



US006513813B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Goodman et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,513,813 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 4, 2003**

(54) **GEL SLAB SEALING STRIP FOR AN ELECTROPHORESIS TANK**

(75) Inventors: **Jack Goodman**, Lusby, MD (US); **N. Leigh Anderson**, Washington, DC (US)

(73) Assignee: **Large Scale Proteomics Corporation**, Germantown, MD (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/576,959**

(22) Filed: **May 24, 2000**

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **F16J 15/02**

(52) U.S. Cl. **277/628; 277/637; 277/640; 277/651; 277/906**

(58) Field of Search **277/628, 637, 277/640, 644, 648, 651, 906, 910**

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,888,758 A	6/1975	Saeed	
4,088,561 A	5/1978	Anderson	
4,101,401 A	7/1978	Hoefer	
4,159,829 A *	7/1979	Ditcher	277/605
4,401,538 A	8/1983	Hausfeld	

4,495,279 A *	1/1985	Karpetsky et al.	435/18
4,597,583 A *	7/1986	Incioglu et al.	277/591
4,612,106 A	9/1986	Kromer et al.	
4,702,657 A *	10/1987	Jelinek	411/369
4,702,814 A	10/1987	Audeh	
5,106,477 A	4/1992	Coleman	
5,158,661 A	10/1992	Hansen	
5,192,408 A *	3/1993	Scott	204/470
5,562,813 A *	10/1996	Mullaart et al.	204/466
5,632,877 A *	5/1997	Van Atta	204/467
6,241,253 B1 *	6/2001	Dempsey et al.	277/596
6,298,908 B1 *	10/2001	Harrell et al.	165/69

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Anthony Knight

Assistant Examiner—Michael J Kyle

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A gel slab sealing strip adapted for use in an electrophoresis tank is provided according to the invention. The sealing strip includes a body having a height, at least one flap extending outwardly from the body and having a height substantially equal to the body, and a core extending at least partially through the body, wherein the sealing strip is adapted to be inserted into a corresponding receptacle in a bottom of the electrophoresis tank.

