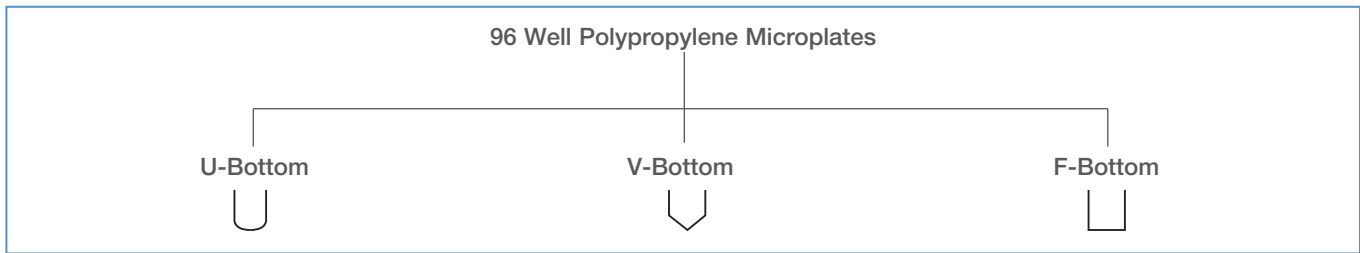


96 Well Polypropylene Microplates



Polypropylene (PP) has low biomolecular binding characteristics, a high temperature tolerance, and is resistant to many standard laboratory chemicals, such as DMSO.

From black polypropylene microplates for fluorescence polarisation to white microplates for scintillation proximity assays (SPA), the 96 well polypropylene range has all you need.

96 well polypropylene microplates are available in the following versions:

- 🌀 Sterile
- 🌀 Non-sterile
- 🌀 Natural, black or white version
- 🌀 Barcode-labelled on request (→ p. 14 | 4)

Polypropylene microplates are ideally suited for the following applications:

- 🌀 Long-term storage of active agents
- 🌀 Storage of DNA or RNA, stock cultures

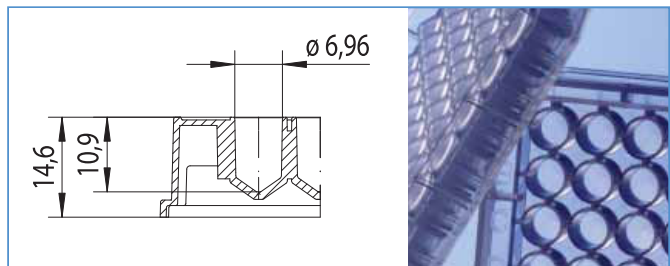


Figure 2:
 Well profile: 96 well V-bottom, polypropylene
 Total volume: 340 µl
 Working volume: 50 – 335 µl

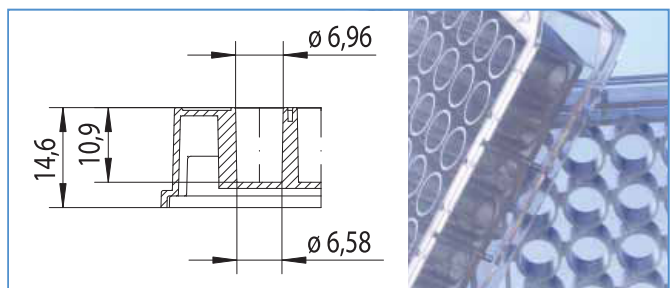


Figure 3:
 Well profile: 96 well F-bottom, polypropylene
 Total volume: 392 µl
 Working volume: 25 – 370 µl

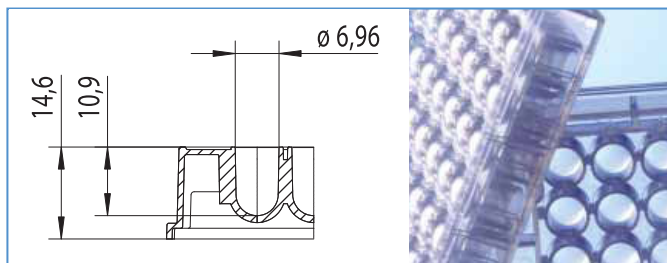


Figure 1:
 Well profile: 96 well U-bottom, polypropylene
 Total volume: 355 µl
 Working volume: 50 – 300 µl

