

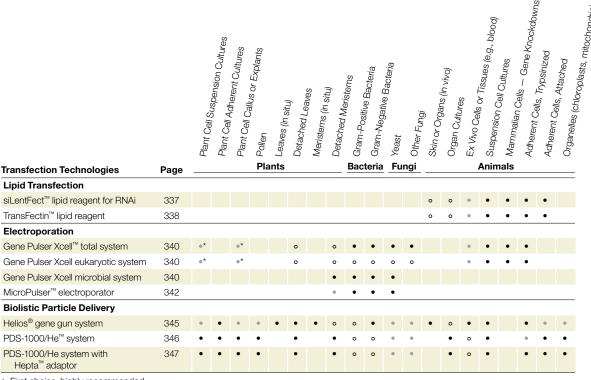
Transfection

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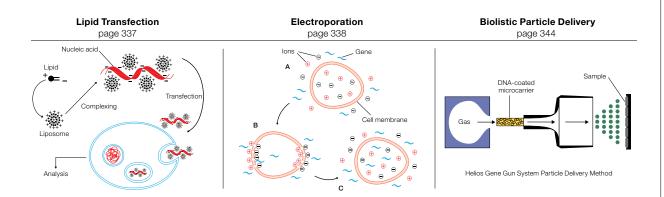
Transfection Technologies

Introducing DNA and RNA into cells is a powerful tool for evaluating gene expression. Bio-Rad's transfection products offer choices for gene delivery to bacterial, fungal, plant, and animal cells. Use the guide below to select the most appropriate transfection technology for your application.





- First choice, highly recommended.
- Recommended, but other technologies may be better suited to that application.
- Possible, but little data to support its effectiveness.
- * Protoplasts required.



Lipid Transfection Reagents

Lipid transfection is the process of using lipids to enable a cell to absorb DNA from outside itself. The liposome easily merges with the membrane of the cell since they are both composed of a phospholipid bilayer. Once the liposome and membrane are merged the genetic material can then be released inside the cell. Some familiar aliases for lipid transfection are lipid-mediated delivery, lipofection, and liposome-based gene transfection.

Lipid transfection has been shown to be successful in transfecting adherent and suspension cells and some primary cells (for example, mES and neuronal cells). Common applications employing lipid transfection include RNAi studies, protein production, viral production, gene function analysis, and cell-based assays.

Lipid Transfection Reagents Selection Guide

	siLentFect [™] Lipid Reagent	TransFectin [™] Lipid Reagent
Description	RNAi-specific lipid	General-purpose lipid
Applications	RNAi (siRNA delivery)*	Gene expression RNAi (siRNA/shRNA delivery)
Cell lines**	Variety of adherent and suspension cell lines, including A549, BHK, HeLa, K562, primary fibroblasts, and Vero	Variety of adherent and suspension cell lines, including A549, HeLa, HUVEC, MCF-7, and primary fibroblasts
Shelf life	6 months	6 months

^{*} siLentFect can successfully cotransfect an siRNA molecule with a plasmid DNA.

siLentFect[™] Lipid Reagent for RNAi

Effective Gene-Specific Silencing with Low Toxicity

siLentFect lipid reagent delivers siRNA to a broad variety of cultured mammalian cells for RNAi applications. RNAi is a powerful technique used for the specific inhibition of gene expression. An intrinsic cellular mechanism in most eukaryotes, RNAi helps regulate the expression of genes critical to cell fate determination, differentiation, survival, and defense from viral infection.

- Effective gene-specific silencing achieve 90–99% gene-specific knockdown of both high- and low-abundance genes using as little as 1 nM siRNA for certain gene targets
- Low amounts of siRNA and lipid required the high affinity of siLentFect lipid reagent for siRNA allows the use of less lipid and less siRNA per experiment, decreasing the likelihood of off-target effects, reducing cost, and minimizing the experimental bias caused by cell stress/death
- Simple, flexible protocol easily adaptable protocol for high-throughput applications; successfully transfect cells by adding siLentFect reagent and siRNA directly to the culture or by adding siLentFect-siRNA complexes to trypsinized cells still in suspension