41 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets

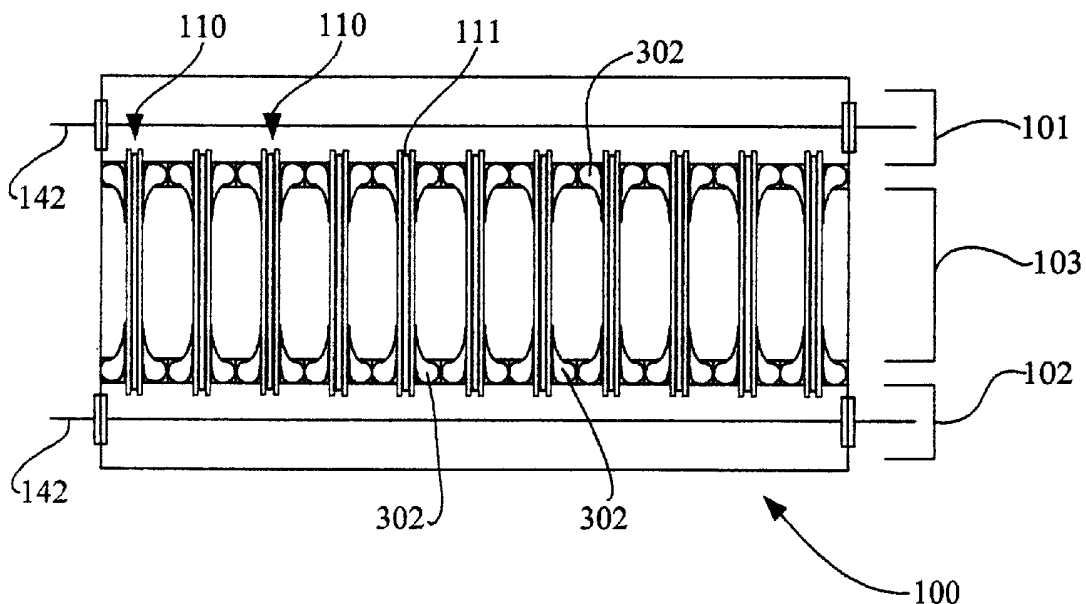


FIG. 1

