



Title	THE THIN LAYER ELECTROPHORETIC METHOD USING POLYACRYLAMIDE GEL AS A SUPPORTING MEDIUM
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Citation	Japanese Journal of Veterinary Research, 15(2), 105-105
Issue Date	1967-06
Doc URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2115/1877
Type	bulletin (article)
File Information	KJ00002369298.pdf



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cells were found in some lymph nodes of nine-week-old mice only.

According to the difference in structural maturation, the lymph nodes were classified to embryonic, immature and mature types by the author. All lymph nodes of the mouse matured on the fourth week after its birth.

These findings led us to believe that the differential level of mice lymph nodes was lower than other mammals in both histogenetic and phylogenetic features.

**THE THIN LAYER ELECTROPHORETIC METHOD
USING POLYACRYLAMIDE GEL AS
A SUPPORTING MEDIUM**

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(Summary of Masters thesis written under direction of Dr. T. HAGA)

The modified technique described in this report was designed to befit a simple and rapid run of electrophoretic analysis using polyacrylamide gel as a supporting medium.

In order to get the high resolution power of horizontal thin layer gel electrophoresis, several experimental conditions such as thickness and concentration of gel, buffer system, electric current, and staining procedure were determined. And a standard method was established.

By the application of this method, guinea pig serum was separated into 24 recognizable bands in most cases.

Of the above recognizable bands, several bands were identified by using several staining methods and a combination of polyacrylamide and agar gel electrophoretic methods.