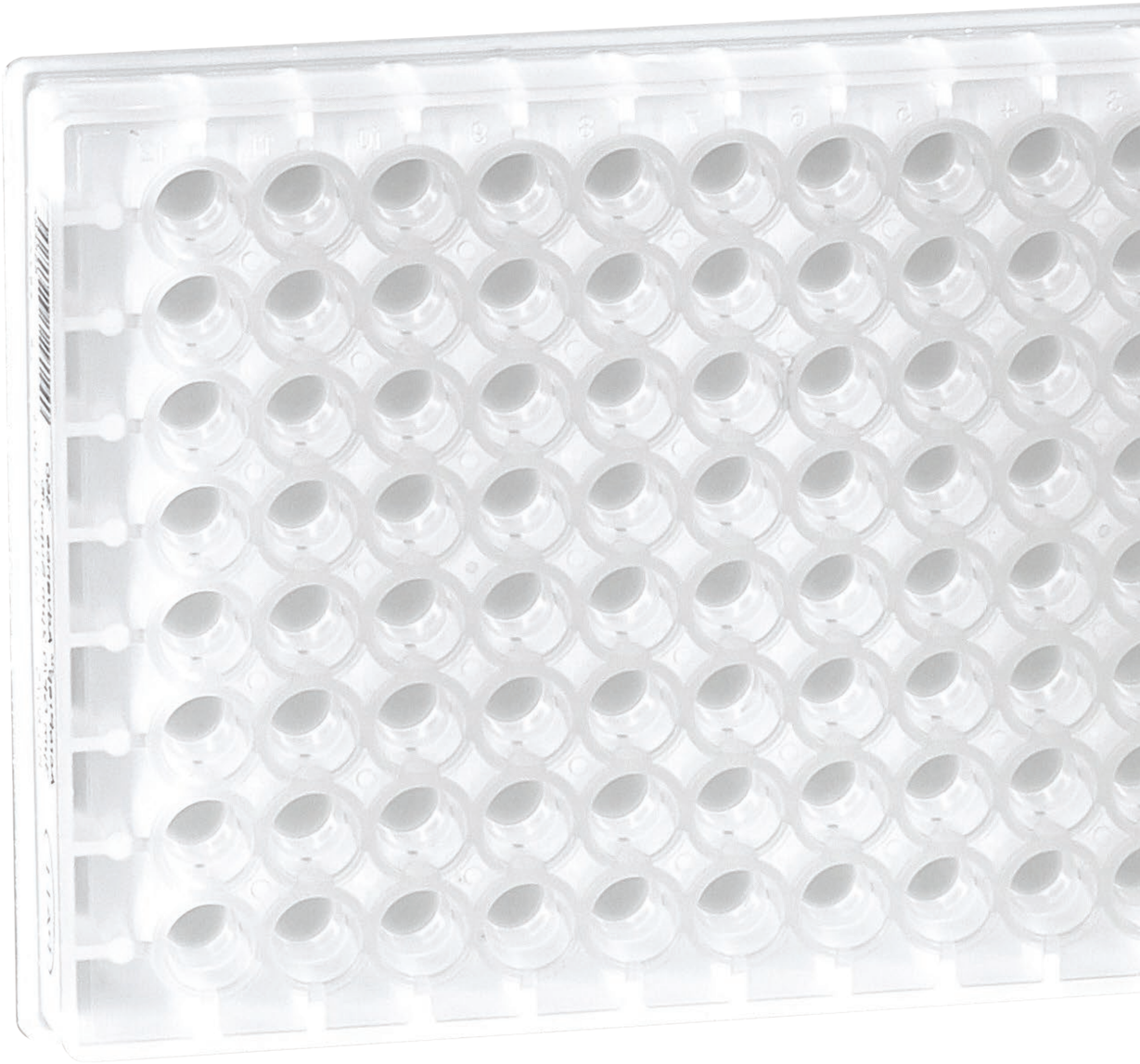
AcroPrep™ filter plates

Multi-well filter plates to fit your application needs



cytiva

For whatever's on your plate

As sample volumes get smaller but more numerous multi-well plates have become a standard tool in many laboratories. They enable the processing of numerous samples at once, often by an automated platform, enabling scientists to undertake high throughput research.

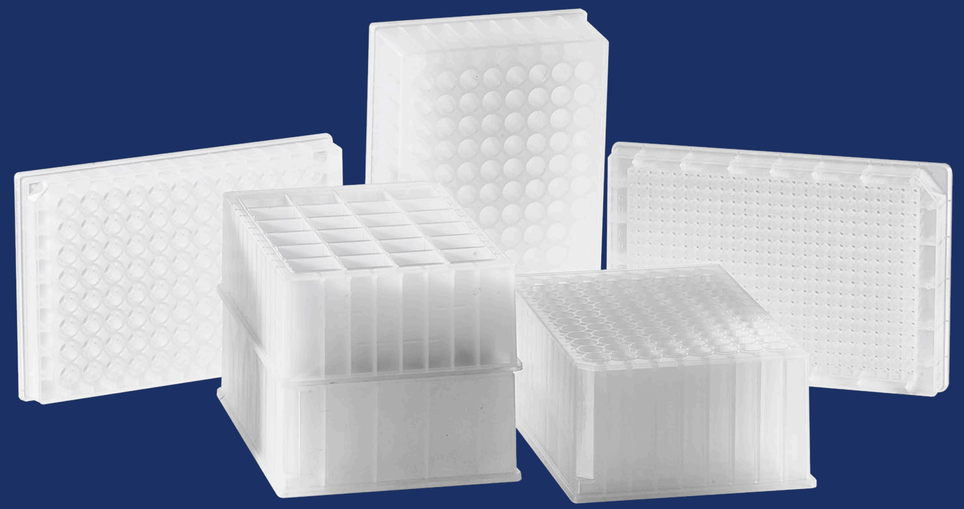
In the 1990s we introduced our first multi-well filter plate range which enabled scientists to perform high throughput filtration and purification steps.

Today we continue to combine innovative membrane filter technology with optimized multi-well plate designs. The AcroPrep™ filter plates portfolio offers 24-, 96-, and 384-well high performance filter plates. They provide fast sample flow and targeted size separation for efficient filtration, accurate separation, and reliable sample recovery while minimizing signal interference and extractables (leachables) that interfere with downstream analysis.

AcroPrep filter plates are designed to meet the stringent requirements for high throughput applications and comply with ANSI/SLAS standards. A rigid construction prevents plates from flexing or jamming in robotic systems, whilst barcode labeling allows for easy sample tracking and identification.

A comprehensive selection of membranes, sample well volumes, and tip configurations allows researchers to select the best filter plate for their specific application needs.

As your workflow evolves, AcroPrep filter plates can scale with you in sample volume and sample size without re-validation or product re-selection.