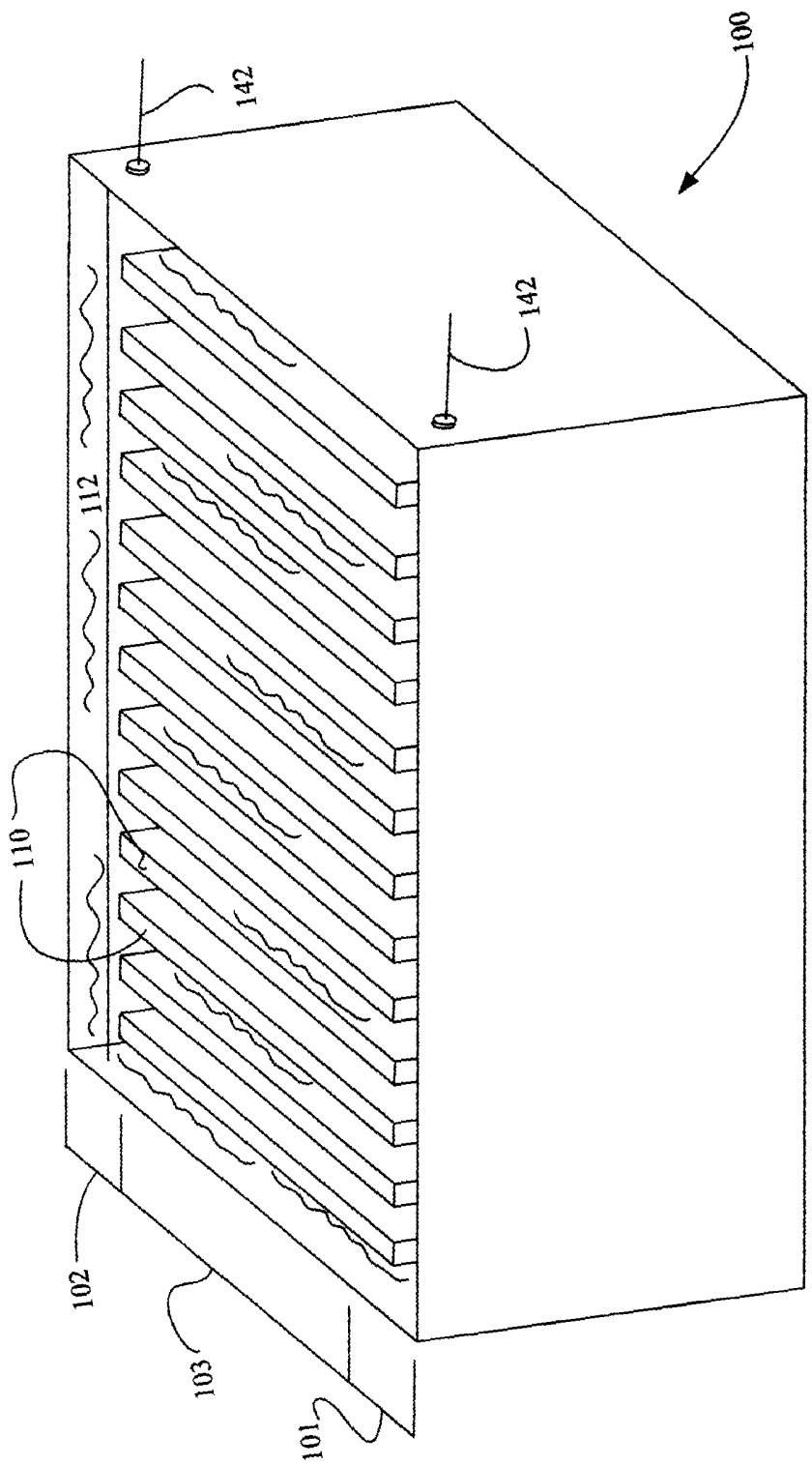


FIG. 2

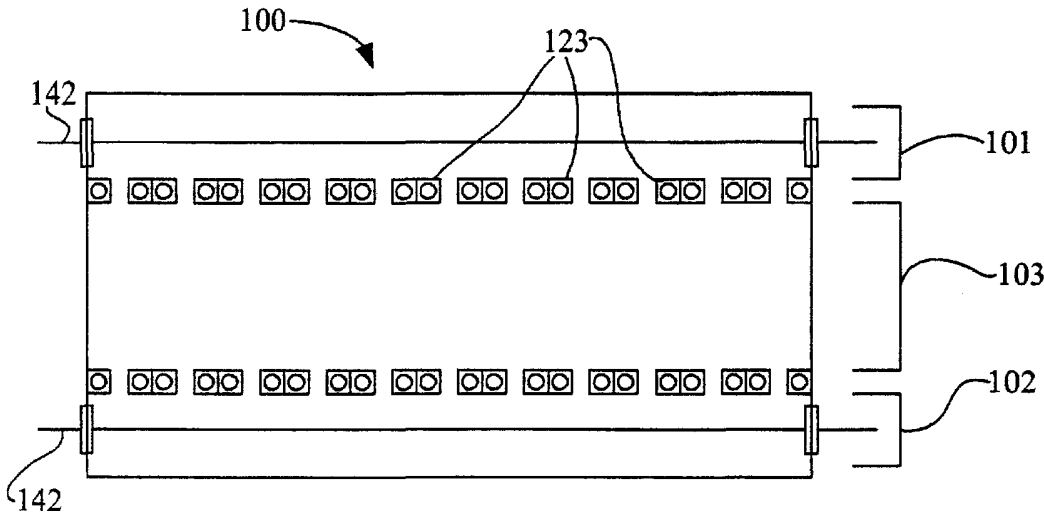
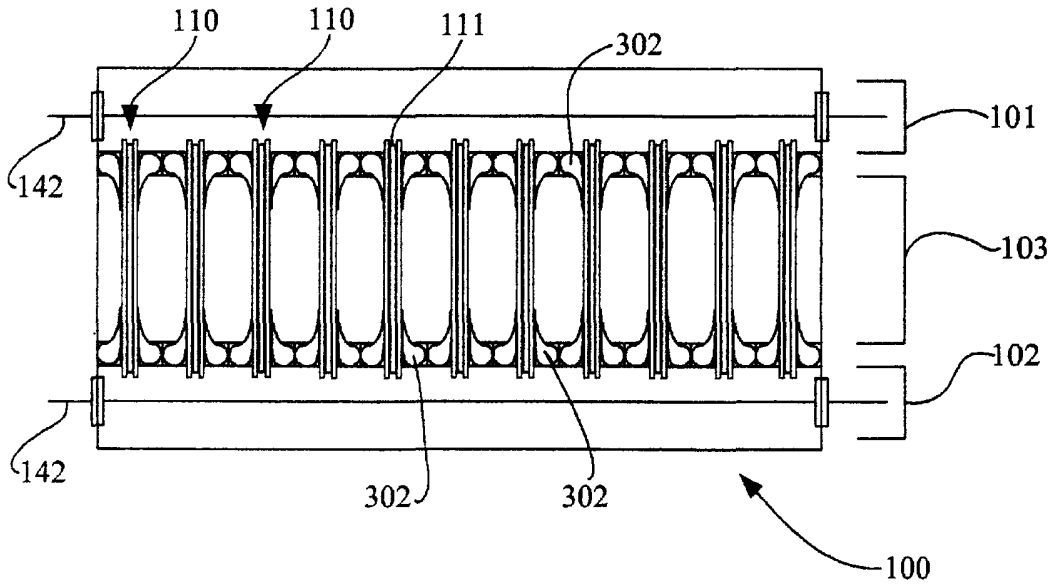


