeneous gels and gradient gels in multiple concentrations.

◆ Storage Conditions

1. Transport at room temperature. When stored at room temperature, it should be placed in a cool place, avoiding drastic temperature changes and direct sunlight.
2. Store at 2-8°C with a shelf life of 12 months.
3. Do not store below 0°C. The gel will freeze and solidify below 0°C, producing bubbles and cracks, leading to gel scrapping.

◆ Product Composition

Name	Specification	Storage Condition
Stain-Free Precast Gel, Bis-Tris 4-20%, 15 wells, 1.0mm	10 pcs	2-8°C
Instruction Manual	1 copy	/

◆ Basic Information

Gel Plate Size	Width × Height × Thickness: 100 × 89 × 4.8 mm
Gel Size	Width × Height × Thickness: 84 × 74 × 1 mm
Acr-Bis	29:1
Stacking Gel	4%, 1.5 cm
Gel Thickness	1.0 mm
Number of Wells	15 Wells
Maximum Sample Loading Volume	30 µL
Packaging	10 pcs/box

◆ Stain-Free Precast Gel Selection Guide

Product Code	Name	Maximum Sample Loading Volume
BR00020TV	Stain-Free Precast Gel, Tris-Gly 4-20%, 15 wells, 1.0mm	30 µL
BR00021TV	Stain-Free Precast Gel, Tris-Gly 4-20%, 10 wells, 1.0mm	50 µL
BR00030BV	Stain-Free Precast Gel, Bis-Tris 4-20%, 15 wells, 1.0mm	30 µL

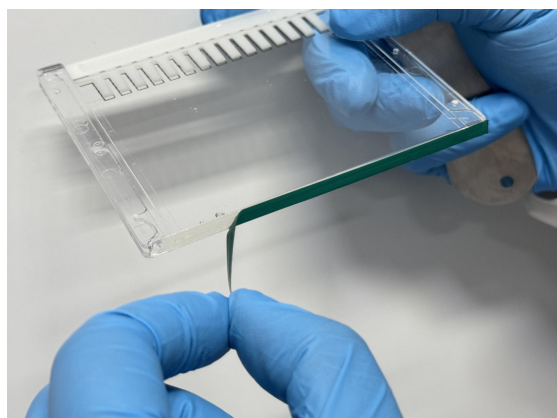
BR00031BV	Stain-Free Precast Gel, Bis-Tris 4-20%, 10 wells, 1.0mm	50 μ L
BRK0020TV	Stain-Free Precast Tris-Gly (4-20%)15 well Gradient Gel Ultra-Fast Protein Electrophoresis Kit	30 μ L
BRK0021TV	Stain-Free Precast Tris-Gly (4-20%)10 well Gradient Gel Ultra-Fast Protein Electrophoresis Kit	50 μ L
BRK0030BV	Stain-Free Precast Bis-Tris (4-20%)15 well Gradient Gel Ultra-Fast Protein Electrophoresis Kit	30 μ L
BRK0031BV	Stain-Free Precast Bis-Tris(4-20%)10 well Gradient Gel Ultra-Fast Protein Electrophoresis Kit	50 μ L

◆ Operating Procedures

All precast gels are SDS-free and can be used for both denaturing and non-denaturing electrophoresis depending on the type of electrophoresis buffer.

Non-denaturing Electrophoresis (Native-PAGE)

1.Take the precast gel out of the packaging bag, peel off the bottom sealing tape, secure it in the electrophoresis tank, and assemble the electrophoresis device;



2.Add 1 × MOPS/MES native electrophoresis buffer to the electrophoresis tank. Fill the inner chamber completely, and fill the outer chamber to at least 1/3 of the liquid level (do not exceed the gel plate at maximum). Then slowly pull out the comb;

3.Gently pipette the sample wells to remove residual gel debris;

4.Sample loading: Mix the native protein sample with 5× Native Loading Buffer at a ratio of 4:1 until homogeneous. During loading, avoid piercing the gel or inserting the pipette tip too deeply (which may deform the gel plate and cause leakage in subsequent electrophoresis).

Note: Acidic proteins (isoelectric point $pI < 7$) can be loaded and electrophoresed normally. In contrast,

basic proteins (isoelectric point $pI > 7$) carry a positive charge—reverse the electrode connections (red to black, black to red) so that the sample wells become the anode, and the samples will migrate downward during electrophoresis;

5. Connect the power supply and run electrophoresis at a constant voltage (150 V). Stop electrophoresis when the bromophenol blue indicator dye migrates to the bottom of the gel plate or the preset position;

6. After electrophoresis, remove the gel. Use a gel opener to slowly pry open the side edges of the plates, open the gel cassette, and gently take out the gel. (For detailed operations, refer to the "Gel Unloading" section.)

Note: The protein migration rate in native gels is affected by multiple factors such as protein molecular weight and protein spatial structure. It is recommended to perform a preliminary experiment before formal testing.