AcroPrep filter plate family

AcroPrep 24-well filter plates

- A comprehensive range of 24-well filter plates that offer researchers a complete solution for their workflow needs, from cell harvesting to final sample preparation for analysis
- The 24-well format can filter up to 7 mL of sample
- Allows researchers to continue using a 24-well footprint, reducing the chance of error or loss of valuable product that can occur when transferring to other formats for processing

AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates

- AcroPrep Advance 96-well Filter plates can be used across a wide range of laboratory applications including: Multiplexing, lysate clearance, protein purification, DNA purification, ultrafiltration, and solvent filtration
- Available in well volumes of 350 µL, 1 mL and 2 mL deep well formats
- Range includes AcroPrep Advance 96-well long tip filter plate for nucleic acid binding. This plate incorporates a silica-based quartz glass fiber media to allow efficient binding of DNA and RNA, while providing smooth flow and rapid processing of samples

AcroPrep 384-well filter plates

- Enables laboratories to process hundreds of samples simultaneously, designed for high volume, high throughput applications
- Feature a maximum well volume of 100 µL and a recommended working volume of 80 µL
- Available with two different types, long or short. Both types of outlet tips can be used for filtrate or retentate based applications, however a longer tip version is recommended for critical filtrate studies

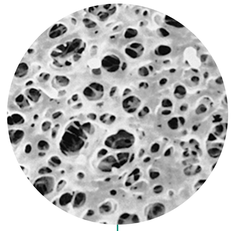
Choice of filter plate

A range of filter plates based on number of samples and volume size

384-well
100 µL

96-well
350 µL, 1 mL, and 2 mL

24-well
7 mL



Various filter choices

Specialized membranes and media accommodates a range of applications

Barcode labeling

Facilitates easy sample tracking and identification

Labeled rows

Facilitates easy sample identification

Rigid construction

Prevents plates from flexing or jamming in robotic systems

Smooth well design

Provides consistency in filtration times. Efficient sample and bead recovery

Smooth top surface and textured window

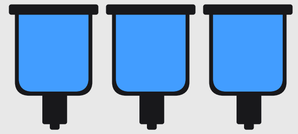
For easy labeling of individual wells or the complete filter plate

Optimized outlet tips

Minimizies sample leakage during incubation steps and reduces the prescence of hanging drops following filtration AcroPrep filter plates are available with long or short outelt tip configurations

Short outlet tips

Can be used for both filtrate and retentate based applications. This enables easier use in automation as the plate sits on the skirt and not the outlet tips on the liquid handler deck.



Long outlet tips

Ideal for filtrate based applications. Outlet tips extend beyond the skirt of the plate and pilot into wells of a receiving plate

Simple and easy operation

AcroPrep filter plates can be used on vacuum systems, with centrifugation or with positive pressure systems. Manufactured to meet Microplate Standards ANSI/SLAS 1-2004 to ANSI/SLAS 4-2004, our filter plates can be used manually or on automated platforms. They feature a rigid, one-piece construction and are designed not to flex or jam in robotic processing units. Each filter plate features a serialized barcode label that allows the use of automated tracking systems and identifies the membrane type.

Plate rows are labeled with numbers and letters and a notch on the plate denotes correct plate orientation. Our filter plates feature a smooth top surface and a textured window on the side of each plate for easy labeling of individual wells or the complete filter plate.

Vacuum manifold

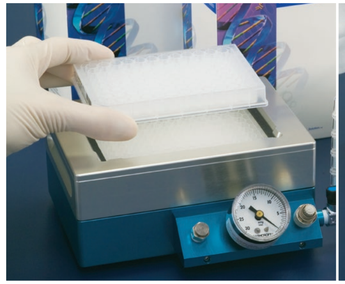
We supply a multi-well plate vacuum manifold (part number 5017) that is designed for vacuum filtration and is a perfect fit for any SBS-conforming plate, including all our Acroprep filter plates.

The manifold is constructed from durable anodized aluminum and comes with the necessary O-ring and gasket. The control block includes the vacuum pressure gauge, vacuum metering valve, vacuum release valve, and 1/4 inch hose barb for vacuum line attachment. Included with the vacuum manifold unit is a spacer block designed to accommodate standard 350µL receiver plates. A spacer block for use with 1 mL receiver plates is available separately.

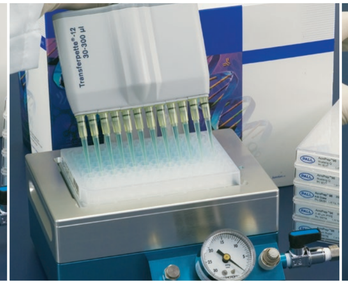
Centrifugation

When using filter plates in a centrifuge it is recommended to use an adapter collar (part number 5225). The collar is placed on top of the receiver plate, followed by the filter plate above. The adapter collar ensures that neither the filter plate or receiver plate will shift during centrifugation. The outlet tips remain centered over the receiver plate wells, reducing alignment issues and preventing unwanted leaks.

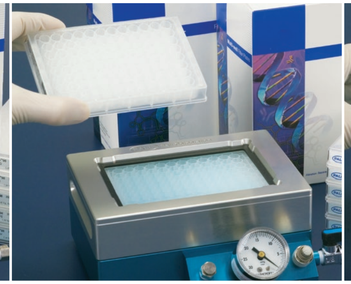
We also supply an adaptor collar (part number 5226) which has been designed for use with PCR plates that typically have smaller outer dimensions to standard receiver plates.



1. Place plate on vacuum manifold or hold the plate so the outlets on the bottom of the plate are not touched.

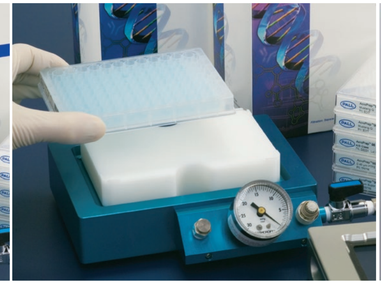


2. Add sample and incubate. Apply vacuum.



3A. Release vacuum from the manifold. Remove filter plate and retained sample for further processing.

OR



3B. Release vacuum from the manifold. Remove filter plate. Remove collection (receiver) plate and utilize collected filtrate in downstream applications.

Vacuum manifold

Centrifugation adapter collars

Membranes and media

We manufacture filter media and membranes that can be used to sterilize liquid reagents, remove particulate contamination and clarify solutions prior to further processing. Utilizing our extensive knowledge of membrane technology we offer materials for ultrafiltration, chromatography, and binding applications.

Several parameters including pore size, flow rate, binding properties, chemical compatibility, and physical morphology need to be considered when selecting the appropriate membrane for use in each filter plate.

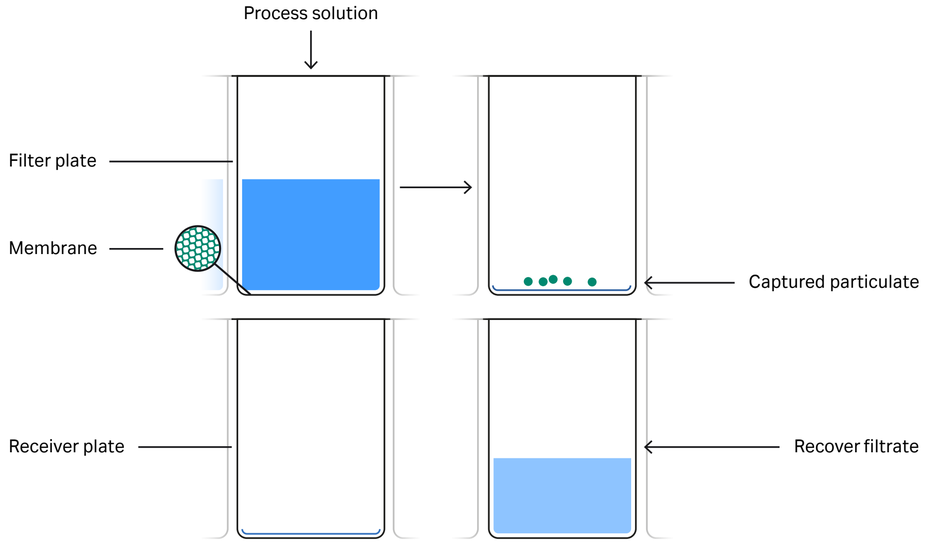
A unique mechanism is used to seal membranes and media into each individual filter plate well. The proprietary sealing technology provides us the flexibility in integrally sealing a variety of membranes and media into our products, ensuring that we can provide researchers with the best possible solution for their application.