FIG. 3



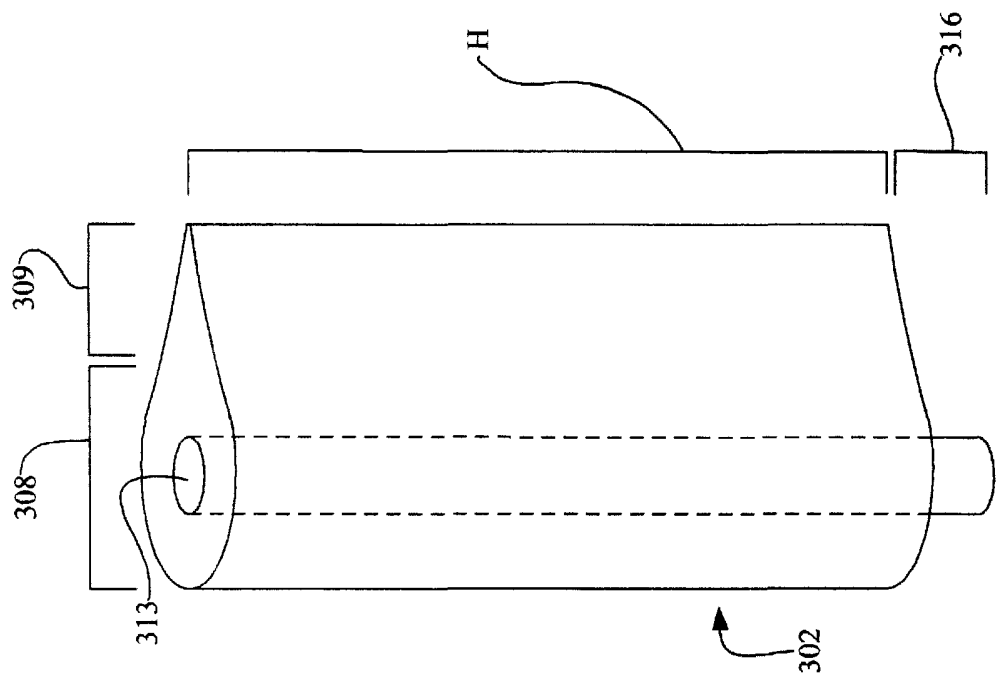


FIG. 4

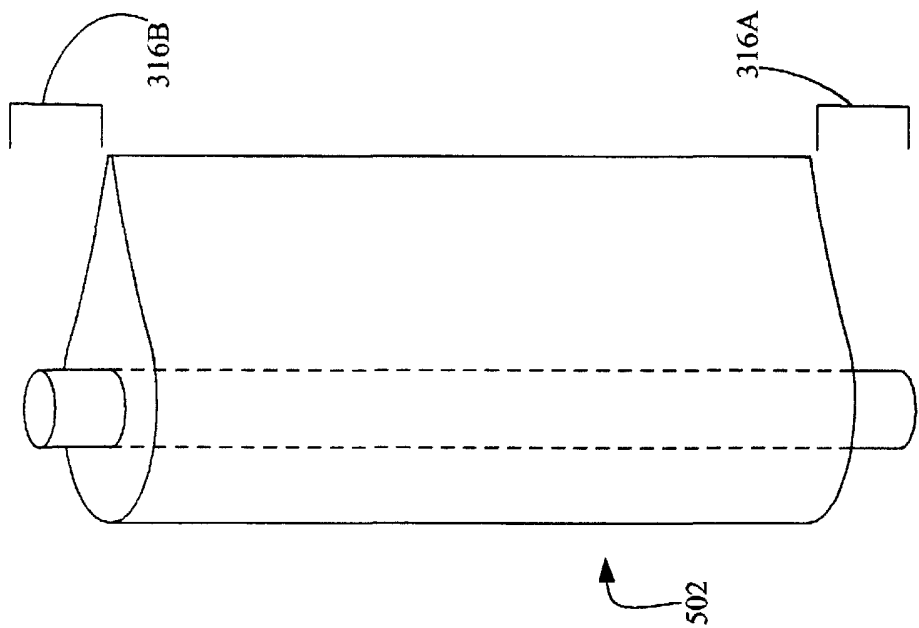
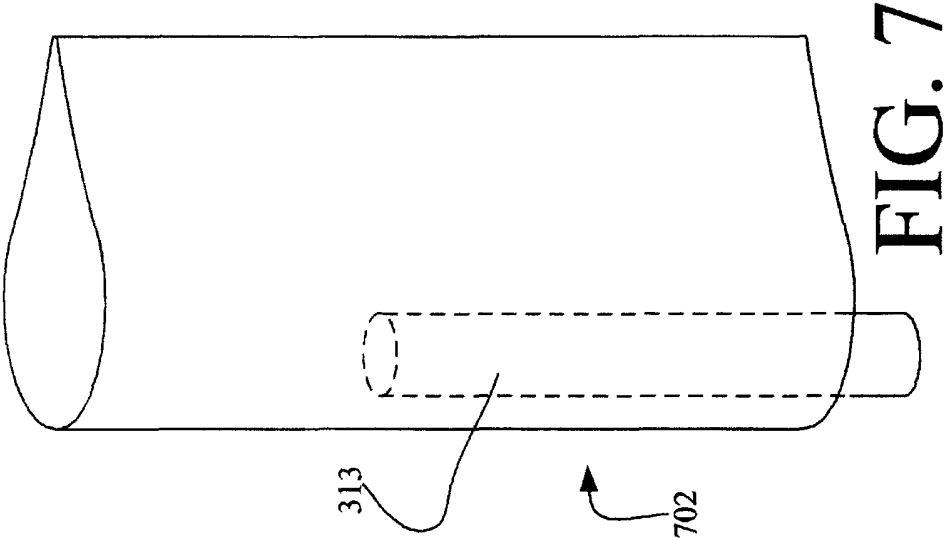
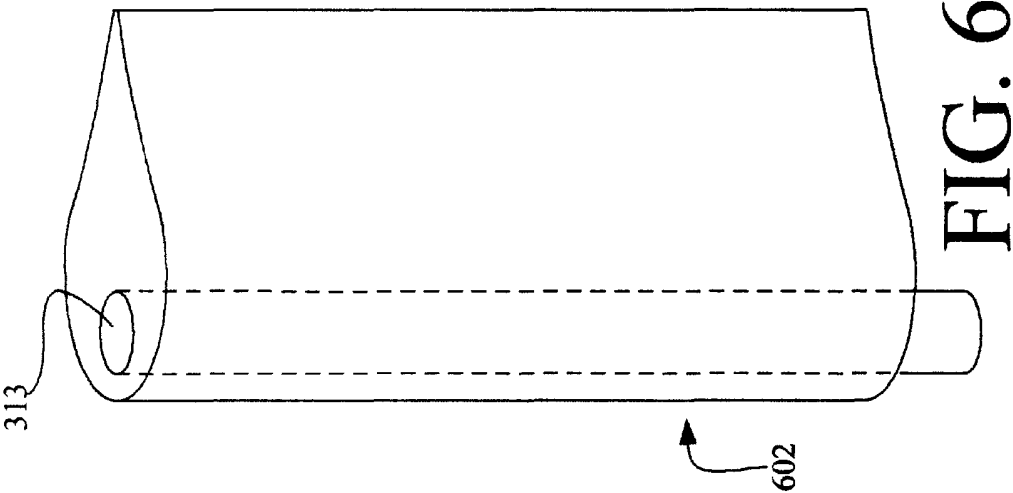
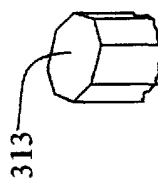
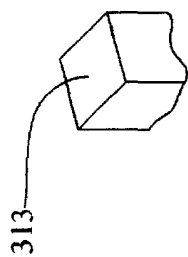
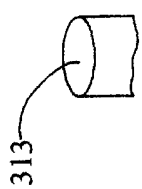
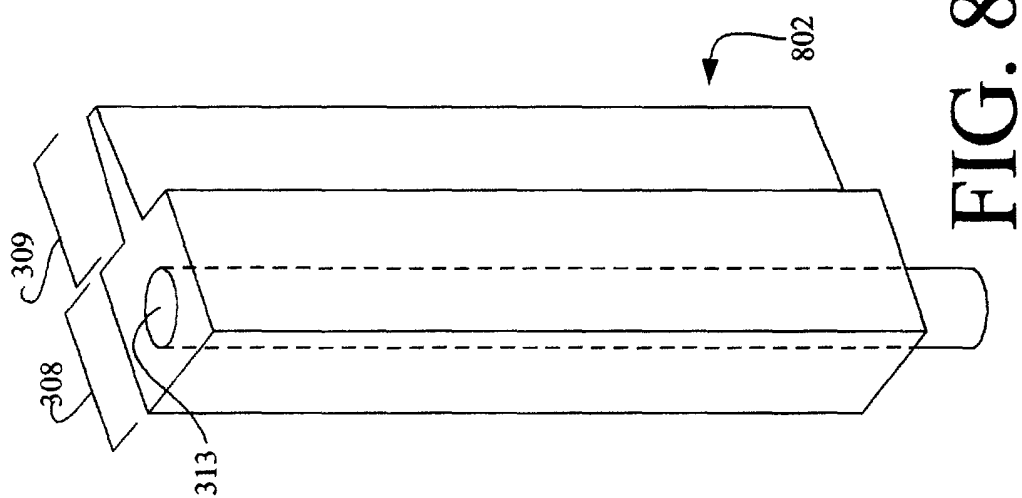