- Cotransfection capabilities simultaneous delivery of siRNA and dsDNA vectors for optimization and dual expression analysis
- Works with many cell types 184htrt, 4T1, A549, Caco-2, CHO-K1, COS-7, HEK 293, HeLa, HepG2, HUVEC, LNCaP, MCF-7, murine EC, NIH 3T3, PC-3, primary fibroblast, primary keratinocyte, primary ovarian, SVEC4, VSMC

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/silenfect

Request or download bulletins: 3105, 5439, and 5894

Ordering Information

Catalog #	Description
1703360	siLentFect Lipid Reagent for RNAi, 0.5 ml
1703361	siLentFect Lipid Reagent for RNAi, 1.0 ml
1703362	siLentFect Lipid Reagent for RNAi, 5 x 1.0 ml

See Also

TC20 automated cell counter: page 30.

Experion automated electrophoresis system: page 267.

Supermixes for PCR and real-time PCR: page 372.

Real-time PCR systems: page 361.

^{**} For a more complete list of cell lines, see below (siLentFect lipid reagent) and page 338 (TransFectin lipid reagent), or go to bio-rad.com/lipids.

See Also

Supermixes for PCR and real-time PCR: page 372.
Real-time PCR systems: page 361.
Total RNA extraction kits: page 9.
Plasmid purification kits: pages 13–14.

TransFectin[™] Lipid Reagent

Efficient Delivery for High Gene Expression Levels

TransFectin lipid reagent delivers nucleic acids to a broad range of cell lines with high efficiency. Advantages of this reagent include:

- Enables high-efficiency results effective transfection of both easy- and difficult-to-transfect cells
- Minimally affects cell viability less cytotoxicity than other high-efficiency products makes it appropriate for sensitive cell lines; lower toxicity leads to healthier cells for post-transfection analysis
- Simple to use part of an easy three-step protocol; dilute TransFectin reagent and nucleic acid in the appropriate medium, mix, incubate, and add to the cell culture. There is no need to change the medium for most cell types after addition of the complexes; just incubate and assay for expression
- Allows flexibility in experimental conditions —
 efficient transfection in both the presence and absence
 of serum-containing media; exceptional results are
 obtained when cells are transfected at densities between
 40 and 90%



 Affordable — minimal amounts of TransFectin reagent are required for optimal transfection results compared to other reagents; using less lipid reduces the cost per transfection and reduces toxicity effects

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/transfectin

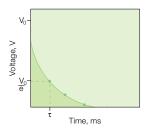
Request or download bulletins: 2873 and 3197

C	Ordering Info	rmation
C	Catalog #	Description
-1	702250	TransFootin I

1703350TransFectin Lipid Reagent, 0.5 ml1703351TransFectin Lipid Reagent, 1.0 ml1703352TransFectin Lipid Reagent, 5 x 1.0 ml

Electroporation Systems and Reagents

Electroporation is a powerful, highly efficient technique for introducing molecules (nucleic acids, proteins, carbohydrates, dyes) and viral particles into a wide variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. A high-intensity electric field transiently permeabilizes the membrane, enabling uptake of molecules from the surrounding



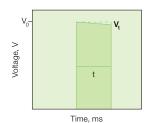
Exponential-decay pulse.

When a capacitor charged to a voltage V_0 is discharged into cells, the voltage applied to the cells decreases over time exponentially. The time required for the initial voltage to drop to V_0/e is referred to as the time constant (τ) and is a convenient expression of the pulse length.

medium. Electroporation provides a valuable and effective alternative to chemical, biological, and other physical methods of transfection.

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/electroporation
Online protocols: bio-rad.com/transfectionprotocols



Square-wave pulse. Truncating the pulse from a capacitor after discharging it into the sample generates a square-wave pulse. The pulse length is the time the cells are subjected to the discharge. A slight drop in voltage occurs with all square-wave instruments. This drop in voltage is called the pulse droop and is measured as a percentage of the initial voltage.

A Choice of Exponential-Decay or Square-Wave Pulse

The Gene Pulser Xcell™ electroporation system generates both exponential and square waveforms, allowing you to choose the waveform and protocol that work best for your cells. Both exponential-decay and square-wave pulses

have been used effectively for electroporation. Depending on cell type, the shape of the wave can have a significant effect on the transfection efficiency. Electrofusion is also possible with the Gene Pulser® system.

