Homogenisation



schuett-**biotec**.de

with Perfection

Definition

Homogenisation is the thorough mixing of two components of one system that are immiscible by their nature.

Common application in microbiology is resuspending of cell pellets and disruption of cell clots and cell tissue.

Applications

- Homogenisation
 of two indissoluble liquids,
 e.g. creating emulsions
- 2 <u>Mixing of solids</u> into liquids, e.g. creating suspensions
- 3. Separating bacteria or yeast cells from the culture medium by centrifugation or resuspending, e.g. washing with buffers
- 4. Splitting bacteria or yeast cell clots,
 e.g. for chemical cell disruption
- 5. Splitting united cell structures, sensitive material, e.g. cell culture, liver etc.
- 6. <u>Splitting united cell structu-</u> res, tough material, e.g. muscle, bowel, skin, plant tissue

Complete disruption into individual cells through homogenisation can only be guaranteed for sensitive material (cell culture, liver tissue, plant tissue etc.). Frequently, homogenisation serves as a preparation step for chemical (detergents), enzymatic or mechanical cell disruption.

Please contact us for mechanical cell disruption systems (French Press System, BioNeb System, Ultrasonic systems etc.).

Homogenisation highly increases the effect of cell disruption and reduces the residence time of chemicals or enzymes.

What do you need for homogenisation?

schuett homgen^{plus}

Powered drive-unit at high-torque, in which you may clamp the pestle.

The homogenising vessel is tightly clamped into the cooling vessel on the lifting table.

During homogenisation, the table may easily be lifted up and down with a lever. This assures powerful homogenisation for the up and down movement without any effort from the user.

Pestle

We offer a wide range of pestles made of PTFE, glass-fibre reinforced PTFE, glass, polypropy-lene or stainless steel in cylindrical or tapered shape.

Homogenising vessel

We offer glass vessels where the inner diameter has highest fitting accuracy. Vessels are available for capacities of 2-40 ml.



schuett homgen^{plus} Semi-automatic homogeniser

- for tough tissue that is difficult to homogenize
- high-torque drive-unit, up to 3,000 rpm
- vibration-free with robust 3-support-construction
- convenient cooling of the samples with ice
- including quick-grip clamp for EPPENDORF® test tubes

schuett homger^{plus} consists of a speed-stabilized drive-unit and a cooling vessel with an universal quick-grip chuck. Suitable for all common homogenisers of different sizes.

Its strong performance in a highspeed zone guarantees perfect homogenisation, even when using very small homogenisers (EPPENDORF® -scale).

The high-torque drive-unit of the schuett homger makes it very suitable for use at low speeds. schuett homger combines excellent physical stability with comfortable handling and smooth running properties.

Versatile

Adjustment in height and the locking of the drive-unit are continuously variable, so that an adjustment to homogenising vessels/pestles of various manufacturers is easily possible.

The fast-action clamping chuck with hollow shaft permits rapid and easy replacement of the pest-le and permits use of pestles with longer shafts.

schuett homgen^{plus} is also suitable for hand-held homogenisers or EPPENDORF® reaction vessels.

Furthermore, the use as a highperformance agitator is possible.

Comfortable and safe

The lever arm moves the table up and down together with the cooling vessel and the tightly clamped homogenising vessel.

The lifting mechanism assures safe and comfortable work, both with tough and sensitive homogenising tasks.

The cooling vessel offers additional working safety in the case of glass-breakage or when using pathogen materials.



Speed-stabilized

schuett homgen^{elus} is speedstabilized with an electronic rotational speed-control variable from 40 to 3,000 rpm. The speed is infinitely variable and remains constant, independent of load changes when homogenising. The standard integrated 4-digit LED-display makes reproducible homogenising possible.

Cooling Vessel

The transparent cooling vessel allows permanent monitoring of the homogenisation and guarantees high working safety.

schuett homgen^{plus} is suitable for homogenising sensitive botanical material, animal tissue, anorganic material etc.

Handy cooling of the samples with ice, which can easily be filled into the cooling vessel after opening the screw cap. This prevents sensitive samples from heating during homogenisation.

Universal

The universal clamping adapter of the cooling vessel allows for use of almost all homogenising vessels currently available on the market. Included in delivery are 6 inserts for vessels with various diameters.

Even EPPENDORF® reaction vessels can be used.

Homogenising vessels and inserts are fixed to the chuck and locked.

The unit can also be supplied modified for use in a sterile work-bench when operating with infectious substances (optional).

Accessories

schuett homgen^{plus} includes a universal quick-grip chuck to use pestles of different shaft diameters and lengths.