Membranes for every step of your process

Applications	Membrane
Aqueous filtration	Supor™ (polyethersulfone) membrane, wwPTFE (water-wettable polytetrafluoroethylene)
Cell clarification	Seitz™ depth media and Supor EKV (hydrophilic polyethersulfone membrane)
Cell separation	PP/PE non-woven (polypropylene/polyethylene) media
Chromatography screening	Supor (polyethersulfone) membrane
Concentration, buffer exchange and desalting	Omega™ (modified polyethersulfone) membrane
Flow cytometry sample prep	PP/PE non-woven (polypropylene/polyethylene) media
Free vs. bound assays	Omega (modified polyethersulfone) membrane
Genomic purification	Silica-based quartz glass fiber
Labeling clean-up	Omega (modified polyethersulfone) membrane
Lysate clarification	Glass Fiber or Supor (polyethersulfone) membrane
Multiplex assays	Supor (polyethersulfone) membrane
Particulate removal	Glass fiber
PCR clean-up	Omega (modified polyethersulfone) membrane
Plasmid DNA purification	Silica-based quartz glass fiber
Protein precipitation	PTFE, wwPTFE (water-wettable polytetrafluoroethylene)
Recombinant protein isolation	Seitz depth media and Supor EKV (hydrophilic polyethersulfone membrane)
Sample fractionation	Mustang™ Q, Mustang S membrane
Size exclusion	Omega (modified polyethersulfone) membrane
Solvent filtration	PTFE, wwPTFE (water-wettable polytetrafluoroethylene)
Sterile filtration	Supor EKV (hydrophilic polyethersulfone membrane)
Total RNA purification	Silica-based quartz glass fiber

Aqueous and solvent filtration applications

Many techniques in life sciences research rely on efficient filtration during sample preparation. The use of filter plates allows for the simultaneous filtration of multiple samples with centrifugation, vacuum, or positive pressure



Filtration can be used for fast and efficient removal of particulates from liquid samples, to sterilize solutions, and clarify samples prior to downstream applications. AcroPrep filter plates are ideal for the medium and high throughput filtration of numerous samples, helping streamline laboratory workflows and reducing processing time.

Our filter plates are available in a range of filter materials and pore sizes to facilitate different levels of filtration based on application and sample compatibility requirements. For general aqueous microfiltration applications we recommend the use of the Supor (hydrophilic polyethersulfone) membrane. Supor is a high flow rate membrane optimized for biological and pharmaceutical research. It features low protein binding properties and extensive chemical compatibility for critical applications.

Supor membrane is available in a range of different pore sizes across our filter plate portfolio.

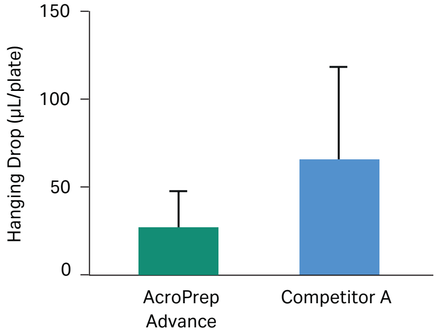
- 0.1 µm: Mycoplasma reduction
- 0.2 µm: Sterile filtration (Supor EKV only)
- 0.45 µm: Clarification, large virus filtration
- 0.8 – 5 µm: Large particulate removal, prefiltration

Our filter plates are designed with optimized outlet tips that provide direct flow of filtrate into the receiver plate and reduce the possibility of hanging drops, minimizing the risk of cross contamination when removing the filter plate from the receiver plate.

AcroPrep filter plates are constructed from biologically inert polypropylene material, which means that plates are themselves low in binding to nucleic acids and proteins.

The design of our filter plates result in uniform filtration across the plate with reduced hold-up volume that maximizes filtrate recovery.

Reduction of hanging drops reduces potential cross-contamination



Hanging drops were measured by evacuating wells of fluid, weighing the plate, and then blotting and re-weighing the plate. Three plates of each type (350 µL well volume) were tested and the averages calculated error bars indicate standard deviation.

Depth media

When performing the clearance of gross particulates, for example in cell clarification or lysate clearance steps, it is recommended to use a filter plate that contains a depth media. Depth media have a high particulate holding capacity and protect downstream microporous membrane filters from clogging.

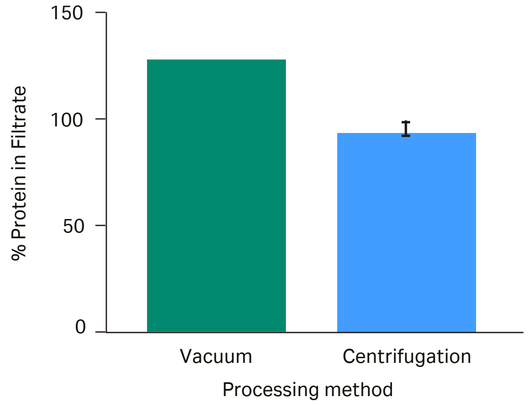
AcroPrep filter plates are available with depth media serial layered on top of a membrane filter in one plate. This integrated prefilter produces a highly efficient filtration platform that can eliminate a number of steps that would have previously been needed to be taken. This provides time and cost savings and streamlines workflows.

AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plate for lysate clearance

An integrated glass fiber prefilter provides efficient clarification of highly particulated samples.

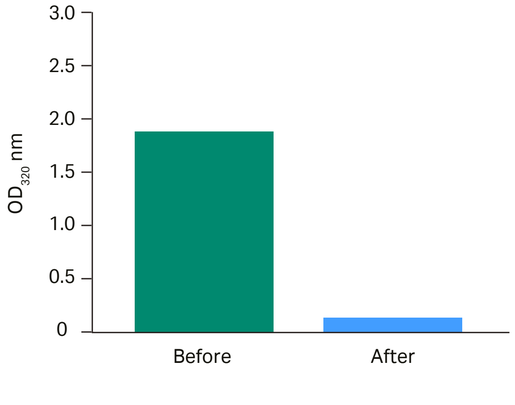
AcroPrep 24-well filter plates

Clarification and sterile filter in a single device. Each well contains Seitz depth media layered over a 0.65/0.2 µm Supor EKV membrane.