Denaturing Electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE)

1. Take the precast gel out of the packaging bag, peel off the bottom sealing tape, secure it in the electrophoresis tank, and assemble the electrophoresis device;

2. Add 1× MOPS/MES denaturing electrophoresis buffer to the electrophoresis tank. Fill the inner chamber completely, and fill the outer chamber to at least 1/3 of the liquid level (do not exceed the gel plate at maximum). Then slowly pull out the comb;

3. Gently pipette the sample wells to remove residual gel debris;

4. Sample loading: Mix the protein sample with 5× Denaturing Loading Buffer at a ratio of 4:1 until homogeneous, then heat-treat the mixture. During loading, avoid piercing the gel or inserting the pipette tip too deeply (which may deform the gel plate and cause leakage in subsequent electrophoresis);

5. Connect the power supply and run electrophoresis at a constant voltage (150 V). Stop electrophoresis when the bromophenol blue indicator dye migrates to the bottom of the gel plate or the preset position;

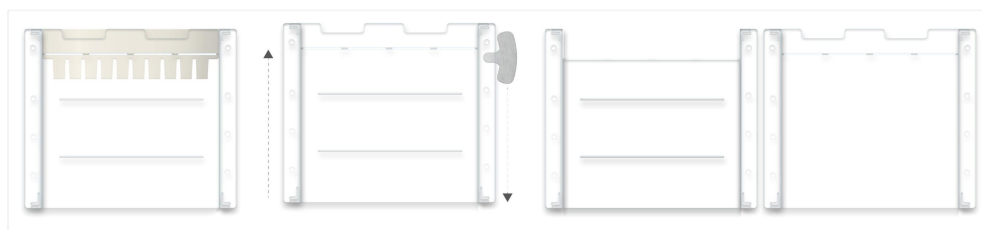
6. After electrophoresis, remove the gel. Use a gel opener to slowly pry open the side edges of the plates, open the gel cassette, and gently take out the gel. (For detailed operations, refer to the "**Gel Peeling**" section.)

Note: Please refer to the separation chart below to select the appropriate concentration of precast gel, which will help you achieve better separation of protein electrophoresis bands.

Precast Gel Separation Chart (Denaturing):

10%		12%		15%		4-15%		4-20%	
MOPS	MES	MOPS	MES	MOPS	MES	MOPS	MES	MOPS	MES
	245 kD		245 kD		245 kD		245 kD		245 kD
	180 kD		180 kD		180 kD		180 kD		180 kD
245 kD	135 kD	245 kD	135 kD	245 kD	135 kD	245 kD	135 kD	245 kD	135 kD
180 kD	100 kD	180 kD	100 kD	180 kD	100 kD	180 kD	100 kD	180 kD	100 kD
135 kD	75 kD	135 kD	75 kD	135 kD	75 kD	135 kD	75 kD	135 kD	75 kD
100 kD	63 kD	100 kD	63 kD	100 kD	63 kD	100 kD	63 kD	100 kD	63 kD
75 kD	48 kD	75 kD	48 kD	75 kD	48 kD	75 kD	48 kD	75 kD	48 kD
63 kD	35 kD	63 kD	35 kD	63 kD	35 kD	63 kD	35 kD	63 kD	35 kD
48 kD	25 kD	48 kD	25 kD	48 kD	25 kD	48 kD	25 kD	48 kD	25 kD
35 kD	20 kD	35 kD	20 kD	35 kD	20 kD	35 kD	20 kD	35 kD	20 kD
25 kD	17 kD	25 kD	17 kD	25 kD	17 kD	25 kD	17 kD	25 kD	17 kD
20 kD	11 kD	20 kD	11 kD	20 kD	11 kD	20 kD	11 kD	20 kD	11 kD
17 kD	5 kD	17 kD	5 kD	17 kD	5 kD	17 kD	5 kD	17 kD	5 kD
11 kD		11 kD		11 kD		11 kD		11 kD	

Gel Peeling:



◆ Coomassie-Free Imaging

Place the gel removed from the gel plate into an imaging system for UV exposure imaging, or observe it directly on a UV gel cutting station.

Notes: ① UV excitation of the fluorophore requires a certain amount of time. Generally, clear protein bands will appear on the gel after 3 - 10 minutes of exposure; ② To observe protein bands on the membrane after Western Blot transfer, the gel must be excited by UV to display clear bands before the transfer operation. If transferring directly followed by UV excitation, the fluorescent signal will be very weak or absent; ③ To prevent the gel from drying out under prolonged UV exposure, it is recommended to spray a small amount of pure water on the gel to keep it moist.

