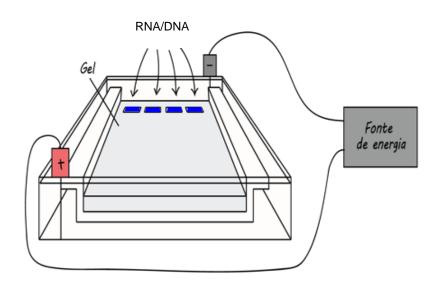
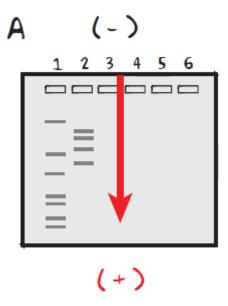
### Testing RNA extraction results: agarose gel electrophoresis



Separation of RNA/DNA fragments according to size – smaller fragments migrate faster



- (-) Negative electrode
- (+) Positive electrode

# **Components**

#### Agarose:

- Polysaccharide extracted from algae
- Used in 0.5 2% concentration
- Easy to prepare
- Non-toxic
- RNA/DNA fragments migrate through the agarose pores

# **Electrophoresis Buffer:**

- The salts on the buffer drive the electric current and promote the RNA/DNA migration on the gel
- TAE (Tris-acetate-EDTA electrophoresis buffer) / TBE (Tris-borate-EDTA electrophoresis buffer)

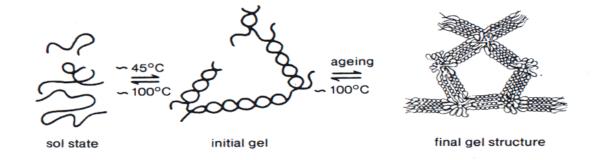
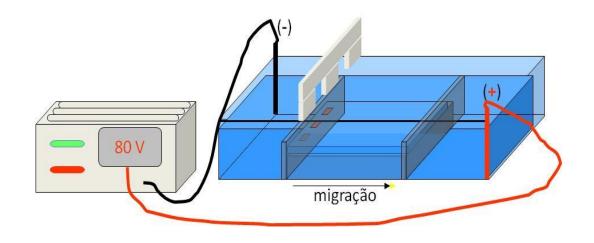


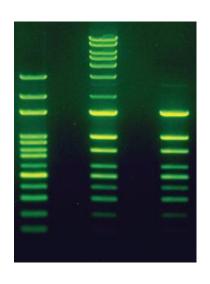
Fig. 25. Gel structure of agarose. (Låås, T. Doctoral thesis. Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis 1975. Reproduced by kind permission of the Author.)



# **Components**

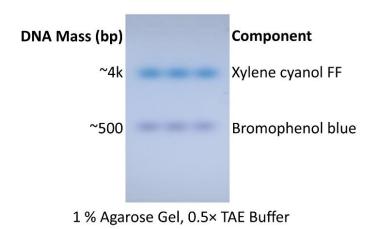
### **RNA/DNA stain:**

- Emits fluorescence under UV, when bounded to DNA or RNA
- Green safe, Red safe, GelRed, etc



### **Loading Buffer:**

- Glycerol + stain (Bromophenol blue)
- Mixed with the RNA/DNA increase density for sample loading in the gel wells
- Check the extent of migration on the gel (the stain migrates faster then any nucleic acid)



# **Components**

### **Molecular Weight Marker:**

- Mix of DNA fragments with several sizes
- It is typically applied on the first well of the gel
- Enables to determine the size of the nucleic acid bands from the sample by comparison with the bands from the MWM