FIG. 5





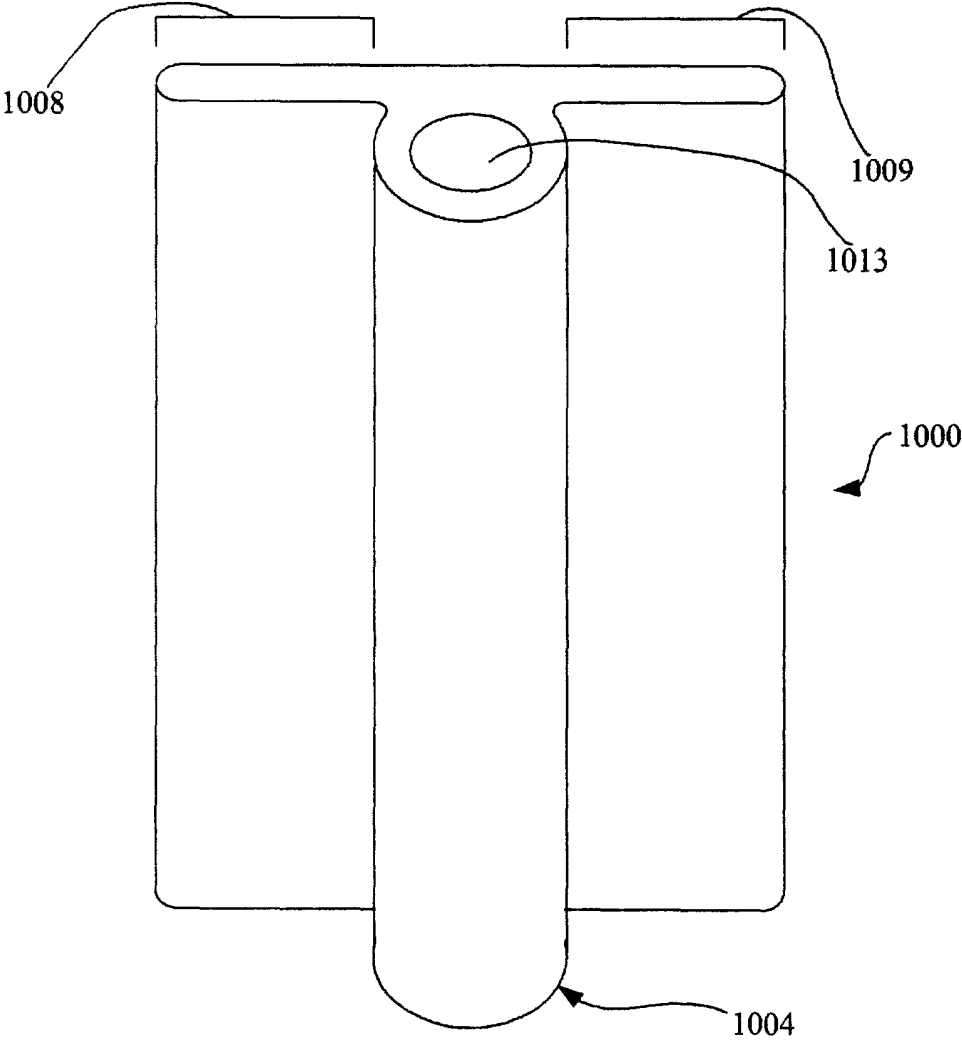


FIG. 10

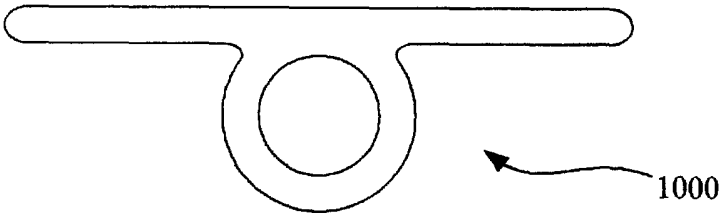


FIG. 11

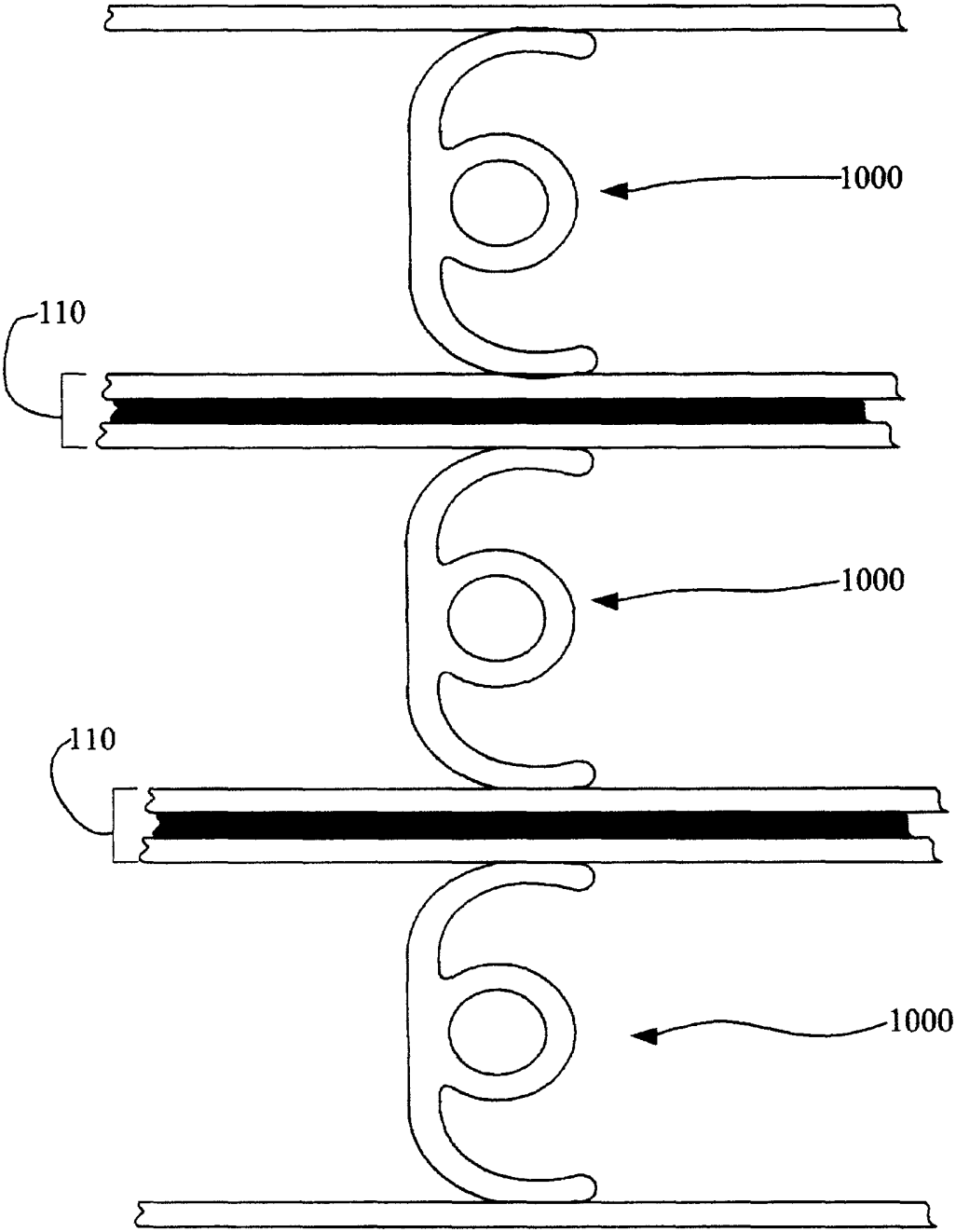


FIG. 12

1

GEL SLAB SEALING STRIP FOR AN ELECTROPHORESIS TANK

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to an electrophoresis apparatus.

2. Description of the Background Art

Gel electrophoresis is a process for distinguishing and identifying organic macromolecules. Some of the uses of gel electrophoresis are in protein analysis and DNA analysis. Gel electrophoresis typically separates macromolecule components in one or two dimensions to provide a result wherein individual macromolecule components appear as bands or spots. The resulting bands or spots may be analyzed to determine the macromolecule components.

Humans possess a staggering number of such macromolecules that await discovery in order to understand physiological functions and components. In response to this challenge, a wide variety of processes and equipment have been developed to improve the gel electrophoresis process through large-scale automation.

In a first dimension electrophoresis, a test sample is loaded onto a gel and electrophoresed. As a result of the electric field, the macromolecule components in the test sample migrate and become physically separated in one dimension on the basis of their electrical charges.

In the second dimension electrophoresis, the product of the first dimension electrophoresis is further separated on the basis of molecular weight.

The gel slab is typically electrophoresed in a tank holding a buffer fluid. The buffer fluid conducts electricity, with the purpose of the buffer fluid being primarily to form a complete circuit from a first electrode, to a first end of a gel slab (or gel cassette), through the electrophoresis gel, and then from a second end of the gel slab to a second electrode. The gel slab or slabs are therefore desired to be in the path of an electrical current flow between the electrodes, and that the electrical current flow not circumvent the gel slabs. In order to accomplish this, the electrophoresis tank should be constructed so that the buffer fluid in the regions at the ends of the gel slabs are isolated from each other (i.e., fluid tight).

Related art electrophoresis apparatus has typically suffered from a drawback in design of the electrophoresis tank. Related art electrophoresis tanks typically include fixed partitions and seals formed between the fluid in the electrode regions and the region between the gel slabs. Such a configuration may allow fluid leakage, resulting in an electrical current leakage and an uneven or incomplete electrophoresis effect.

There remains a need in the art, therefore, for improvements in electrophoresis processing apparatus.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A gel slab sealing strip adapted for use in an electrophoresis tank is provided according to a first aspect of the invention. The sealing strip comprises a body having a height, at least one flap extending outwardly from the body and having a height substantially equal to the body, and a core extending at least partially through the body, wherein the sealing strip is adapted to be inserted into a corresponding receptacle in a bottom of the electrophoresis tank.

A gel slab sealing strip adapted for use in an electrophoresis tank is provided according to a second aspect of the

2

invention. The sealing strip comprises a body having a substantially circular cross-section and a height, at least one flap extending outwardly from the body and having a height substantially equal to the body, and a core extending through the body and substantially centered in the body, the core including an exposed core portion extending a predetermined distance outside the body, the core having a rigidity greater than the body, wherein the exposed core portion is adapted to be inserted into a corresponding receptacle in a bottom of the electrophoresis tank.