Performance of clarification and sterile 24-well filtration plate

Protein recovery from high-density CHO cells cultures after being through a 24-well plate (Depth + EKV media); 5 mL of CHO cells at a density of 25 M cells/mL



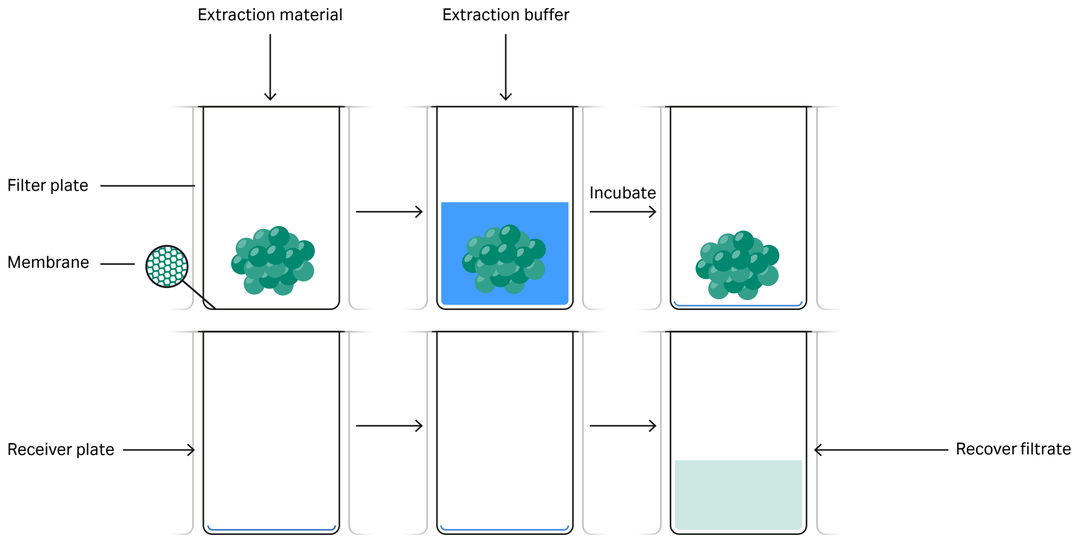
Performance of 96-well advance filter plates

OD_{320} was measured for crude bacterial lysate before and after filtration through Pall's 3 µm glass fiber/0.2 µm Supor membrane filter plates to demonstrate removal of particulate matter. 16 replicates were measured using 800 µL/well of crude bacterial lysate aliquotted from a common stock of prepared lysate.

Extraction

Filter plates containing depth media such as AcroPrep filter plates with polypropylene/polyethylene (PP/PE) can be used in applications involving an extraction step, for example in plant or cannabis research.

The membrane acts as support when extracting compounds of interest from solid samples. The proprietary design of our filter plate outlet tips minimize any extraction buffer leakage that could occur during incubation steps. During filtration the membrane ensures that large particulates will be removed from the recovered filtrate.



Solvent filtration

Certain applications require the use of harsh solvents or organics which can be incompatible with some plastics and membranes. For these instances we supply AcroPrep filtration plates that contain wwPTFE and PTFE membranes. The hydrophilic wwPTFE (water-wettable polytetrafluoroethylene) is a universal chemical compatible membrane that can be used for the filtration of both aqueous and organic solvents. Our AcroPrep filter plates are constructed from polypropylene material which provides durability when using harsh organic solvents, preventing unwanted extractables and leachables.

DMSO compatibility

DMSO is a common solvent used in biologics work to ensure solubility of the biological sample. Our PES Supor membrane is recommended for biological and pharmaceutical research due to its fast flow rates and low protein binding properties. Typically, PES membranes are not compatible with DMSO. Supor and Supor EKV microfiltration filter plates are compatible with up to 20% DMSO and can therefore be used in high throughput biological sample clean up.

AcroPrep filter plates

AcroPrep Advance 0.2 and 0.45 µm wwPTFE membrane filter plates

Solution	30 min	2 h	24 h (without humid chamber)
Ethanol, 100%	R	R	E
Methanol, 100%	R	R	E
ACN, 100%	R	R	E
DMSO, 100%	R	R	R
Hexane, 100%	R	E	E

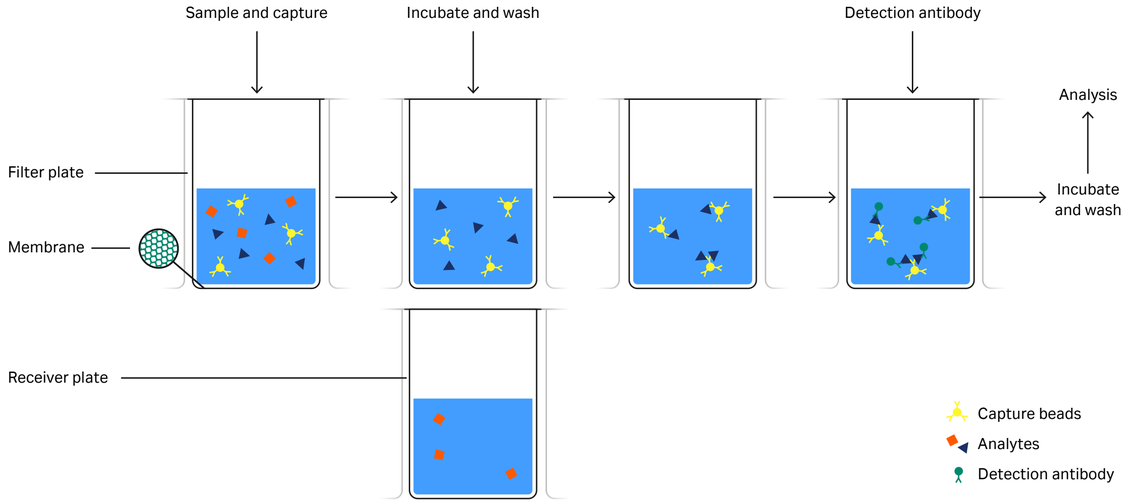
This solvent retention table shows results reported for 200 µL/well (350 µL plates) and 300 µL/well (1 mL plates) of liquid with 30 min, 2 h and 24 h incubations at room temperature without a humid chamber. R = fully retained, E = completely evaporated before 24 hr. mark, n = 24 wells/solution.

Note: To help with evaporation during long incubation periods, the use of a humid chamber is reccomended.

Multiplex assays

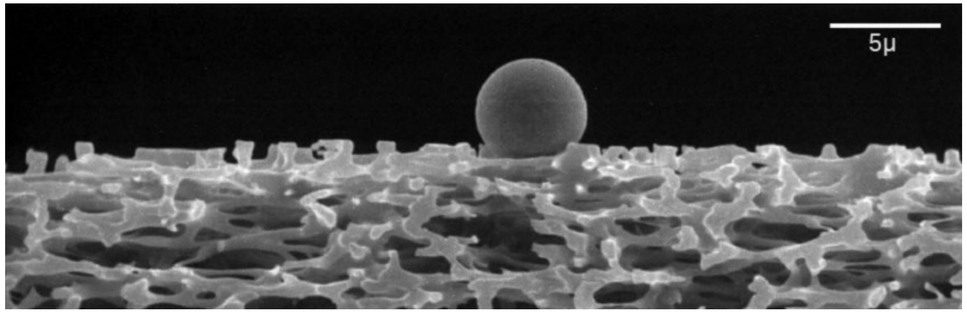
Filter plates can be used in both filtrate and retentate applications. When using a filter plate to perform a multiplex assay, each well of the filter plate acts as an individual reaction vessel where numerous wash and incubation steps can be performed. The membrane acts to retain the microsphere beads.

Utilizing our unique filter plate design and proprietary membrane technology, we supply multiplexing filter plates that offer superior bead recovery and low levels of false positives.

