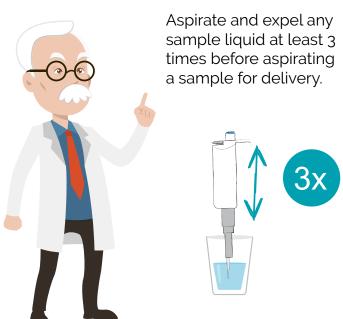


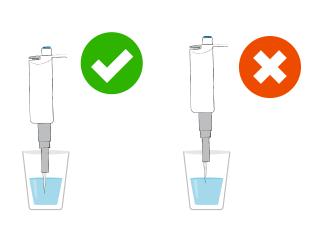
To Improve **Your Pipetting** Technique





Immerse the Tip to the Proper **Depth During Aspiration**





Before aspirating, immerse the tip adequately below the meniscus. Large volume pipettes (1-5 mL) should be immersed to 5-6 mm, while smaller volume pipettes should be immersed to 2-3 mm.

Pause Consistently After **Aspiration**



Leave the tip still in the liquid for about 1 second after aspirating the sample.

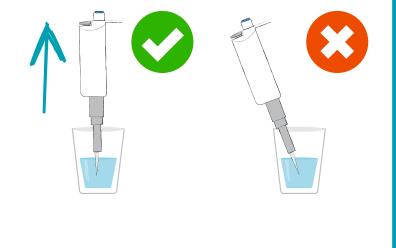
Use Consistent Plunger Pressure and Speed





Pull the Pipette Straight Out

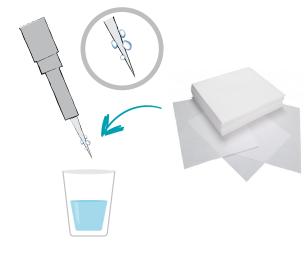
During sample aspiration always hold the pipette vertically and avoid touching the sides of the container.



Examine the Tip AFTER

Examine the Tip BEFORE Dispensing a Sample

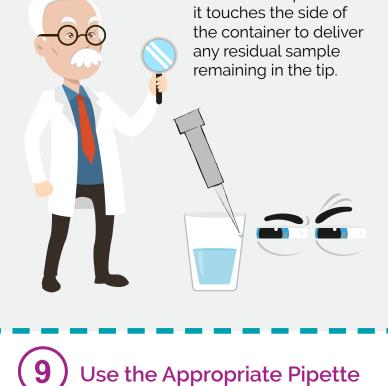




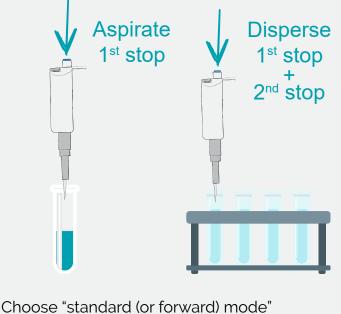
on the outside of the tip with a lint-free cloth, being sure to stay clear of the tip opening.

Before dispensing, carefully remove droplets

Dispensing a Sample Position the tip so that



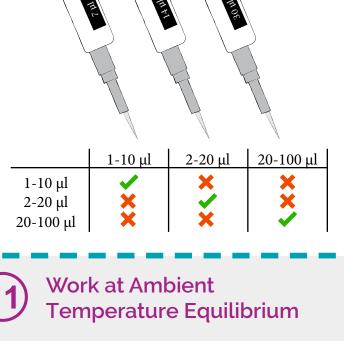
Use Standard Mode Pipetting (8

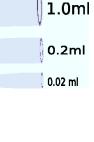


aqueous samples, Use the Correct Pipette Tip

pipetting rather than "reverse mode" for all

Pipette with a volume range closest to the volume you plan to aspirate and dispense.

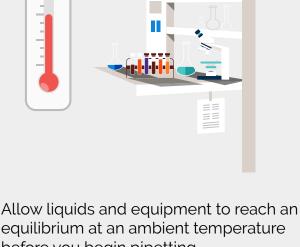




Minimize Pipette Handling

Use high quality tips intended for use

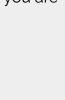
with specific pipettes.



equilibrium at an ambient temperature before you begin pipetting.

return it to the pipette stand or set it down when you are

not pipetting.



Wear gloves to reduce body heat transfer to the pipette.

Hold the pipette loosely,

STRUGGLING WITH PIPETTING CONSISTENCY?

PROVIDED BY

DON'T WORRY, USE PIPETTING AID PLATR

BioSistemika