To change even quicker and safer, especially when using glass pestles with shaft diameters of 6, 8 or 10 mm, we recommend the use of a quick-grip clamp for glass pestles.

We offer a whole range of homogenising vessels and tapered respectively cylindrical pestles made of glass or PTFE.

Please ask for our special pestles made of stainless steel or polypropylen to use with EPPENDORF®-test tubes or Falcon-tubes.

Homogenisers

suitable for use with our schuett homgen^{olus} semi-automatic homogeniser or any other drive-unit with drill chuck.

The homogenising vessels and pestles of schuett-biotec GmbH are available in different models and sizes as well as with different specific features, i.e. the user may choose a homogenising vessel and pestle that perfectly meets his individual demands - depending on consistency and fibre length of the material to be treated.

All homogenising vessels and pestles are manufactured with outmost precision and care to guarantee highest fitting accuracy to reach a good homogenisation result.

In case of breakage, only the damaged part has to be replaced, the counterpiece may still be used.

Please note for using glass pestles with powered drive-units

When using pestles and homogenising vessels made of glass, both items have to be handled with care as two cut glass surfaces encounter.

The rotational speed should be as slow as possible. Furthermore, the vertical power should only be used to the least possible extent.

When moving, only glass surfaces being covered by liquid should be in contact. Contact between two dry glass surfaces cause resonance vibrations, which may lead to breakage of the glass parts.

Please moisten pestle and homogenising vessel before homogenising. Carefully insert the pestle into the homogenising vessel at a low rotational speed.



Homogeniser with overflow flare with lip and PTFE pestle, tapered



Homogeniser as centrifuge tube with PTFE pestle, cylindrical



Homogeniser with overflow flare with lip and PTFE pestle, cylindrical



Homogeniser with overflow flare with lip and glass pestle, tapered



Homogeniser with overflow flare, without lip and glass pestle, cylindrical



Homogeniser with overflow flare with lip and glass pestle, cylindrical



EPPI-pestle made of polypropylen and stainless steel with quick-grip clamp

Tapered or cylindrical

Depending on the task, one can choose between homogenisers with PTFE pestles or ground glass pestles of tapered or cylindrical shape.

The tapered homogeniser combines two zones for homogenisation. In the tapered zone the material will be pre-homogenised while the final fine-homogenisation takes place in the cylindrial zone.

If the start material already has a fine texture, a cylindrical homogeniser may suffice.

Homogeniser and pestle are of a precise shape and therefore separately exchangeable.

Tapered homogenising vessels

are most suitable for tough tissue that is difficult to homogenise (application 4 and 6).

The distance between pestle and homogenising vessel depends on the immersion depth of the pestle in the tapered part of the vessel. In the tapered part, the material is chopped by moving the pestle up and down before it is homogenised in the cylindrical part of the vessel.

Tapered homogenising vessels reach very good results - even for materials that could virtually not be homogenised in cylindrical vessels.

Cylindrical homogenising vessels

are most suitable for soft tissue as stated in applications 1 to 5.

The straight, cylindrical pestles have a high fitting accuracy to the inner diameter of the homogenising vessel. The tip of the pestle fits exactly the bottom of the homogenising vessel, which forces the homogenising material upwards. The up and down movement of the vessel - and therewith the shearing action at the walls - causes the homogenisation process.

For application 3, we offer a special homogenising vessel, which may be placed directly into the centrifuge.

This vessel is suitable for centrifuge rotation of up to 4,000 rpm. Cylindrical homogenising vessels produce a very fine homogenisation.



Pestles made of PTFE

With shaft made of stainless steel. Inert, elastic, with a smooth, wax-like moisturerejecting surface. Resistant to high temperatures.

Pestles made of PTFE are preferentially used for homogenisation of soft materials (application 1 to 4, possibly 5).

The PTFE pestle tips accurately fit the inner dimensions of the homogenising vessel. All pestles and homogenising vessels of the same size may be exchanged and autoclaved.

PTFE is chemically inert and has a soft wax-like and moisture-rejecting surface. The advantages of PTFE are low heat development, no contamination of the homogenate by glass abrasion, high stability, and trouble-free sterilisation.

In the case where PTFE (flexibiliser) might disturb the analytic, please use glass pestles.

Glass-fibre reinforced PTFE pestles

For especially tough tissue. These pestles are practically unbreakable and cause considerably less contamination of the homogenate due to glass abrasion than glass pestles.

The flexibility of PTFE limits the effectiveness of using PTFE pestles with tough tissue (application 4, possibly 6).

The reinforced PTFE pestles contain 25% of glass and are therewith 10 times tougher; however, they are resistant to chemicals and have a smooth surface.

They are most suitable for material that is rather difficult to homogenise, but still provide the advantages of pure PTFE pestles.