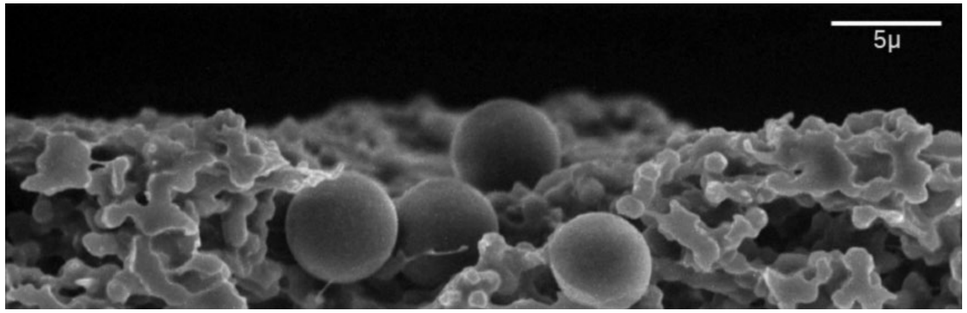


AcroPrep filter plates have an optimized outlet tip design that prevents sample leakage during incubation steps. Our filter plates feature a smooth internal well wall design for efficient bead recovery and reproducible results from well to well. The plates are a rigid, single piece construction of 100% polypropylene to minimizes extractables and non-specific binding of analytes or detection antibodies. The high performance Supor membrane used in our multiplexing filter plates has a consistent physical structure with a smooth surface morphology. This makes it ideal fo bead based assays as the microspheres do not get trapped in the membrane.

Supor membrane does not trap microspheres and allows efficient bead recovery



(A) Supor membrane

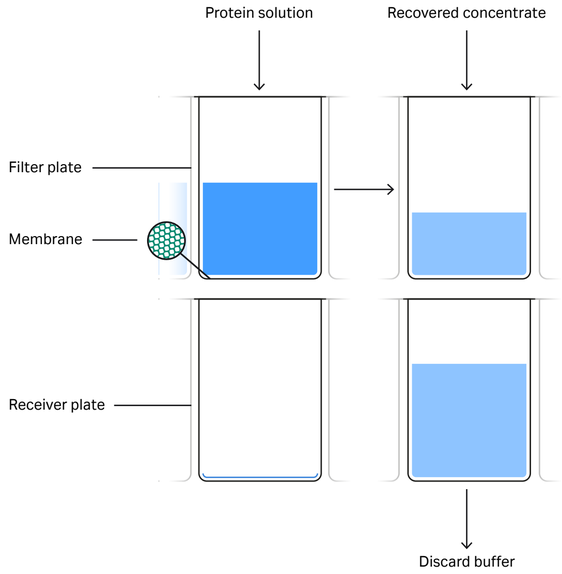


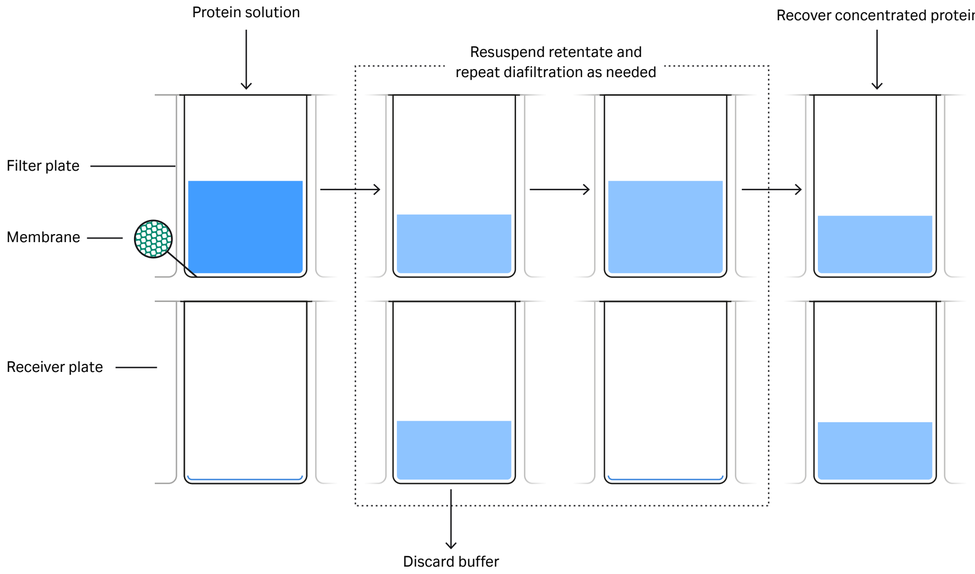
(B) Competitor M membrane

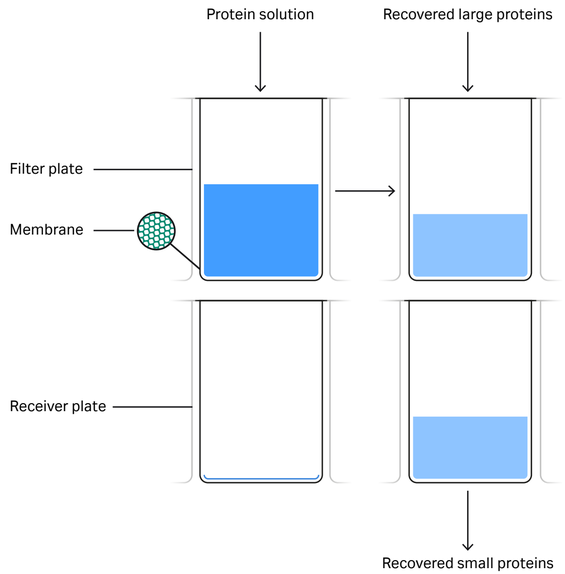
The consistent membrane structure and smooth surface morphology of Supor membrane provides efficient recovery of microspheres. The fibrous surface structure of Competitor M's membrane entraps microspheres, making bead recovery difficult. Luminexu xMAPu microspheres were coated with a BSA solution and then diluted in PBS with 0.1% BSA to 50,000 beads per mL. Images taken following filtration.

Ultrafiltration applications

Ultrafiltration is a membrane separation technique used to separate extremely small particles and dissolved molecules in fluids. The primary basis for separation is molecular size, although other factors such as molecular shape and charge can also play a role. Molecules larger than the membrane pores will be retained at the surface of the membrane and concentrated during the ultrafiltration process.







Concentration

Ultrafiltration is a convenient method for the concentration of dilute protein, DNA, or RNA samples. It is gentle (does not shear DNA as large as 100 Kb or cause loss of enzymatic activity in proteins) and very efficient (typically > 90% recovery).

Desalting and buffer exchange

Ultrafiltration provides a convenient and efficient way to perform diafiltration, remove or exchange salts, remove detergents, separate free from bound molecules, remove low molecular weight materials, or rapidly change the ionic or pH environment.

Fractionation

Fractionation is the process to separate different size molecules. The molecules to be separated should differ by at least one order of magnitude (10X) in size to ensure an effective separation.

Fractionation using ultrafiltration is effective in applications, such as the preparation of protein-free filtrates, the separation of unbound or unincorporated label from DNA and protein samples, and the purification of PCR products from synthesis reactions.