384 Deep Well Small Volume™ Polypropylene Microplate

The 384 Deep Well Small Volume™ polypropylene microplate offers new possibilities for drug discovery:

- ☞ Standardised plate geometry (conform to ANSI 1-2004)
- ☞ Large working volume from 1 µl to 90 µl (Fig. 1)
- ☞ Dead volume below 1 µl
- ☞ Focused liquid samples (Fig. 2)
- ☞ No loss of valuable compounds

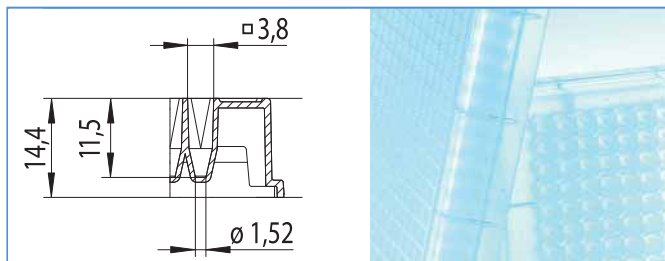


Figure 1:
Well profile: 384 Deep Well Small Volume™
Total volume: 107 µl (21 µl in the frustrum)
Working volume: 1 – 90 µl

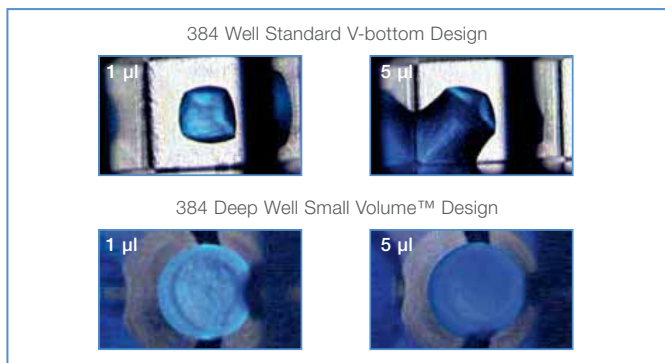


Figure 2: Location of liquid at the bottom of different microplate wells

The 384 Deep Well Small Volume™ polypropylene microplate is especially suited

☞ For direct compound transfer and preparation of assay-ready plates:

The focused aggregation of even small sample volumes in the well centres (Fig. 2) allows the transfer of small amounts of highly concentrated compound solutions with pin tools or capillary-based liquid handling systems. Direct compound transfer of 50 nl from storage to assay plate is possible and pre-dilution of concentrated compounds becomes redundant.

☞ For pre-dilutions:

If pre-dilution of compounds is required by the application, e.g. for sensitive cell-based assays, the working volume of 90 µl allows a high dilution under the cell toxicity level of DMSO.

☞ As storage plate:

Polypropylene, the base polymer of the 384 Deep Well Small Volume™ microplate has low binding characteristics, a high temperature tolerance, and is resistant to many standard laboratory chemicals, such as DMSO.

☞ For sealing:

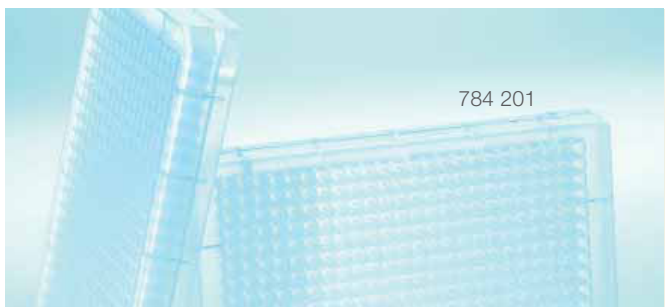
The square well geometry at the top of the wells with pronounced sealing rims facilitates heat sealing.

☞ For automation:

The standardised microplate footprint and well geometry enables efficient integration with automated systems.



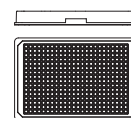
Further information on 384 Deep Well Small Volume™ Polypropylene Microplates
→ **Forum No. 11: 384 Well Storage Plate**
reducing compound consumption and supporting assay miniaturisation (F073 000)



384 Deep Well Small Volume™ Polypropylene Microplate

- White and black versions are available on request

Free of detectable
DNase, RNase,
human DNA
non-pyrogenic



Cat.-No.	784 201
Well profile	Small Volume™
Bottom	solid
Colour	natural
Sterile	-
Lid	-
Quantity per bag/case	10/100
Plate design	Deep Well