

## Eppendorf Vacufuge Concentrator

Run time will vary by sample volume, there is also a heating unit so some adjustment of the time will also vary with the addition of heat.

Non skirted plates need an adaptor inserted into centrifuge bucket before beginning, these adaptors are located below the instrument.

The meniscus of the samples will be at an angle along the edges of the wells when utilizing the bucket rotor. Do not fill wells over 2/3 of maximum volume.

Concentrator mode setting is V-AQ

Centrifuge setting at CEFU

Maximum weight per bucket for plate rotor (model # A-2-VC) is 115 g. You should weigh each plate and adaptor combination to ensure balance. Deep well plate maximum height is 27 mm.

Load buckets symmetrically with identical tubes or plates see diagram posted above instrument for proper loading of plates

Operation:

Place plates in rotor (non-skirted plates need adaptor)

Initial run time is 15 min with heat off(See Tech note below on volume and heat)

Brake: switch "ON"

Select temp options are heater off/30/45/60 dependent on sample volume

Select mode "Vent" V-AQ for aqueous solutions

Close lid

Press "Start" to start the warm up phase about 15 minutes

The lid is locked at this point and the rotor starts to spin, at 1,000 rpm the vacuum pump starts, vent valve closes and the speed increases to 1,400 rpm

Run time is displayed

During the run time you change the run time, adjust the temperature, and adjust the braking function.

You can also ventilate the chamber manually by holding the mode/vent key to alleviate moisture buildup in rotor chamber.

You can also stop the run before the time has elapsed by simply pressing the Start/Stop button

Please read the Eppendorf page on the link provided for more details and FAQ's

<http://www.eppendorf.ca/int/index.php?l=211&sitemap=2.1&pb=8925d4b62b4a2860&action=products&contentid=1&catalognode=59966&productpage=40#faqanc0>

## Tech notes from Eppendorf

Insufficient concentrations of DNA samples frequently lead to unsuccessful results following cycle sequencing. Instead of precipitating the samples following photometric quantification and dissolving them in a suitably low volume (which is a sure-fire recipe for sample loss), we recommend to reconcentrate the samples with the aid of Concentrator plus at a temperature of 60 °C using Function V-AQ. With these parameters, a DNA sample dissolved in water will constrict from 150 µL to 10 µL in a mere 30 minutes, without any adverse effect on the ability of the DNA to be sequenced.

The same test conditions are selected for re-concentrating primers that are designated for use in sequencing.

When sensitive samples (such as proteins) have to be re-concentrated, it is possible to use a lower temperature without any problems whatsoever, provided that the duration of concentration is extended accordingly.