The above and other features and advantages of the present invention will be further understood from the following description of the preferred embodiments thereof, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of an electrophoresis tank capable of holding a plurality of gel slabs and a volume of buffer fluid;

FIG. 2 shows a top view of the electrophoresis tank;

FIG. 3 shows an electrophoresis tank wherein a plurality of gel slabs have been installed between a plurality of sealing strips;

FIG. 4 shows one embodiment of a sealing strip that may be used in the electrophoresis tank of the present invention;

FIG. 5 shows a second embodiment of the sealing strip;

FIG. 6 shows a third embodiment of the sealing strip;

FIG. 7 shows a fourth embodiment of the sealing strip;

FIG. 8 shows a fifth embodiment of the sealing strip;

FIGS. 9A-9D show various embodiments of the core;

FIGS. 10 and 11 show a sixth embodiment of the sealing strip; and

FIG. 12 shows the sealing strip in use.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of an electrophoresis tank **100** capable of holding a plurality of gel slabs **110** and a volume of buffer fluid. The buffer fluid is used primarily to conduct electrical current from a pair of electrodes **142** to the plurality of gel slabs **110**. As can be seen from the figure, the gel slabs **110** are not fully immersed in the buffer fluid **112**. After the plurality of gel slabs **110** have been loaded into the electrophoresis tank **100**, an electrical potential may be placed across the electrodes **142**, so that the sample macromolecules in the gel slabs **110** will be vertically separated due to the (second dimension) electrophoresis process.

FIG. 2 shows a top view of the electrophoresis tank **100**. The electrophoresis tank **100** comprises an outer shell forming a single compartment. The electrophoresis tank **100** includes two electrodes **142**. Also included in the electrophoresis tank **100** are a plurality of receptacles **123**. The receptacles **123** approximately demarcate the electrophoresis tank **100** into a first region **101**, a second region **102**, and a third region **103**. The third region **103** is disposed between the first region **101** and the second region **102**. The receptacles **123** are included in the electrophoresis tank **100** to hold a plurality of sealing strips **302** (discussed below in conjunction with FIG. 3).

FIG. 3 shows an electrophoresis tank **100** wherein a plurality of gel slabs **110** have been installed between a plurality of sealing strips **302** extending upward from the bottom of the electrophoresis tank **100**. As can be seen from

3

the figure, the sealing strips **302** form an essentially fluid tight seal between the gel slabs **110**. The result of installing the gel slabs **110** and sealing strips **302** is that the electrophoresis tank **100** is thereby divided up into the first region **101**, the second region **102**, and the third region **103**. Therefore, the buffer fluid is segregated within each region (the gel slabs **110** are generally inserted into the electrophoresis tank **100** after the electrophoresis tank **100** has been filled with buffer fluid). As a result, the ends of the electrophoresis gel **111** of each gel slab **110** are exposed to the first region **101** and the second region **102**, and the electrical current is therefore constrained to flow essentially through the electrophoresis gel **111**.

FIG. **4** shows a first embodiment of a sealing strip **302** that may be used in an electrophoresis tank. The sealing strip **302** has a height **H**, a body **308** having a substantially circular cross-section, and a flap **309** extending from the body **308**. The height **H** is preferably greater than or equal to a height of a gel slab **110**.

The sealing strip **302** may be formed in an extruded strip, then cut to length.

The sealing strip **302** is preferably made of silicone rubber, such as RTV, which has excellent dielectric properties as an insulator. However, the sealing strip **302** may be formed of any type of natural or synthetic rubber, resilient resin materials, or of any type of pliable material that is an electrical insulator.

A substantially centered core **313** extends through the body **308**. The core **313** has a rigidity greater than a rigidity of the body **308**, and may be formed of metal, plastic, etc.

The sealing strip **302** may include an exposed core portion **316** that extends a predetermined distance below the body **308**. This exposed core portion **316** is designed to fit into a receptacle **123** of the electrophoresis tank **100**. Alternatively, receptacle **123** may have an opening substantially equal to the cross-sectional shape of the sealing strip **302**. Therefore, a bottom portion of the sealing strip **302** may fit into the receptacle **123**, holding the sealing strip **302** without the need for an exposed core portion.

FIG. **5** shows a second embodiment **502** of the sealing strip. The sealing strip **502** includes two exposed core portions **316A** and **316B**. Therefore, either end of the sealing strip **502** may be inserted into a receptacle **123**.

FIG. **6** shows a third embodiment **602** of the sealing strip. In the sealing strip **602**, the core **313** is offset from the center of the body **308**. Although the figure shows the core **313** being offset away from the flap **309**, it should be understood that the core **313** may be offset in any direction from the center of the body **308**. An offset may be desirable in order to create a torsional force on the sealing strip **602**, counteracting a force exerted by a gel slab **110** (i.e., an offset may prevent rotation of the sealing strip **602**).

FIG. **7** shows a fourth embodiment **702** of the sealing strip. In this embodiment, the core **313** may extend only partially through the body **308**.

FIG. **8** shows a fifth embodiment **802** of the sealing strip. The sealing strip **802** has a body **308** that is substantially rectangular in cross-section. It should be understood from the embodiments shown and described that various other cross-sectional shapes may also be employed, such as oval, triangular, irregular, etc.

FIGS. **9A-9D** show various embodiments of the core **313**. FIG. **9A** shows an embodiment wherein the core **313** is substantially circular in cross-section.

FIG. **9B** shows an embodiment wherein the core **313** is substantially rectangular in cross-section.

4

FIG. **9C** shows an embodiment wherein the core **313** is substantially circular in cross-section, and further includes at least one height-wise ridge **905**. The height-wise ridge **905** may be used to hold the sealing strip **302** in a fixed rotational position in relation to a corresponding receptacle **123**.

FIG. **9D** shows an embodiment wherein the core **313** has a plurality of height-wise planar surface portions, giving the core **313**, for example, an octagonal cross-section.

It should of course be understood that a sealing strip **302** may have an exposed core portion **316** (or portions) different in cross-sectional shape from the portion embedded in the body **308**.