Electroporation Systems Selection Guide







MicroPulser[™] System page 342

	pago o to	pago o 12
Plate-based system	No	No
Cuvette-based system	Yes	Yes
Eukaryotic or prokaryotic	Both	Prokaryotic
Recommended cells	Mammalian, bacterial, and fungal cell lines	Bacterial, yeast, and other microorganisms
Chamber	ShockPod [™] chamber	ShockPod chamber
System options	Gene Pulser Xcell total system Gene Pulser Xcell eukaryotic system Gene Pulser Xcell microbial system	-

Gene Pulser® Electroporation Buffer

The formulation of Gene Pulser electroporation buffer simulates the natural cell environment to minimize cell mortality while ensuring highly efficient delivery of nucleic acids. This electroporation buffer is a universal reagent for introducing siRNA, plasmid DNA, and other molecules into various mammalian cells, including difficult-to-transfect and primary cells. The buffer is compatible with electroporation systems, including Gene Pulser Xcell, Gene Pulser II, and most other systems. It is compatible with both exponential and square waveforms.

Gene Pulser electroporation buffer:

- Allows you to optimize multiple electroporation parameters, including voltage and capacitance, for each cell type
- Improves transfection efficiency and cell viability
- Exhibits low conductivity compatible with cuvette or multiwell plate formats

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/electroporationbuffer Request or download bulletin: 5582



Ordering Information Catalog # Description 1652676 Gene Pulser Electroporation Buffer, 10 x 1.8 ml Gene Pulser Electroporation Buffer, 30 ml

Gene Pulser Xcell™ Electroporation Systems

The Gene Pulser Xcell system is a modular electroporation system for transfecting every cell type. The system includes a main unit, a ShockPod™ cuvette chamber, and your choice of accessory modules: the capacitance extender (CE module) or the pulse controller (PC module).

Features and Benefits

- Universal electroporation transfects all cell types, from primary and stem cells to bacteria and yeast
- Preset protocols include the most common mammalian and bacterial cell types
- Flexibility choice of programs for preset protocols, optimization protocols, manual operation, or user protocols
- Protocol library collection of electroporation protocols for every cell type including primary, immortal, and bacterial cells
- Data management enables storage and recall of parameters used in the previous 100 experiments for easy troubleshooting
- Reproducibility uses PulseTrac[™] circuitry and arc protection to ensure reproducibility and sample protection



Gene Pulser Xcell System Selection Guide

System	Comments
Gene Pulser Xcell Total System	The complete electroporation system for transfection of both eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells; includes both the CE and the PC modules.
Gene Pulser Xcell Eukaryotic System	For the electroporation of most eukaryotic cells, including mammalian cells and plant protoplasts; includes the CE module.
Gene Pulser Xcell Microbial System	For the electroporation of bacteria and fungi as well as other applications where high-voltage pulses are applied to samples of small volume; includes the PC module.

For More Information
Web: bio-rad.com/xcell

Request or download bulletins: 5445 and 5542

Ordering Inf	Ordering Information		
Catalog #	Description		
1652660	Gene Pulser Xcell Total System, for mammalian and microbial cells, 100/240 V, 50/60 Hz, exponential-decay and square-wave delivery, includes main unit, CE module, PC module, ShockPod cuvette chamber, 15 sterile cuvettes (5 each of 0.1, 0.2, and 0.4 cm gap), cuvette rack		
1652661	Gene Pulser Xcell Eukaryotic System, 100/240 V, 50/60 Hz, exponential-decay (25–3,275 µF range) and square-wave delivery, includes main unit, CE module, ShockPod cuvette chamber, 5 sterile cuvettes		
1652662	(0.4 cm gap), cuvette rack		
1002002	Gene Pulser Xcell Microbial System, 100/240 V, 50/60 Hz, exponential-decay delivery, includes main unit, PC module, ShockPod cuvette chamber, 10 sterile cuvettes (5 each of 0.1 and 0.2 cm gap), cuvette rack		
Components			
1652666	Gene Pulser Xcell Main Unit, 100/240 V, 50/60 Hz		
1652667	Gene Pulser Xcell CE Module, 25-3,275 μF range controlled by main unit, includes integral leads		
1652668	Gene Pulser Xcell PC Module, $50-1,000 \Omega$ range controlled by main unit, includes integral leads		
1652669	Gene Pulser Xcell ShockPod Cuvette Chamber, includes integral leads for connection to Gene Pulser Xcell, Gene Pulser II, or MicroPulser electroporators		
1652095	Gene Pulser Cuvette Rack		