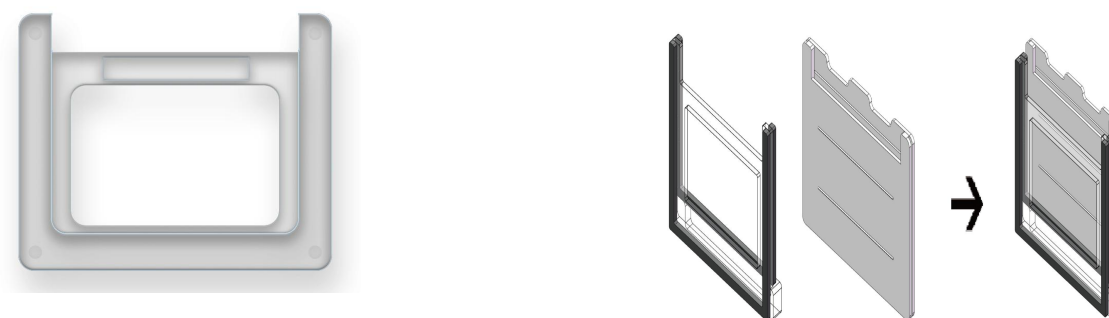
◆ The Selection of Electrophoresis Tanks

Precast gels are compatible with most mini SDS-PAGE electrophoresis tanks, including

- a. Bio-Rad Mini-PROTEAN (II/3 /Tetra System) (to be used with BR00020 baffle);
- b. Hoefer Mighty Small (SE 250/ SE 260/ SE 280);
- c. Life Technology Novex Mini-Cell (to be used with BR00022 baffle);
- d. Life Mini Gel Tank (to be used with BR00019 baffle);
- e. Beijing Liuyi DYCZ-25E, DYCZ-24K, DYCZ-24KS, DYCZ-24KF;
- f. Junyi Dongfang JY-SCZ2+;
- g. Tianneng VE180;

or other electrophoresis tanks with a gel plate width of 10 cm.

Application in Life electrophoresis tanks: If necessary, please inform us when ordering this product.

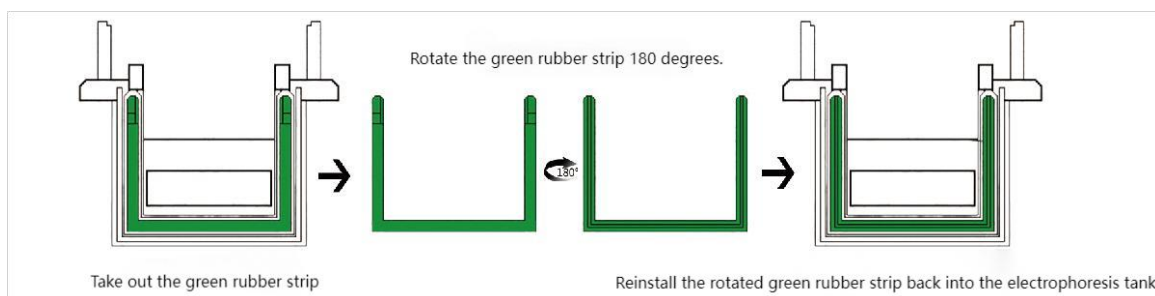


Place the BR00022 baffle on the outer side of the gel. Place the BR00019 baffle on the inner side of the gel.

Application in Bio-Rad Electrophoresis Tanks:

The top of the U-shaped sealing strip in the Bio-Rad Mini-PROTEAN series electrophoresis tanks has a raised structure, while the short glass plate of ABclonal precast gels has a concave structure—resulting in a flat surface at this location. Before electrophoresis, the sealing strip with the raised structure must be removed and reinstalled in reverse, with the smooth side facing outward, to prevent liquid leakage (as shown in the figure below). Additionally, there are plastic gaskets with a thickness of approximately 0.5 mm; add them as needed based on the actual width of your electrophoresis tank.

- Pull out the U-shaped sealing strip (the green part in the figure) from the Bio-Rad electrophoresis tank. Note that the two ends of the sealing strip have protrusions at this point: the side with the protrusions is the front side, and the side without protrusions is the back side.
- Rotate the sealing strip 180 degrees (with the front side facing inward and the back side facing outward), then reinstall it in the electrophoresis tank. Be sure to press the periphery of the sealing strip firmly to prevent liquid leakage.
- Place the precast gel and proceed with normal electrophoresis operations.



◆ Precautions

- Bis-Tris precast gels utilize the MOPS/MES buffer system. Do not use other electrophoresis buffers such as Tris-Glycine for electrophoresis.
- For sharper and straighter protein bands, reduce the voltage to 100-120 V and appropriately extend the electrophoresis time.
- UV penetration is weak—ensure no glass, diaphragms, plastic gel plates, or other barriers are present between the gel and the stage.
- Reuse of electrophoresis buffer is not recommended. After electrophoresis, the ionic strength and buffering capacity of the buffer change, which cannot guarantee optimal electrophoresis results.

5. For wet transfer, perform membrane transfer at a constant voltage of 120 V for 60 – 90 minutes. To achieve better transfer efficiency, determine the transfer effectiveness by comparing the prestained markers remaining on the precast gel with those on the membrane, and adjust the transfer conditions accordingly. The molecular weight of the target protein, gel concentration, and methanol concentration in the transfer buffer all affect transfer efficiency. For large proteins, low-concentration gels are preferred.

Protein Molecular Weight	Above 100 kDa	10-100 kDa	Below 10 kDa
Recommended Methanol Concentration	5%	10%	20%-30%

6. This product is only for scientific research use by professional personnel and shall not be used for clinical medical diagnosis or other unreasonable purposes. It shall not be stored in ordinary residences.

7. For your safety and health, please wear personal protective equipment and experimental clothing during operation.

8. Before starting the experiment, please read the instruction manual carefully.