FIGS. **10** and **11** show a sixth embodiment **1000** of the sealing strip. The sealing strip **1000** includes a body **1004** having a substantially circular cross-section and two flaps **1008** and **1009** extending from the body **1004**. As in previous embodiments, the sealing strip **1000** may have a core **1013** extending at least partially therethrough.

FIG. **12** shows the sealing strip **1000** in use. One sealing strip **1000** may seal off the space between adjacent gel slabs **110**. The span of the flaps **1008** and **1009** exceeds the distance between gel slabs **110** when installed in the electrophoresis tank **100**. As in the previous embodiments, the flaps **1008** and **1009** are resilient in nature and are elastically deformed when in position between gel slabs **110**. A single sealing strip **1000** may therefore form a barrier to both the buffer fluid and the electrical current.

It should be noted that the sealing strips according to the present invention may be used even when the electrophoresis tank **100** is not full of gel slabs **110**. The sealing strips may be placed in the electrophoresis tank **100** in regions without gel slabs **110** to form a barrier to electrical current. This allows a partially full electrophoresis tank to be processed.

It should also be noted that the sealing strips **302**, **502**, **602**, **702** and **1000** are oriented in a generally vertical position in the depicted embodiments to separate the three regions **101**, **103** and **102** of the tank **100**. Alternatively, the sealing strips **302**, **502**, **602**, **702** and **1000** may be oriented in a horizontal position to separate the regions of the tank. In such an arrangement, the regions **101**, **103** and **102** would be one on top of the other, and electrodes **142** would be located at upper and lower portions of the tank **100** such that current flows through the gel slabs **110** from bottom to top or top to bottom of the tank **100**.

A sealing strip may employ any combination of the various embodiments discussed above.

While the invention has been described in detail above, the invention is not intended to be limited to the specific embodiments as described. It is evident that those skilled in the art may now make numerous uses and modifications of and departures from the specific embodiments described herein without departing from the inventive concepts.

What is claimed is:

1. A gel slab sealing strip adapted for use in an electrophoresis tank, comprising:

a body having a height;

at least one flap extending outwardly from said body and having a height substantially equal to said body; and a core extending at least partially through said body;

wherein only a portion of said core is adapted to be inserted into a corresponding receptacle in a surface of said electrophoresis tank.

2. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said sealing strip is comprised of natural or synthetic rubber.

5

3. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said sealing strip is formed of silicone rubber.

4. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said body is substantially circular in cross-section.

5. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said body is substantially rectangular in cross-section.

6. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said at least one flap is tapered.

7. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said at least one flap is flexible.

8. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core extends said height of said body.

9. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core includes an exposed portion extending a predetermined distance outside said body, and wherein said exposed core portion is adapted to be inserted into a corresponding receptacle in a bottom of said electrophoresis tank.

10. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core includes an exposed portion at both ends of said body, said exposed core portion extending a predetermined distance outside said body.

11. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core is substantially centered in said body.

12. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core has a rigidity greater than said body.

13. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core is comprised of a metal.

14. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core is comprised of a plastic.

15. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core is substantially circular in cross-section.

16. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core is substantially rectangular in cross-section.

17. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core comprises a plurality of height-wise planar surface portions.

18. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core comprises a plurality of height-wise planar surface portions.

19. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said core is rotatable in said corresponding receptacle and said core further includes at least one height-wise ridge, said height-wise ridge being adapted to hold said sealing strip in a fixed rotational position in relation to said corresponding receptacle.

20. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said height of said body is at least as great as a gel slab to be inserted in said electrophoresis tank.

21. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said at least one flap comprises two flaps extending outwardly from said body.

22. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said sealing strip is an electrical insulator.

23. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said surface is a bottom of said tank and said sealing strip extends in a vertical direction from said bottom.

24. The sealing strip of claim 1, wherein said surface is a side of said tank and said sealing strip extends in a horizontal direction from said side.

6

25. A gel slab sealing strip adapted for use in an electrophoresis tank, comprising:

a body having a substantially circular cross-section and a height;

at least one flap extending outwardly from said body and having a height substantially equal to said body; and

a core extending through said body and substantially centered in said body, said core including an exposed core portion extending a predetermined distance outside said body, said core having a rigidity greater than said body;

wherein said exposed core portion is adapted to be inserted into a corresponding receptacle in a surface of said electrophoresis tank.

26. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said sealing strip is comprised of natural or synthetic rubber.

27. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said sealing strip is formed of silicon rubber.

28. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said at least one flap is tapered.

29. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said at least one flap is flexible.

30. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said core includes an exposed portion at both ends of said body, said exposed core portion extending a predetermined distance outside said body.

31. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said core is comprised of a metal.

32. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said core is comprised of a plastic.

33. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said core is substantially circular in cross-section.

34. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said core is substantially rectangular in cross-section.

35. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said core comprises a plurality of height-wise planar surface portions.

36. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said core is rotatable in said corresponding receptacle and said core further includes at least one height-wise ridge, said height-wise ridge being adapted to hold said sealing strip in a fixed rotational position in relation to said corresponding receptacle.

37. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said height of said body is at least as great as a gel slab to be inserted in said electrophoresis tank.

38. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said at least one flap comprises two flaps extending outwardly from said body.

39. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said sealing strip is an electrical insulator.

40. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said surface is a bottom of said tank and said sealing strip extends in a vertical direction from said bottom.

41. The sealing strip of claim 25, wherein said surface is a side of said tank and said sealing strip extends in a horizontal direction from said side.

* * * * *