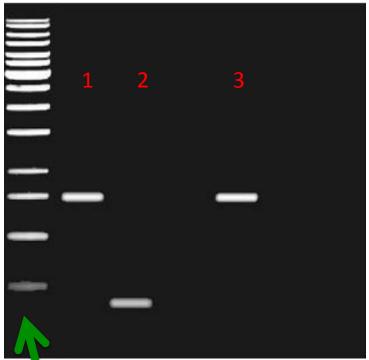
## Intoduction to sizing DNA on Agarose Gel

HC70AL Summer2014 8/5/14

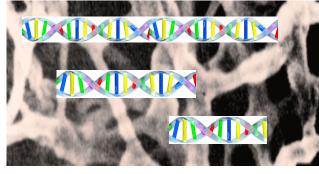
By Mike Lyons

## How can we determine the size of a DNA fragment?

1) What is gel electrophoresis?



2) What causes the different DNA pieces to move at different rates?

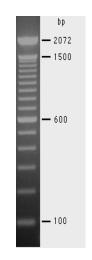


Close up of agarose gel matrix

3) How do we know the sizes of DNA fragments 1, 2, and 3?

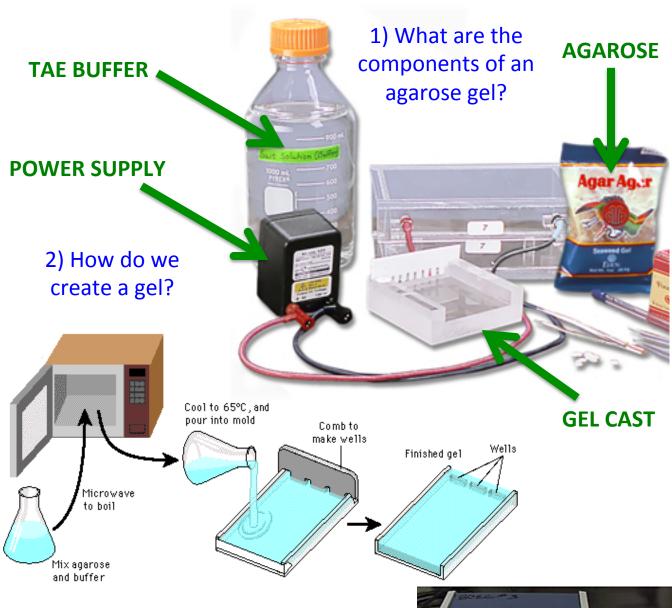


1Kb plus ladder

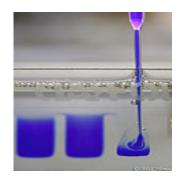


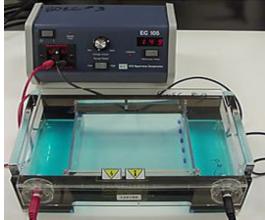
100bp ladder

### How is a gel made?



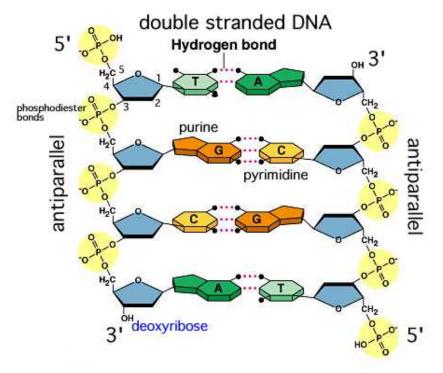
3) How do we get the DNA into the gel?



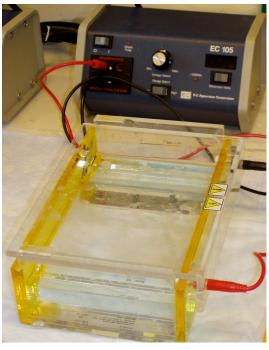


# How does the DNA move across the gel?

1) What is the structure of DNA?



2) How can an electric current cause DNA to move?



3) How do we know how far the DNA has traveled?

4) How do we visualize the DNA in the gel?

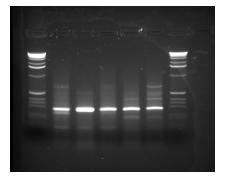
#### Xylene cyanol

-About 4kb in1% agarose

#### Bromophenol blue

-About 400bp In 1% agarose





### What factors affect the rate of DNA migration in agarose gels?

### 1. Size of DNA fragment

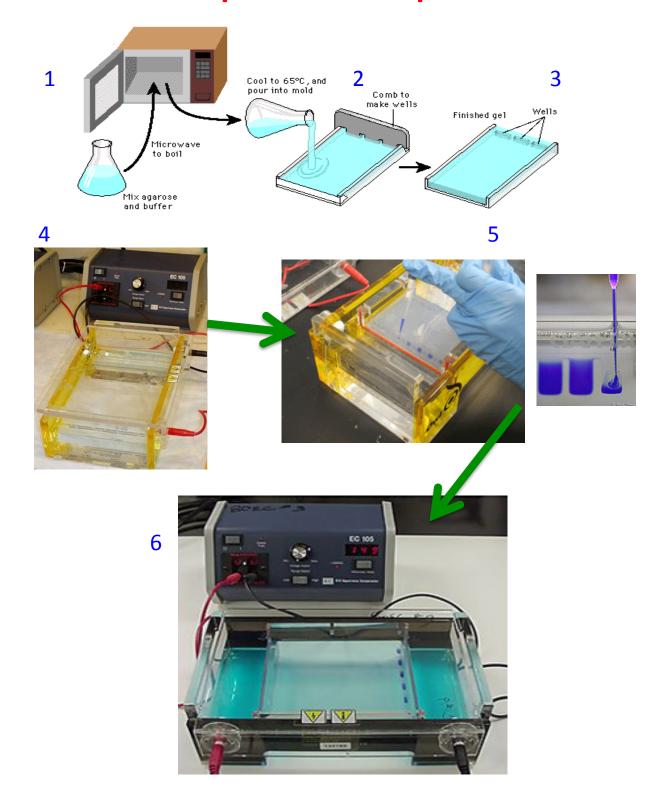
### 2. Agarose concentration

 The higher the concentration, the denser the gel, and the better the gel can separate small molecules

### 3. Applied voltage

 Rate of migration is proportional to applied voltage

## What are the steps in the gel electrophoresis process?



## What are the steps in the gel electrophoresis process? (continued)

