Products Accessories

Liquid Primary and Solid Secondary Standards

Liquid Chlorophyll *a* Primary Standards

Preparing primary standards for fluorometry can be challenging, as well as time consuming. Oftentimes, storage of primary standards is difficult because of special storage conditions (ie temperature) that may affect the standards' viability over time. In addition, preparation of primary standards can lead to difficulties with the assay because of the possibility of chemistry errors, instability of stock standards, and instability of primary standards. Much time can be wasted in trying to determine where the error occurred. Also, in situations where there are multiple users of the instrument, it is difficult to determine if instrument settings have been changed. Recalibration with a known standard is the only sure way of knowing your instrument is properly set.

[View More Information on Primary Standards]

Solid Secondary Standards

When conducting fluorometric studies, secondary standards provide a simple, stable, and less expensive alternative to multiple calibrations with a primary standard. Once the instrument is calibrated with a primary standard, the secondary standard can effectively be used for calibration in place of the primary standard, with only occasional verification of results using a primary standard. Where there are multiple users, the secondary standard can effectively let the user know if any instrument settings have been changed. Thus, monitoring instrument changes due to drift or other users and routine recalibrations can be performed with secondary standards.

				
Application	10-AU Field	Model 10 Analog	TD-700 Lab	TD-360 Mini
Alkaline Phosphatase (4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate)			7000-992	3600-946
Ammonium			7000-992	
b -Galactosidase			7000-992	3600-946
*Bac*Light™ (needs 2 different colored standards)			7000-993 & 7000-994	
CaspACE™			7000-992	3600-946
CDOM			7000-992	
Chlorophyll *a* (traditional extractive acidification method)	10-AU-904	10-404	7000-994	

Chlorophyll *a* (Welshmeyer extractive non-acidification method)	10-AU-904	10-404	7000-994	
Chlorophyll *a* (traditional in-vivo method)	10-AU-904	10-404	7000-994	
Chlorophyll *a* (in-vivo fresh water & high blue green algae samples)	10-AU-904	10-404	7000-994	
CyQUANT™ Cell Proliferation Assay			7000-994	3600-947
DiFMUP (6,8-difluoro-4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate)			7000-992	3600-946
EBFP			7000-992	3600-946
EGFP			7000-994	3600-947
EYFP			7000-994	3600-947
EnzChek™ Protease			7000-994	3600-947
Ethidium Bromide			7000-994	3600-947
FITC			7000-993	3600-947
Fluorescein			7000-993	3600-947
GFPwt (Green Fluorescent Protein)			7000-992	3600-946
GFPuv			7000-992	3600-946
Histamine (phthalaldehyde)			7000-992	3600-946
Hoechst Dye 33258 (DNA)			7000-992	3600-946
MUP (4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate)			7000-992	3600-946
NADPH			7000-992	3600-946
NanoOrange™			7000-994	3600-947
PicoGreen®			7000-994	3600-947
Rhodamine WT	10-AU-904	10-404	7000-994	3600-947
RiboGreen™			7000-994	3600-947
SYTOX® Green			7000-994	3600-947
Thiazole Orange			7000-994	3600-947

Patent Pending