Pestles made of glass

With robust glass shaft. Groundglass surface in cylindrical/tapered shape. Highly efficient with tough tissue.

Cut glass pestles and homogenising vessels are most suitable for tough material that may cause difficulties during homogenisation (application 6).

Naturally, application 1-5 may be done with glass pestles as well, it is however more comfortable to use PTFE pestles due to the easy handling.

Pestle and homogenising vessel may be exchanged, so that in case of weariness or breakage only the affected part has to be replaced. A motor drive-unit and a quick-grip clamp for glass pestles are recommended to minimize lateral pressure on the glass shaft and to reach sufficient torque with few rotations per minute.

In the case where glass abrasion (quartz particles) may disturb the analytic, please use PTFE pestles.





EPPENDORF®-scale 1.5 ml

EPPI-pestle made of polypropylene (pestle and shaft)

Autoclavable. Facilitates sterile working with serial samples.

We offer special tapered pestles made of autoclavable polypropylene with a capacity of 500 µl for use in EPPENDORF®-test tubes.

The test tubes are safely held in the cooling vessel. Cooling the sample with ice allows for gentle treatment of the samples, e.g. for DNA/RNA-extraction.

Our quick-grip clamp guarantees the treatment of many samples in best time and allows for changing the pestle with running engine.

EPPI-pestle made of stainless steel, cut from solid material.

Autoclavable. They are made from one piece and easy to clean sterilize in order to avoid contamination with germs etc. Suitable for use with liquid nitrogen.

They may be exposed to high and low temperatures (autoclaving, liquid nitrogen).

Our pestles made of stainless steel are most suitable for homogenising small volumes (up to 500 µl) in tapered EPPENDORF®-test tubes being frozen in liquid nitrogen.

The advantages of the quick-grip clamp and the cooling vessel (see above) are adaptable to pestles made of stainless steel as well.

We reserve the right to make changes in the interest of further technical developement. - 1011 2M PR

	w x h x d)	300 x 888 x 350 mm
Speed	• •	40-3,000 rpm
Neight		approx. 15 kg
Power		230 V, 50/60 Hz, 300 W or
		115 V, 50/60 Hz, 300 W
Ordering Info	rmation	Cat-No.
schuett homgen ^{plus}		3.201 011
including cod	oling vessel, universal quick-grip chuck and universal cla	mping adapter
Accessories		
Quick-grip cla	amp for glass pestles	3.201 111
Volume		Glass vessel/Pestle
Homogenisei	r with <u>PTFE pestle, tapered</u>	
2 ml	with overflow flare, with lip	3.211 022
15 ml	with overflow flare, with lip	3.211 152
40 ml	with overflow flare, with lip	3.211 402
Homogenisei	with PTFE pestle, cylindrical	
2 ml	cylindrical	3.213 022
5 ml *	cylindrical	3.213 052
	cylindrical	3.213 102
10 ml		
15 ml	with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 152
15 ml 20 ml	cylindrical .	3.213 202
	cylindrical cylindrical	3.213 202 3.213 302
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenise l	cylindrical cylindrical	3.213 202 3.213 302
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenise glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102 3.214 152
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogeniser glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml 15 ml 30 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102 3.214 152 3.214 302
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml 15 ml 30 ml 40 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102 3.214 152 3.214 302 3.214 402
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogeniser glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml 15 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogeniser 2 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with glass pestle, tapered with overflow flare, with lip with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102 3.214 152 3.214 302 3.214 402 3.216 022 3.216 022
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml 15 ml 30 ml 40 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102 3.214 152 3.214 302 3.214 402
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml 15 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel 2 ml 15 ml 40 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with glass pestle, tapered with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102 3.214 152 3.214 302 3.214 402 3.216 022 3.216 152 3.216 402
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml 15 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel 2 ml 15 ml 40 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with glass pestle, tapered with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102 3.214 152 3.214 302 3.214 402 3.216 022 3.216 152 3.216 402
15 ml 20 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel glass-fibre re 5 ml * 10 ml 15 ml 30 ml 40 ml Homogenisel 2 ml 15 ml 40 ml	cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip with PTFE pestle, cylindrical inforced, highly efficient with tough tissue cylindrical cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip cylindrical with overflow flare, with lip r with glass pestle, tapered with overflow flare, with lip	3.213 202 3.213 302 3.213 402 3.214 052 3.214 102 3.214 152 3.214 302 3.214 402 3.216 022 3.216 152 3.216 402

^{*} to be used as centrifuge glass

Volume is the maximum capacity moving inside the tube. The volume of pestle is considered.