Gene Pulser MXcell™ Electroporation Plates

Electroporation Plates

Electroporation plates for use with the Gene Pulser MXcell electroporation system are available in three formats: 96-well for low-volume or screening experiments, and 24- or 12-well.

Benefits include:

- Streamlined optimization up to 24 different protocols can be delivered on a single 96- or 24-well plate
- **High reproducibility** well-to-well and plate-to-plate variability is less than 20%
- Scalability consistent transfection efficiency across 96-, 24-, and 12-well plate formats

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/mxcellplates



Ordering Information

Ordering init	information
Catalog #	Description
Electroporat	oration Plates
1652681	96-Well Electroporation Plate
1652682	24-Well Electroporation Plate
1652683	12-Well Electroporation Plate
	•

MicroPulser[™] Electroporator

The MicroPulser electroporator is a simple yet versatile instrument that enables safe and reproducible transformation of bacteria, yeast, and other microorganisms. Transformation efficiencies much higher than those obtained with chemical methods can be achieved. Unique features of the system include:

- One-button pulse delivery, attached cuvette chamber, and rapid charge time for fast sample handling
- Delivery of exponential waveform for prokaryotic cells
- Convenient preset optimized programs for commonly studied bacteria and fungi
- Arc quenching system that significantly reduces arcing, protecting against loss of valuable samples
- Broad range of parameters for manual optimization
- High-voltage (3,000 V) capability for improved efficiency in larger-volume cuvettes
- Compact, space-saving design
- Audible and visible pulse indicators
- Display of time constant and actual voltage delivered to monitor reproducibility

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/micropulser

Request or download bulletins: 2751 and 5542



MicroPulser electroporator with cuvette chamber attached. Electroporator is shown connected to the cuvette chamber.

Ordering Information

Catalog #	Description
1652100	MicroPulser Electroporator, includes a cuvette chamber with leads, 10 sterile cuvettes (5 each of 0.1 cm and 0.2 cm gap)

Gene Pulser®/MicroPulser™ Electroporation Cuvettes

Bio-Rad offers high-quality electroporation cuvettes that deliver consistent pulses to your valuable samples, ensuring reproducible results. Cuvettes are available in three different gap widths: 0.4, 0.2, and 0.1 cm, for optimal field strength delivery to a wide range of cell types. Features of the cuvettes include:

- Guaranteed efficiency manufactured to precise gap tolerances to ensure maximum electroporation efficiency and reproducibility between experiments
- Universal compatibility can be used with Gene Pulser Xcell[™], Gene Pulser II, and most other electroporation systems
- Ensured sterility each cuvette is assembled in a cleanroom environment, washed, fitted with a snug cap, individually wrapped, and sterilized by gamma irradiation
- Sturdy construction durable polycarbonate withstands pulses of very high voltage
- Color-coded caps and bags easy identification of different cuvette sizes
- Consistent chamber shape seamless plastic molding eliminates leaking and keeps the aluminum plates parallel, which is essential for uniform sample treatment and safety
- Smooth electrode surface the aluminum plates are subjected to an 11-step etching and cleaning process for uniform pulse delivery to the entire sample



Web: bio-rad.com/electroporationcuvettes Request or download bulletins: 1908 and 5542



Ordering In	Ordering Information		
Catalog #	Description		
Standard Pa	acks		
1652088	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.4 cm gap, 50		
1652086	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.2 cm gap, 50		
1652089	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.1 cm gap, 50		
Jumbo Pack	ks*		
1652091	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.4 cm gap, 500		
1652092	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.2 cm gap, 500		
1652093	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.1 cm gap, 500		
Mini Packs			
1652081	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.4 cm gap, 5		
1652082	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.2 cm gap, 5		
1652083	Gene Pulser/MicroPulser Cuvettes, 0.1 cm gap, 5		
* Please inqu	uire about volume pricing.		

