Parking Area Properties

Parking area combines surface area and acid content to give you the surface acid distribution that is useful for assay optimization Surface area per gram of a particle varies inversely with the particle diameter Acid content refers to the titrated milliequivalents per gram (mEq/g) and is weight-based For most applications, particles can be used directly from the bottle without any pre-cleaning Proprietary anionic surfactant does not interfere with binding of proteins nor cause proteins to desorb from particle surfaces or cause proteins to desorb from particle surfaces Various surface acid concentrations available to help optimize reagent development efforts Particles have been used in and are equally successful in molecular biology and research applications

Parking Area Properties

Low Acid Content—60 – 100 Parking Area—Hydrophobic surface, more colloidally stable than plain polystyrene

Medium Acid Content—35 – 59 Parking Area—Hydrophobic and hydrophilic areas; good colloidal stability and good covalent coupling

High Acid Content—10 – 34 Parking Area—Hydrophilic surface; excellent colloidal stability; excellent covalent coupling