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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

1. Reagents for plasmid preparation

1.1. Lysis solution: 10 mL

50% Glucose	2	mL
0.5 M EDTA	0.2	mL
1 M Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)	0.25	mL
ddH ₂ O	7.55	mL

1.2. Alkaline SDS solution: 10 mL

5% SDS	2	mL
5 N NaOH	0.4	mL
ddH ₂ O	7.6	mL

1.3. Hight salt solution: 3 M Sodium acetate (pH 5.2)

NaOAc.3H ₂ O	408.1	g
ddH ₂ O	700	mL

Adjust pH to 5.2 with glacial acetic and adjust the volume to 1 litre with water.

2. Other reagents for preparation

2.1. RNase A solution

Dissolve RNase A (pancreatic) at a concentration of 10 mg/mL in 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 15 mM NaCl, then heat at 100 °C, 15 min, cool slowly at room temperature, aliquot, and store at -20 °C.

2.2. 10% Glycerol

Glycerol	10	mL
Water	90	mL

2.3. 5× TBE buffer (for agarose gel electrophoresis)

Tris-base	54	g
Boric acid	27.5	g
0.5 M EDTA (pH 8)	20	mL

2.4. 0.5 M EDTA

EDTA	186.1	g
Water	1000	mL

Dissolve EDTA in 800 mL water and adjust pH to 8.0 with NaOH before adjusting volume to 1 litre, and then autoclave.

2.5. 1M Tris-HCl

Tris-base	121.1	g
Water	1000	ml

Adjust pH to 7-8 before adjusting volume to 1 litre, and then autoclave.

2.6. 5% SDS (store at room temperature)

SDS	5	g
Water	100	mL

2.7. 5N NaOH

NaOH	20	g
Water	100	mL

Dissolve NaOH in 70 ml water before adjusting volume to 100 mL

2.8. Loading buffer (for agarose gel electrophoresis)

Glycerol	20	mL
Bromphenol blue	4	mg
Water	80	mL

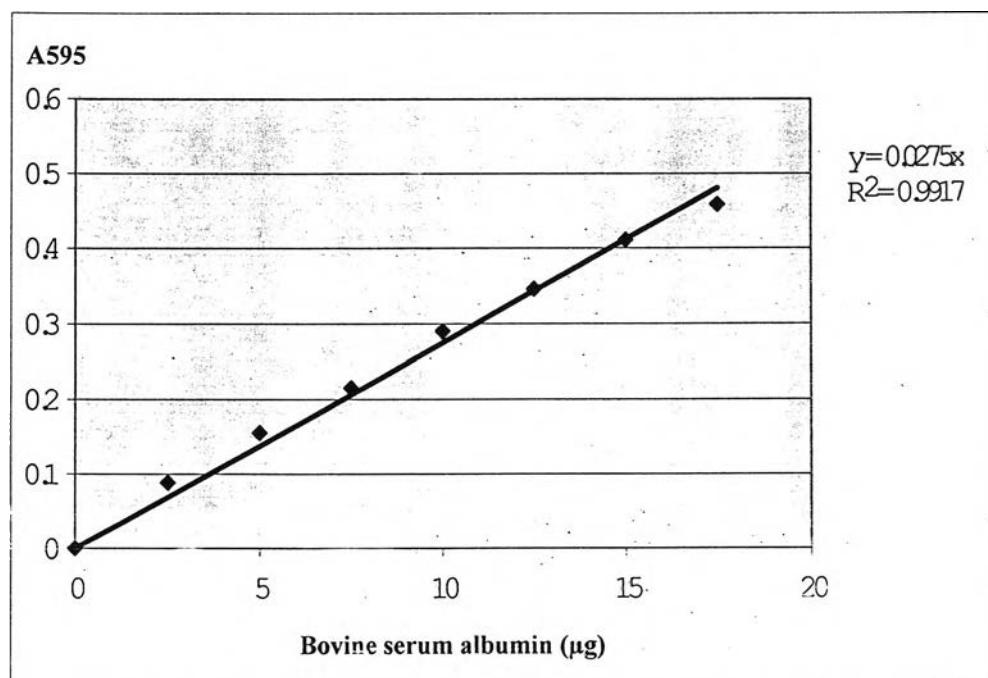
2.9. Coomassie blue reagent

Coomassie blue G 250	50	mg
95% Ethanol	25	mL
85% H ₃ PO ₄	50	mL

Adjust volume to 500 mL with water.

APPENDIX B

Standard curve for protein determination by Coomassie blue method.



BIOGRAPHY

Miss Raevadee Siritunyanont was born July 30, 1971. She graduated with the Bachelor Degree of Science in Biology from Srinakharinwirot University in 1994. She has worked Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health. She has studied for Master of Science in Biochemistry Program, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University since 2003.

