

# 384 & 1536 Well COC Storage Plates

## Clear, Solid Bottom Cycloolefin Microplates with Low Dead Volume

Due to their excellent optical, chemical, and physical properties, cycloolefin microplates have become increasingly popular in research and high-throughput screening. One field of application is the use of cycloolefin microplates for compound storage. Cycloolefins demonstrate low water absorption, low impurities, are highly transparent and resistant to polar solvents, especially DMSO.

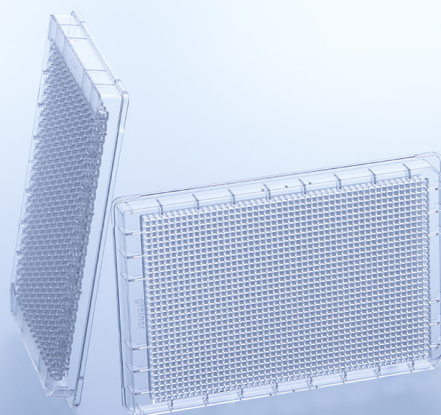
To make the latest technical and design innovations available for high-throughput screening, Greiner Bio-One is introducing a new 384 well cycloolefin microplate for compound storage, liquid handling and transmission measurements in biochemical assays.

The new low dead volume 384 well microplate follows the most relevant ANSI recommendations. The innovative design and homogenous solid bottom thickness allows reliable liquid transfer in different acoustic liquid handling systems. The plate is easy to heat seal and easy to automate in common HTS systems. Also easy manual handling is possible due to standard 384 well grid.

The low dead volume 1536 well microplate follows also the most relevant ANSI recommendations and features a smooth microplate top absent of alphanumeric coding to render a smooth surface ideal for heat sealing and automated sealing techniques that use metal cover plates. The wells are more tapered than in classic 1536 well microplates, reducing the dead volume in different liquid handling applications.

### Key Facts

- Standardised plate geometry (conform to ANSI 1-2004)
- Easy handling in automated systems
- Standard microplate grid
- Cycloolefin copolymer (COC)
- DMSO-resistant
- Low dead volume
- Ideal for heat sealing



### Ordering Information

Cat. No.	Product Description	Quantity per Bag	Quantity per Case
782 855	1536 well, COC microplate, clear, solid bottom, low dead volume	15	60
793 855	384 well, COC microplate, clear, solid bottom, low dead volume <b>NEW</b>	15	60