

## รายการอ้างอิง

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ภาคผนวก

## ภาคผนวก ก

## 1. การเตรียม complete DMEM (500 มิลลิลิตร)

-	DMEM	450	มิลลิลิตร
-	Fetal Bovine Serum (heat inactivate)	50	มิลลิลิตร
-	Penicillin-Streptomycin Solution	5	มิลลิลิตร
-	Antimycotics	0.5	มิลลิลิตร

## 2. การเตรียม complete RPMI-1640 (500 มิลลิลิตร)

-	DMEM	450	มิลลิลิตร
-	Fetal Bovine Serum (heat inactivate)	50	มิลลิลิตร
-	Penicillin-Streptomycin Solution	5	มิลลิลิตร
-	Antimycotics	0.5	มิลลิลิตร

## 3. การเตรียม 10X TBE (1 ลิตร)

-	Tris base	108	กรัม
-	Boric acid	55	กรัม
-	0.5 M EDTA (pH 8.0)	40	มิลลิลิตร

เติมน้ำกลั่นให้ครบ 1 ลิตร เขย่าให้เข้ากัน เก็บไว้ที่อุณหภูมิห้อง (25 องศาเซลเซียส)

## 4. การเตรียม 0.5X TBE (1 ลิตร)

-	10X TBE	50	มิลลิลิตร
-	น้ำกลั่น	950	มิลลิลิตร

เขย่าให้เข้ากัน เก็บรักษาไว้ที่อุณหภูมิห้อง (25 องศาเซลเซียส)

## 5. การเตรียม loading dye (1 ไมโครลิตร) ตามสูตรของ BJ II

ซึ่ง Bromphenol Blue 0.05 กรัม เติมน้ำกลั่นให้ครบ 1 มิลลิลิตร จากนั้นใส่ ซูโครส (Sucrose) 6.2 กรัม และ  $\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}$  0.186 กรัมลงไป เติมน้ำกลั่นให้ครบ 10 มิลลิลิตร เขย่าให้เข้ากัน เก็บรักษาไว้ที่อุณหภูมิห้อง (25 องศาเซลเซียส) ซึ่งความเข้มข้นสุดท้ายของสาร คือ 50% ซูโครส, 50 mM EDTA, 0.05% Bromphenol Blue

6. การเตรียม 1% วุ้นอะกาโรส (1% agarose gel)

ชั่งวุ้นอะกาโรสจำนวน 1 กรัม แล้วเท 0.5X TBE ลงไปให้มีปริมาตรสุดท้ายเท่ากับ 100 มิลลิลิตร เขย่าให้เข้ากัน จากนั้นนำไปเข้าเครื่องไมโครเวฟเพื่อให้ความร้อนจนหลอมเป็นเนื้อเดียวกัน

7. การเตรียมเอทิลเดียมโบรไมด์ (10 มิลลิกรัม/มิลลิลิตร)

ละลายเอทิลเดียมโบรไมด์ 0.2 กรัม ในน้ำกลั่น 20 มิลลิลิตร ผสมให้เข้ากัน และเก็บรักษาที่ 4 °C และเก็บให้พ้นจากแสง เอทิลเดียมโบรไมด์เป็นสารก่อมะเร็ง ดังนั้นจึงควรระมัดระวังในการใช้ทุกครั้งเสมอ

### ประวัติผู้เขียนวิทยานิพนธ์

นางสาวธีรชานา อัจฉัญจร เกิดเมื่อวันที่ 6 ตุลาคม พ.ศ. 2523 ที่จังหวัด กรุงเทพมหานคร สำเร็จการศึกษาปริญญาตรีวิทยาศาสตร์บัณฑิต (เทคนิคการแพทย์) คณะสหเวชศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยธรรมศาสตร์ เมื่อปีการศึกษา 2546 และได้เข้าศึกษาต่อในระดับบัณฑิตศึกษา หลักสูตรชีวเคมีคลินิกและอนุทางการแพทย์ คณะสหเวชศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ในปีการศึกษา 2548