Choosing the correct MWCO

The retention properties of ultrafiltration membranes are expressed as molecular weight cut-off (MWCO). This value refers to the approximate molecular weight of a dilute globular solute (i.e., a typical protein) which is 90% retained by the membrane. However, a molecule's shape can have a direct effect on its retention by a membrane. For example, linear molecules like DNA may find their way through pores that will retain a globular species of the same molecular weight.

MWCOs are nominal ratings based on the ability to retain > 90% of a solute of a known molecular weight (in kilodaltons). The table below provides retention characteristics of different MWCO membranes for some solutes.

Our Omega ultrafiltration membrane is available in AcroPrep 24-, 96-, and 384-well filter plates and in a number of MWCOs from 3K to 100K. The Omega membrane is a polyethersulfone membrane specifically modified to minimize protein and nucleic acid binding. The low binding nature of the membrane offers numerous benefits, including high recoveries of low concentrations of biomolecules and less surface fouling, which can cause retention performance to decay.

For proteins, it is recommended that an MWCO be selected that is three to six times smaller than the molecular weight of the solute being retained. If flow rate is a consideration, choose a membrane with an MWCO at the lower end of this range (3X) if the main concern is retention, choose a tighter membrane (6X).

MWCO selection for protein applications

MWCO	Biomolecule molecular weight
1K	3K-10K
3K	10K-30K
10K	30K-90K
30K	90K-300K
50K	150K-300K
100K	300K-900K

MWCO selection for nucleic acid applications

MWCO	Base pairs (DS)	Bases (SS)
1K	5-16 Bp	9-32 Bs
3K	16-32 Bp	32-65 Bs
10K	50-145 Bp	95-285 Bs
30K	145-285 Bp	285-570 Bs
50K	240-475 Bp	475-950 Bs
100K	475-1,450 Bp	950-2,900 Bs

MWCO selection for virus applications

MWCO	Membrane nominal pore size*	Virus or particle diameter
100K	10 nm	30-90 nm
300K	35 nm	90-200 nm

* Nominal pore size as measured by electron microscopy.

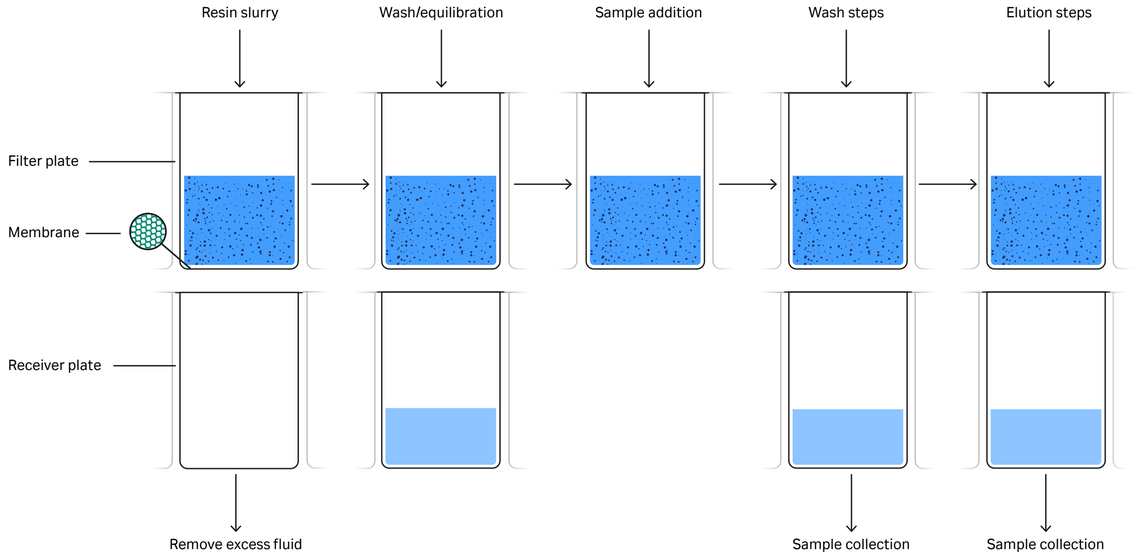
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates

Chromatography applications

When developing a purification process each step requires optimization to maximize yield and purity of the final product. Small-scale purification experiments can be performed during the development phase that preserves precious sample while providing crucial optimization information.

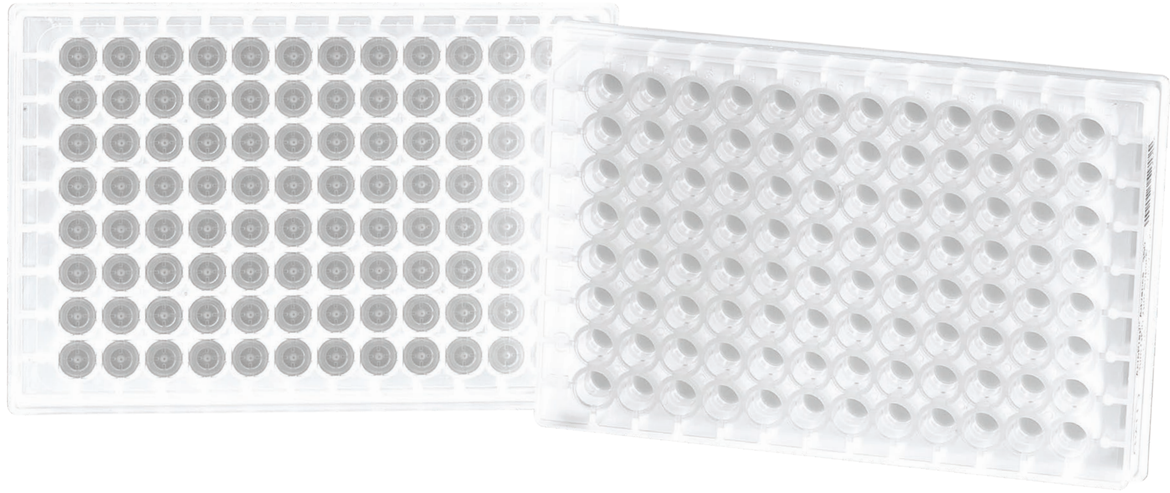
Chromatography screening

AcroPrep filter plates can be combined with resins to form high-throughput screening, small scale batch, chromatography platforms. Chromatography resin slurry can be introduced to the individual wells of an AcroPrep filter plate allowing for the screening of multiple resin types and the analysis of different binding, washing, and elution characteristics.



For the best results when performing chromatography screening we recommend using an AcroPrep filter plate that contains the Supor membrane. Supor membrane is a low protein binding polyethersulfone (PES) membrane that has been optimized for biological filtration requirements and offers optimal support to retain chromatography resins while allowing for the smooth flow of buffers.

AcroPrep filter plates feature a smooth internal well design that allows for uniform resin packing and flow rates across the plate. The outlet tip design of the filter plates minimizes sample leakage and loss that can occur during incubation steps.



AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates

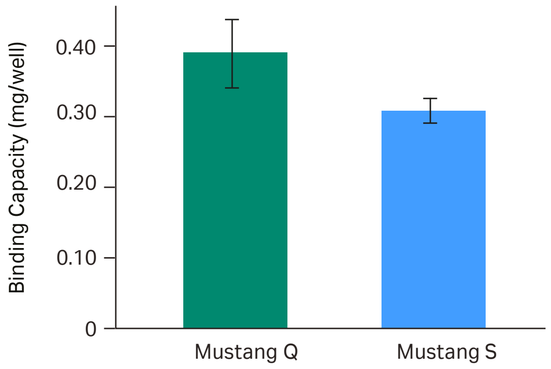
Mustang membrane chromatography

We offer two ion exchange (IEX) membranes, both manufactured from PES material. The Mustang Q membrane features strong IEX quaternary amine ligands, and the Mustang S membrane (strong cation) features strong IEX sulfonic functional groups.

Mustang IEX membranes deliver efficient and rapid flow rates with a convective pore structure that results in processing times that are much shorter than conventional resin-based technologies. Mustang membrane devices have throughputs up to 100 greater than traditional bead-based media with no associated loss of capacity.

Mustang Q and S membranes are available in the AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates. This multi-well format can be used to carry out parallel, high throughput ion exchange pre-fractionation of complex samples, such as serum or plasma. This convenient method development format can be directly scaled up to syringe-based Acrodisc™ syringe filters and larger capsules with Mustang membranes for large-volume bioprocess applications.

Mustang Q and S membranes provide a high protein binding capacity



Binding capacity of Mustang Q membrane, 0.38 mg/well (n=5), was determined with BSA in 50 mM Tris, pH 8.5. Mustang S membrane binding capacity, 0.29 mg/well (n=6), was determined using Lysozyme in 10 mM MES, pH 5.5. Error bars indicate standard deviation.

AcroPrep filter plates

DNA and RNA binding applications

The AcroPrep Advance 96-well long tip filter plate for nucleic acid binding (NAB plate) incorporates a silica based quartz glass fiber media for efficient binding of DNA and RNA, while providing smooth flow and rapid processing of samples. This media offers researchers the flexibility to purify plasmid DNA from bacteria, and genomic DNA or total RNA from cell culture samples on a single plate.

Plasmid DNA purification

- Restriction digestion
- Cloning
- Sanger sequencing

Genomic purification

- PCR
- Real-time PCR
- Next generation sequencing (NGS)

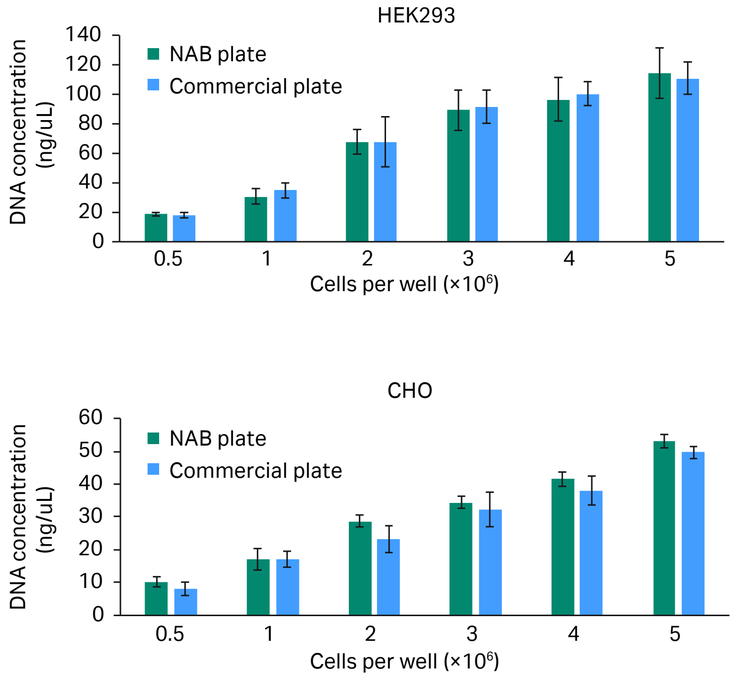
Total RNA purification

- Real-time quantitative PCR
- Microarrays
- cDNA library construction
- Northern blot analysis

The filter plates feature long outlet tips which minimize hanging drop formation, thus reducing the possibility of cross contamination when removing the filter plate from the receiver plate post filtration.

To save cost, NAB plates can be used with commercially available reagents from different manufacturers to deliver genomic DNA or RNA preparations with quality and yields similar to, or better than obtained with the corresponding commercially available kits.

Genomic DNA isolation from freshly harvested HEK293 and CHO cells compared to competitive commercial product



Efficiency and reproducibility of genomic DNA isolation from freshley harvested HEK293 and CHO cells are very similar to the NAB plate (green bars) and for the commercial plate (blue bars). Bars indicate an average of 8 samples. Error bars indicate standard deviation.

AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates

UNIPLATE collection and analysis microplates

UNIPLATE microplates

Cytiva offers a range of UNIPLATE collection microplates. Most UNIPLATE microplates conform to ANSI/SBS microplate standards and fit most microplate readers and automated plate handling devices. UNIPLATE collection microplates are suitable for a range of applications including filtrate collection filter plates as well as homogeneous assay techniques utilized in HTS.

Features and benefits

- **Range of volumes and well densities**
  Choice of well volumes: 250 µL, 650 µL, 2 mL, 5 mL, and 10 mL
  Choice of well densities: 24-, 48-, and 96-wells
- **Conforms to ANSI/SBS microplate standards**
  Suitable for use with robotic handlers and centrifuge carriers

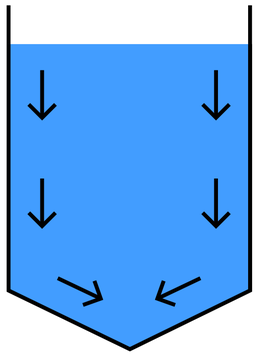
UNIPLATE “V” bottom microplate

The 96-well format UNIPLATE with “V” bottom is particularly suited for applications with small sample volumes. The vertical sides of the well, combined with the “V” design at the base of each well, ensure that all the material runs down the side walls and is channeled into the well base. The “V” bottom ensures maximum sample recovery typically ≥ 99% liquid sample recovery is attained.

7701-5102

7701-5200

7701-5500



Schematic sketch of the “V” bottom

Ordering information

Part number	Description	Pkg
AcroPrep 24 well filter plates with Supor EKV membrane for sterile filtration		
97027	7 mL, 0.2 µm Supor EKV membrane	8/pkg
97017	7 mL, 0.2 µm Supor EKV membrane	2/pkg
AcroPrep 24 well filter plates for cell clarification		
97026	7 mL, Seitz depth media/0.2 µm Supor EKV membrane	8/pkg
97016	7 mL, Seitz depth media/0.2 µm Supor EKV membrane	2/pkg
AcroPrep 24-well filter plates with Supor membrane		
97029	7 mL, 0.1 µm Supor membrane	8/pkg
97030	7 mL, 0.1 µm Supor membrane	2/pkg
97031	7 mL, 0.45 µm Supor membrane	8/pkg
97032	7 mL, 0.45 µm Supor membrane	2/pkg
97033	7 mL, 0.8 µm Supor membrane	8/pkg
97034	7 mL, 0.8 µm Supor membrane	2/pkg
97035	7 mL, 1.2 µm Supor membrane	8/pkg
97036	7 mL, 1.2 µm Supor membrane	2/pkg
97047	7 mL, 5 µm Supor membrane	8/pkg
97048	7 mL, 5 µm Supor membrane	2/pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates with Supor membrane		
8019	350 µL, 0.2 µm Supor membrane	10/pkg
8029	350 µL, 0.45 µm Supor membrane	10/pkg
8039	350 µL, 1.2 µm Supor membrane	10/pkg
8119	1 mL, 0.2 µm Supor membrane	5/pkg
8129	1 mL, 0.45 µm Supor membrane	5/pkg
8130	1 mL, 1.2 µm Supor membrane	5/pkg

