

## Sample Loss and Sample Recovery

**Eppendorf LoBind® and LoRetention enable low binding and low retention of liquids** 

#### Binding



#### **Binding**

Forces between atoms, molecules and surfaces enable adhesion of a gecko to a wall by cilia under his feet.

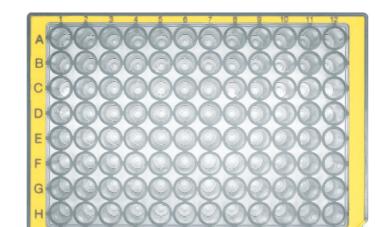
The same type of forces cause proteins and nucleic acids to bind to solid glass or polymersurfaces (tubes and plates).

Time-dependent process for molecules in solution → Storage + Incubation

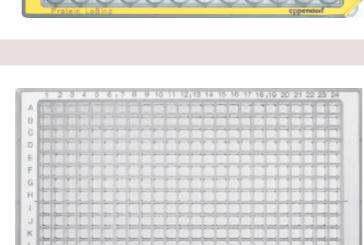
### **DNA LoBind/Protein LoBind**



Eppendorf Safe-Lock Tubes



**Eppendorf** Deepwell Plates



**Eppendorf** Microplates

A two-component polymer mix minimizes interaction of sample molecules with LoBind surface.

No coating!

# Best recovery with Eppendorf LoBind® Protein recovery in % 100 100

3 h

### Method: Incubation of labeled BSA $(1 \mu g/mL)$ .

0 h

1 h

**Result:** Recovery rates after 24 h Standard: 15 % LoBind: 95 %

5 h

24 h

### **Applications**

Preparation and storage of low concentrated nucleic acid solutions (DNA LoBind) or protein/peptide/virus solutions (Protein LoBind).

## Eppendorf LoBind®

Sample loss

Sample recovery

### Eppendorf LoRetention

### Retention

Retention depends on the combination of liquid and surface.



Drop rolls off when surface tension of liquid > surface energy of leaf



Liquid wets the surface when surface tension is reduced by detergents



Residual liquid when pipetting detergent containing solutions

**Time-dependent process** > Pipetting

### **Eppendorf LoRetention**



ep Dualfilter T.I.P.S.® LoRetention



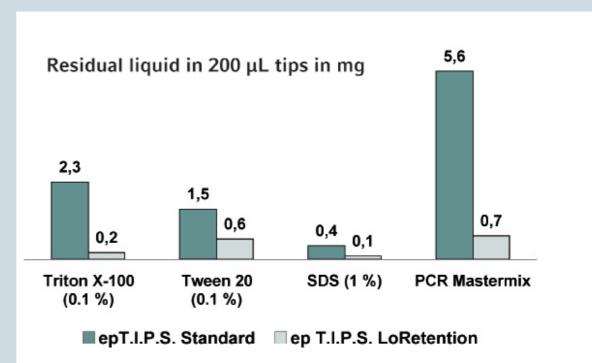
ep T.I.P.S.® LoRetention



Ultra-hydrophobic surface by molecular modification minimizes retention characteristics for liquids.

No coating!

### Highest recovery with epT.I.P.S. LoRetention



### **Applications**

- > Set up of PCR, qPCR, restriction digestion, ligase reaction
- > Isolation of nucleic acids and proteins (denaturation solution)
- > Gel electrophoresis (ready-to-use DNA ladder)