Biolistic Particle Delivery Systems

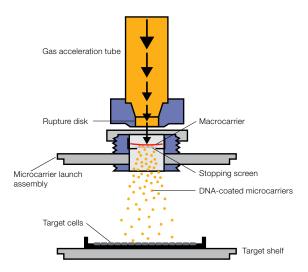
Biolistic technology, or particle bombardment, is a direct physical method of delivering nucleic acids into cells. The Helios® gene gun and PDS-1000/He™ systems use advanced biolistic technology to transform cells in situ. This technology can be applied to the widest range of targets, including cell cultures, tissues, organs, plants, animals, and bacteria as well as organelles. The instruments use a helium pulse to accelerate high-density gold or tungsten particles coated with nucleic acids directly into target cells. Adjusting the pressure of the helium enables accurate penetration through the plant cell wall or cell membrane and into the cell.

Particle Delivery Application Notes and Protocols

Bio-Rad offers detailed application notes and protocols describing biological and bombardment conditions for many applications. Visit us on the Web at **bio-rad.com/biolistics** to download application notes and protocols.

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/biolistics Request or download bulletin: 5443



PDS-1000/He system particle delivery method. High-pressure helium is used to propel a macrocarrier sheet loaded with DNA-coated gold or tungsten microcarriers toward target cells. The macrocarrier is halted after a short distance and the DNA coated microcarriers continue traveling toward the target to penetrate the cells.

Biolistic Systems Selection Guide by Application

Factors Affecting Transformation	Helios Gene Gun System	PDS-1000/He System	PDS-1000/He System with Hepta™ Adaptor
Experimental conditions	In situ, in vitro, in vivo, ex vivo	In vitro, ex vivo, in vivo (plants)	In vitro, ex vivo, in vivo (plants)
Target area	Small (2 cm ²)	Large (40 cm ²)	Largest (~75 cm ²)
Pressure range	100-600 psi	450-2,200 psi	450-2,200 psi, reduced by 7-way spread of helium
Target type	Animals: Any tissue exposed to barrel (skin, organs); cell, explant, and organ culture	Animals: Cell and organ culture Plants: Small intact plants, plant cell culture, explants	Animals: Cell and organ culture Plants: Cells with thin cell walls Yeast, bacteria, other microbes
	Plants: Field and greenhouse	Yeast, bacteria, other microbes	reast, bacteria, other microbes
	use, plant cell culture, explants	Organelles (chloroplasts,	
	Yeast, bacteria, other microbes	mitochondria, etc.)	

Helios® Gene Gun System

The Helios gene gun is a convenient handheld device that provides rapid and direct gene delivery to cells in situ. The unit uses an adjustable helium pulse to sweep DNA-, RNA-, or biomaterial-coated gold microcarriers from the inner wall of a small plastic cartridge directly into target cells. Cartridge "bullets" are simple to prepare using the tubing prep station.

- Provides easy-to-use, rapid, versatile gene delivery independent of target cell type
- Facilitates both transient and stable expression
- Requires only small amounts of DNA and cells; no carrier DNA needed
- Enables codelivery of more than one plasmid
- Allows transfer of large DNA fragments
- Targets intracellular gene delivery to many cells
- Works for both in vitro and in vivo transformation
- Delivers no extraneous genes or proteins
- Interactive CD-ROM (available separately; order the Particle Delivery Systems Training and Application Guide CD-ROM) guides all aspects of transfection using biolistic particle delivery technology

The Helios gene gun system includes one vial of each of the three sizes of gold microcarriers and a cartridge kit that



includes 15 m (50') of Tefzel tubing, five cartridge collection/storage vials, five desiccant pellets, and 0.5 g of PVP for the sample tubing coating procedure. This is sufficient material (excluding nucleic acids, spermidine, CaCl₂, and absolute ethanol) for preparing approximately 1,000 gene gun samples.

