

# Visualizing and washing blotting membranes

Blotting methods are among the standard methods in bioanalysis. The material to be examined (DNA, RNA or proteins) is first separated by gel electrophoresis. The subsequent transfer of the target substance to a membrane enables the sample to be stored and used several times for analyses. The results are visible on the membrane through staining, radioactive labeling, or the specific labeling of certain proteins using hybridization probes.

The staining or hybridization step, as well as the subsequent washing of the membrane in all blotting protocols, seems simple. The gentle and even rinsing of the membrane is the key to meaningful results. The tumbling, three-dimensional motion pattern of the Heidolph **Polymax shakers with an inclination of 5°** ensures that the sensitive membranes and samples are gently wetted with medium.

## Polymax 1040 with 5° tilt angle



- Gentle 3D movement for visualization and washing steps during blotting
- With 5° angle of inclination for particularly careful flushing of membranes
- Can be combined with the Incubator 1000 and can be used in cold rooms at 5° C

## Polymax 2040 with 5° tilt angle



- Gentle 3D movement for visualization and washing steps during blotting
- Can be used in cold rooms at 5° C
- With 5° angle of inclination for particularly careful flushing of membranes