



BRINGING QPCR AND TSA TO A NEW LEVEL

1536 WELL THERMAL PLATE

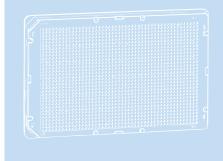
Take the next step to ultra-high throughput

With the new 1536 well thermal plate, Greiner Bio-One offers a unique ultra-high throughput solution for researchers who want to take the next step in quantitative PCR (qPCR) or thermal shift miniaturisation (TSA) in drug discovery. Benefit from minimal reagent consumption and maximum speed for more efficient and economical screening.

The automation-friendly plate exhibits exceptional thermal stability and conductivity. This is achieved by merging a rigid ANSI-compliant polycarbonate frame with a polypropylene plate meticulously designed for highly sensitive thermal applications. The ultra-thin (300 μm) flat-bottom design allows for highly uniform heat transfer ensuring consistent and precise results for all wells.

KEY FACTS

- / 1536 well format for ultra-high throughput
- / Small working volumes (1-4 µl) ensure significant cost savings
- / Two-component system reconciling stability and heat transfer
- / White wells for optical read-out
- / Ultra-thin (300 µm) flat-bottom design for high temperature uniformity
- / Standard microplate footprint





FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND/OR SAMPLE ORDERING PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE OR CONTACT US.

1536 Well Thermal Plate

Item no.	Product colour	Well format	Well profile	Bottom	Bottom shape	Plate design	Working volume (well)	Qty. inner / outer
715201	○white	1536	F-bottom	solid	flat	round (RW)	1μΙ - 4 μΙ	15 / 60

ACCELERATING DRUG DISCOVERY

Identifying novel active drug candidates in pharmacological research is becoming increasingly complex, calling for streamlined and innovative strategies. This entails the development of test platforms that mimic physiological conditions as closely as possible. Among these, **quantitative PCR (qPCR)** shines as a versatile, highly sensitive technique facilitating the identification of molecules capable of specifically modulating target gene expression.



Looking for qPCR in 1536?

Another approach is the detection of so far under-explored modes of action like binding only. In this context, the **thermal shift assay (TSA)** emerges as an important tool in drug discovery, providing insights into ligand binding and stability of target proteins under varying temperature conditions, aiding in the identification and optimisation of potential drug candidates.



Looking for TSA in 1536?