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/helios

Request or download bulletins: 5443 and 5446

Ordering Information

Catalog #	Description
1652431*	Helios Gene Gun System, 100/120 V, includes Helios gene gun kit, helium hose assembly, helium
	regulator, tubing prep station, syringe kit, Tefzel tubing, tubing cutter, Helios gene gun optimization kit
1652432	Helios Gene Gun System, 220/240 V
1652451	Helios Gene Gun Low-Pressure System, 100/120 V, same as #1652431 with low-pressure regulator
	(maximum 400 psi)
1652452	Helios Gene Gun Low-Pressure System, 220/240 V

^{*} Additional items required for operation of the Helios gene gun system: helium tank, grade 4.5 (99.995% pure) or higher, pressurized to the desired output pressure. Required items for tubing preparation: nitrogen tank, grade 4.8 (99.998% pure) or higher; nitrogen regulator (#1652425 recommended for U.S. standard connections); 100% ethanol (fresh for each microcarrier precipitation); spermidine; plasmid.

Accessories for Helios® Gene Gun

GeneShot™ Control Cartridges

GeneShot control cartridges are ready-to-use "bullets" for the Helios gene gun. Each cartridge contains the lacZ (β -galactosidase) and luc (firefly luciferase) reporter genes on 1.6 μ m gold particles. Driven by a strong mammalian

promoter, the human cytomegalovirus (CMV) immediate early promoter, these positive controls yield reporter gene activity useful for optimizing Helios gene gun settings. The cartridges can be stored desiccated at room temperature or at 4°C for one year.

For More Information Web: bio-rad.com/helios

Sample Preparation Accessories for Helios Gene Gun

Gold microcarriers, Tefzel tubing, cartridge collection/ storage vials, and desiccant pellets are needed for Helios gene gun sample preparation. The gold microcarriers are available in 0.6, 1.0, and 1.6 µm diameters. Lengths of Tefzel tubing (up to 76 cm or 30") are coated with the DNA- or RNA-microcarrier complexes using the tubing prep station. Coated tubing is cut into 1.25 cm (0.5") cartridges using the tubing cutter. Sample cartridges can be stored for later use at 4°C in cartridge collection/storage vials with a desiccant pellet. Additional barrel liners, cartridge holders, and other accessories are also available.

Catalog #	Description
1652244	GeneShot Control Cartridges, positive control bullets, 12
1652412	Helium Hose Assembly, with Swagelok quick-connect fittings
1652413	Helium Regulator, CGA 580 female fitting (U.S. standard), with pressure relief valve;
	maximum pressure 2,600 psi
1652414	Low-Pressure Helium Regulator for Helios Gene Gun, maximum pressure 400 psi
1652418	Tubing Prep Station, 100/120 V, includes tubing support cylinder, power cord, O-rings, tubing
	prep unit, 12' Nalgene nitrogen regulator hose, two 3/16" barb-to-male Luer-Lok fittings, nitrogen
1050100	flowmeter fitting, two 1/8" barb-to-male Luer-Lok fittings, 5/64" hex wrench, 10 ml syringe holder
1652420	Tubing Prep Station, 220/240 V
1652421	Syringe Kit, includes syringe adaptor tubing (silicone, 5', 0.104" ID x 0.192" OD), five 10 ml syringes,
1050400	syringe adaptor fitting, five 1/8" barb-to-female Luer-Lok fittings
1652422	Tubing Cutter, includes tubing cutter unit, 10 razor blades
1652424	Helios Gene Gun Optimization Kit, includes 0.25 g 0.6 μm gold microcarriers, 0.25 g 1.0 μm gold microcarriers, 0.25 g 1.6 μm gold microcarriers, cartridge kit
1652440	Cartridge Kit, contains 0.5 g PVP (MW 360,000), 5 cartridge collection/storage vials, 5 desiccant pellets,
	50' Tefzel tubing
1652262	0.6 µm Gold Microcarriers, 0.25 g
1652263	1.0 µm Gold Microcarriers. 0.25 g
1652264	1.6 µm Gold Microcarriers. 0.25 g
1652425	Nitrogen Regulator for U.S. Standard Connections
1652416	O-Rings. 5
1652417	Barrel Liner, 5
1652426	Cartridge Holder, white, 5
1652435	Cartridge Extractor Tool, for removal of discharged cartridge
1652436	Battery, 9 V
1652441	Tefzel Tubing, 15 m (50')
1652475	Helios Diffusion Screens, 5
1652411	Helios Gene Gun Kit, 100/120 V, includes Helios gene gun, 5 O-rings, 5 barrel liners,
	5 white cartridge holders, cartridge extractor tool, 9 V battery

