## **CTAB Buffer**

 Poduct
 Con.
 Cat#
 Size

 CTAB Buffer
 1X
 IBS-BC007
 250ml

 $\textbf{Components}: 2\% \, (\text{w/v}) \, \text{CTAB} \, (\text{Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide}), 100 \text{mM Tris-HCl pH } 8.0,$ 

20mM EDTA pH 8.0, 1.4M NaCl

Storage Conditions: Room Temperature

Stable for a minimum of 1 year from date of receipt at room temperature.

Introduction: etrimonium bromide ((C16H33)N(CH3)3Br, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, CTAB) is one of the components of the topical antiseptic cetrimide. The cetrimonium (or hexadecyltrime-thylammonium) cation is an effective antiseptic agent against bacteria and fungi.

It is a cationic surfactant. Its uses include providing a buffer solution for the extraction of DNA. It has been widely used in synthesis of gold nanoparticles (e.g., spheres, rods, bipyramids). It is also widely used in hair conditioning products.

## Application:

- DNA Extraction : CTAB Buffer commonly used DNA Extraction procedure in Plants, Fungi and various tissues.
- Protein Electrophoresis: Because of the broad distribution of negative charges in glycoproteins, these form broad, fuzzy bands in SDS-PAGE (Laemmli-electrophoresis). This can be avoided by using positively charged detergents like CTAB instead of the negatively charged SDS. Proteins can be blotted from CTAB-gels in analogy to western blots, and CTAB-PAGE can be used as second dimension after IEF. Myelin-asso-ociated high hydrophobic protein can be analyzed using CTAB 2-DE

Caution: Prior to starting extraction, add polyvinylpyrrolidone and beta-mercaptoethanol. Once these have been added the shelf life of the buffer is only 2-3 days. Put the buffer in the water bath for 10-20 min. to dissolve the PVP. Dont's shake the buffer - the detergent eill bubble up too much