



## Transilluminator

It is also referred to as a gel light box or lab light box, the UV transilluminator works by emitting high levels of UV radiation through the viewing surface. The key application for a UV transilluminator is for visualization of DNA and protein agarose and polyacrylamide gels after electrophoresis.

### PRINCIPLE

UV Transilluminator are used in molecular biology labs to view DNA[orRNA] that are separated by electrophoresis through an agarose gel. Then added a fluorescent dye which binds with nucleic acid . that's dye stained gel to a UVB light source to become visible and fluoresce the DNA segments.

### INSTRUMENTATION :

At the time of electrophoresis, a fluorescent dye is used to stain agarose gel which binds with nucleic acids . exposing the stained gel to a UVB light source which causes DNA segments to become visible and fluoresce.

### PRECAUTIONS:

- Because EtBr [ ethidium bromide ] is a toxic chemical substance so it has been used safely and handled very carefully.
- When we want to avoid UVB as a light source , we can recommend the blue light LED transilluminator such as the one described here.
- A safety lid for viewing the gel which comes in transilluminator , however , when the lid is not in place, safety glasses must be worn when operating the UVB bulb.
- We recommend that gloves be worn because EtBr is a toxic substance which is added into the staining gel.

### USES :

- Place sample on the filter area . it is recommended to place the gel on a gel- tray to protect the filter surface from cut and scratches.

- Press On\OFF switch on . the uv tubes within the unit should be glowing
- . • Now switch on the main power.
- When using a transilluminator with multiple UV wavelength dial the knob to the appropriate wavelength setting.

### ADVANTAGES:

- Provision of UV protecting shield.
- Best suitable for viewing fluorescent stained gel
- . • Gel viewing filter provides high quality performance by facilitating sharpened gel view.
- Compact in size and light in weight.
- Provision of working in both high and low intensities with an aid of simple system.