PDS-1000/He[™] and Hepta[™] Systems

PDS-1000/He System

The PDS-1000/He system accelerates nucleic acid-coated gold or tungsten microparticles (0.6–1.6 µm) to velocities necessary to transfect cells, tissues, or organelles. The system uses a burst of high-pressure helium gas to accelerate a plastic macrocarrier disk carrying microparticles toward target cells. A stopping screen retains the macrocarrier while allowing the microparticles to penetrate the target cells. The PDS-1000/He system provides:

- A reproducible method for transfecting intact cells in culture, requiring little manipulation of cells
- Transfection of cells with unique growth requirements that are not amenable to other methods of gene transfer
- Interactive training and application guide (CD-ROM, available separately)



Hepta Adaptor

PDS-1000/He System

Biolistic Particle Delivery Systems

bio-rad.com/biolistics

PDS-1000/He System with Hepta Adaptor

The Hepta adaptor, which fits into the shocking chamber of the PDS-1000/He system, splits the helium shock wave over seven macrocarriers. By spreading the DNA-coated particles over a larger area, the system maximizes the number of cells transformed, increasing transfection efficiency by a factor of seven to ten. Pressure and particle velocity are reduced, making the system ideal for plants and cell cultures that require less forceful penetration.

Accessories for the PDS-1000/He and Hepta Systems

Accessories for the PDS-1000/He and Hepta systems include:

 Rupture disks of various strengths to contol the force of the helium shock wave

- Gold and tungsten particles (microcarriers) of various diameters
- Macrocarriers
- Stopping screens
- Optimization kit to help fine-tune the bombardment conditions for your cells of interest. The kit contains samples of the gold microcarriers and the 9 rupture disks, stopping screens, and macrocarriers for 500 bombardments
- Not provided: helium tank, grade 4.5 (99.995% pure) or higher, pressurized to 2,600 psi; vacuum source

For More Information

Web: bio-rad.com/pds1000

Request or download bulletins: 5443 and 5447

Ordering InformationCatalog # Description

1652257*	PDS-1000/He System, includes helium pressure regulator, solenoid, spacer rods, microcarrier launch
	assembly, target shelf, 5 macrocarrier holders, tubing
1652258*	PDS-1000/He Hepta System, includes PDS-1000/He system, Hepta adaptor
1652225	Hepta Adaptor for PDS-1000/He System, includes 5 stopping screens
1652259	Voltage Converter, for 220/240 V line voltage
Accessories	
1652278	500 Optimization Kit, includes 0.25 g each of 0.6, 1.0, and 1.6 μm gold microcarriers,
	100 each of 9 rupture disks, 500 macrocarriers, 500 stopping screens
1652335	Macrocarriers, 500
1652322	Macrocarrier Holders, 5
1652326	450 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652327	650 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652328	900 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652329	1,100 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652330	1,350 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652331	1,550 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652332	1,800 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652333	2,000 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652334	2,200 psi Rupture Disks, 100
1652336	Stopping Screens, 500
1652226	Hepta Stopping Screens, 50
1652262	0.6 µm Gold Microcarriers, 0.25 g
1652263	1.0 µm Gold Microcarriers, 0.25 g
652264	1.6 µm Gold Microcarriers, 0.25 g
1652266	Tungsten M-10 Microcarriers, ~0.7 μm, 6 g
1652267	Tungsten M-17 Microcarriers, ~1.1 µm, 6 g
1652268	Tungsten M-20 Microcarriers, ~1.3 µm, 6 g
	Tungsten M-25 Microcarriers, ~1.7 µm, 6 q

^{*} Additional items required for operation of the PDS-1000/He system: helium tank, grade 4.5 (99.995% pure) or higher, pressurized to 2,600 psi; vacuum source.

Transfection

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