FT-148701

Poly Ethylene Glycol

Products Description

Name :	**Poly Ethylene Glycol 6000 Powder (PEG 6000)**	**Poly Ethylene Glycol 8000 Powder (PEG 8000)** .
Catalog Number :	14870-, 100g 148701, 1kg	858710, 100g 85871, 1kg
Structure :	CAS: [25322-68-3]	CAS: [25322-68-3]
Molecular Weight :	**MW**= 5000-7000 g/mol	**MW**= 7000-9000 g/mol
Properties:	Form: White or slightly yellowish flakes Purity: ≥98% Solubility: -readily soluble in water (500 g/l) at 20 °C Melting Point: Approx. 60°C	Form: White or slightly yellowish flakes Purity: ≥98% Solubility: -readily soluble in water (500 g/l) at 20 °C -very soluble in aromatic hydrocarbons -slightly soluble in aliphatic hydrocarbons and organic solvents Melting Point: 62.2 °C Boiling Point: 250 °C at 1013 hPa Density: 1.21 g/cm3 at 20 °C DNase, RNase free.

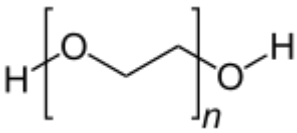
Storage Room temperature (Z

Technical and Scientific Information

PEGs information

PolyEthylene Glycol (PEG) is family of compounds that are polymerized from ethylene glycol monomers. Polymers with MW above 20 000MW are sometime refered more specifically as (poly(oxyethylene) . PEGs are hydrosoluble and liposoluble. They have numerous applications in biotechnologies, medical, cosmetics,...

A room temperature, and depending on temperature, PEGS with <600 MW are viscous liquid, colourless, while >800MW are cirous solids. They are used as solvent (for orgnaic salts). PEGs are stable in acids, alkalis, at high temperature, in presence of several oxidant compound O2, H2) and reducant (NaBH4).



Above Uptima PEGs are purified compounds with some polydispersivity of MW, to be used in a variety of applications. Ask for low polydispersive PEGs and synthetic PEGs (PEO).

Applications of PEGs (general):

Uptima Poly Ethylene Glycol powders are reagent for making solutions.
Use DEPC treated water for making up solutions.

● Applications examples of PEG 6000:
•Differential precipitation of DNA.
•Enhances hybridization rate of nucleic acids.

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•Improves efficiency of end-labeling with T4 Polynucleotide Kinase(1,2).
•Used in ligation of blunt ended DNA.
•Precipitates bacteriophage ± particles and plasmid DNA.
•Used in preparing single-stranded M13 DNA.
•Promotes cell fusion.

PEG, with magnesium, causes DNA to undergo a "psi" transition and it collapses into a highly condensed state(1). This results in macromolecular crowding(2) and increased efficiency in end-labeling.

References:
1. Lerman, L.S. (1971) Proc Natl. Acad Sci, 68, 1886.
2. Harrison, B. and Zimmerman, S. B., (1986) Anal Biochem, 158, 307.

Related / associated products and documents

Ask for of PEGs (200 – 4 000 000) and PEO (synthetic compounds, with perfectly defined structure).
See Product hightlights, catalogue
See Biosciences Innovation and e-search tool.

Ordering information

Catalog size quantities and prices may be found at http://www.interchim.com.
Please inquire for higher quantities (availability, shipment conditions).

For any information, please ask : Uptima / Interchim; Hotline : +33(0)4 70 03 73 06
Order on-line or Contact your local distributor

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