Part number	Description	Pkg
AcroPrep Advance 384-well filter plates with Supor membrane		
5084	100 µL, 1.2 µm Supor membrane, long tips	10/pkg
5085	100 µL, 1.2 µm Supor membrane, short tips	10/pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates for lysate clearance		
8075	350 µL, 3 µm glass fibre/0.2 µm Supor membrane	10/pkg
8040	350 µL, 3 µm glass fibre/1.2 µm Supor membrane	10/pkg
8175	1 mL, 3 µm glass fibre/0.2 µm Supor membrane	5/pkg
8275	2 mL, 3 µm glass fibre/0.2 µm Supor membrane	5/pkg
AcroPrep 24-well filter plates with PP/PE (polypropylene/polyethylene)		
97061	7 mL, 30-40 µm PP/PE	8/pkg
97062	7 mL, 30-40 µm PP/PE	2/pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates with PP/PE (polypropylene/polyethylene)		
8027	350 µL, 30-40 µm PP/PE	10/pkg
8127	1 mL, 30-40 µm PP/PE	5/pkg
8227	2 mL, 30-40 µm PP/PE	5/pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates with wwPTFE membrane		
8582	350 µL, 0.2 µm wwPTFE membrane	10/pkg
8586	350 µL, 0.2 µm wwPTFE membrane, long tip	10/pkg
8584	350 µL, 0.45 µm wwPTFE membrane	10/pkg
8588	350 µL, 0.45 µm wwPTFE membrane, long tip	10/pkg
8682	1 mL, 0.2 µm wwPTFE membrane	5/pkg
8686	1 mL, 0.2 µm wwPTFE membrane, long tip	5/pkg
8684	1 mL, 0.45 µm wwPTFE membrane	5/pkg
8688	1 mL, 0.45 µm wwPTFE membrane, long tip	5/pkg

Part number	Description	Pkg
8782	2 mL, 0.2 µm wwPTFE membrane	5/pkg
8784	2 mL, 0.45 µm wwPTFE membrane	5/pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates with PTFE membrane		
8047	350 µL, 0.2 µm PTFE membrane	10/pkg
8048	350 µL, 0.45 µm PTFE membrane	10/pkg
8147	1 mL, 0.2 µm PTFE membrane	5/pkg
8148	1 mL, 0.45 µm PTFE membrane	5/pkg
8247	2 mL, 0.2 µm PTFE membrane	5/pkg
8248	2 mL, 0.45 µm PTFE membrane	5/pkg
AcroPrep 24-well filter plates with Omega membrane		
97049	7 mL, Omega membrane 1K MWCO	8/pkg
97050	7 mL, Omega membrane 1K MWCO	2/pkg
97051	7 mL, Omega membrane 3K MWCO	8/pkg
97052	7 mL, Omega membrane 3K MWCO	2/pkg
97053	7 mL, Omega membrane 10K MWCO	8/pkg
97054	7 mL, Omega membrane 10K MWCO	2/pkg
97055	7 mL, Omega membrane 30K MWCO	8/pkg
97056	7 mL, Omega membrane 30K MWCO	2/pkg
97057	7 mL, Omega membrane 50K MWCO	8/pkg
97058	7 mL, Omega membrane 50K MWCO	2/pkg
97059	7 mL, Omega membrane 100K MWCO	8/pkg
97060	7 mL, Omega membrane 100K MWCO	2/pkg

Part number	Description	Pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates with Omega membrane		
8033	350 µL, Omega membrane 3K MWCO	10/pkg
8034	350 µL, Omega membrane 10K MWCO	10/pkg
8035	350 µL, Omega membrane 30K MWCO	10/pkg
8036	350 µL, Omega membrane 100K MWCO	10/pkg
8163	1 mL, Omega membrane 3K MWCO	5/pkg
8164	1 mL, Omega membrane 10K MWCO	5/pkg
8165	1 mL, Omega membrane 30K MWCO	5/pkg
8166	1 mL, Omega membrane 100K MWCO	5/pkg
Acroprep 384-well filter plates with Omega membrane		
5076	100 µL, Omega membrane 10K MWCO, long tips	10/pkg
5077	100 µL, Omega membrane 10K MWCO, short tips	10/pkg
5078	100 µL, Omega membrane 30K MWCO, long tips	10/pkg
5079	100 µL, Omega membrane 30K MWCO, short tips	10/pkg
5080	100 µL, Omega membrane 100K MWCO, long tips	10/pkg
5081	100 µL, Omega membrane 100K MWCO, long tips	10/pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates with Mustang membrane		
8071	350 µL, Mustang Q membrane	10/pkg
8022	350 µL, Mustang Q membrane, white	10/pkg
8072	350 µL, Mustang S membrane	10/pkg
8171	1 mL, Mustang Q membrane	5/pkg
8172	1 mL, Mustang S membrane	5/pkg

Part number	Description	Pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates for nucleic acid purification		
8032	350 µL, DNA binding	10/pkg
8132	1 mL, DNA binding	5/pkg
8133	NAB Plate - 1 mL, DNA binding, long tips	5/pkg
8151	1 mL, 1.0 µm glass fiber	5/pkg
AcroPrep Advance 96-well filter plates with glass fiber		
8031	350 µL, 1.0 µm glass fiber	10/pkg
8131	1 mL, 1.0 µm glass fiber	5/pkg
8231	2 mL, 1.0 µm glass fiber	5/pkg
AcroPrep Advance 384-well filter plates with glass fiber		
5072-N	100 µL, 1.0 µm glass fiber, long tips	10/pkg
5073W	100 µL, 1.0 µm glass fiber, short tips, white housing	10/pkg

Part number	Description	Pkg
Vacuum manifold and accessories		
5017	Multi-well plate vacuum manifold	1/pkg
5014-N	1 mL receiver plate spacer block	1/pkg
5015-N	350 µL receiver plate spacer block	1/pkg
5016	Replacement accessory kit (includes O-ring, gasket and allen wrench)	1/pkg
5028-N	Waste drain adapter	1/pkg
5225	Adapter collar for centrifugation	2/pkg
5226	Adapter collar for PCR receiver plate centrifugation	2/pkg
5230	Cap mat for incubation	5/pkg
8001	AcroPrep Advance multi-well plate lid	10/pkg
5231	Multi-well plate lid	10/pkg

Part number	Well format	Well volume	Plate material	Well bottom	Irradiated with lid	Quantity/case
UNIPLATE microplates						
7701-5102	24	10 mL	Polypropylene	Round	No	25
7701-5110	24	10 mL	Polypropylene	Round	Yes	25
7701-5500	48	5 mL	Polypropylene	Flat (rectangular well)	No	25
7701-5200	96	2 mL	Polypropylene	Round	No	25
UNIPLATE “V” bottom microplate						
7701-3250	96	250 µL	White polystyrene	“V”	—	50
UNIPLATE “Flat” bottom microplate						
7701-1651	96	650 µL	Clear Polystyrene	Flat (square well)	No	25

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