



Sep 29, 2020

# Lab 1 Notebook

Kamron Mojabe<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>alys*In Development*

This document is published without a DOI.

Alyssa Ayala

## DOCUMENT CITATION

Kamron Mojabe 2020. Lab 1 Notebook. [protocols.io](https://protocols.io)  
<https://protocols.io/view/lab-1-notebook-bmcjk2un>

## LICENSE

This is an open access document distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

## CREATED

Sep 14, 2020

## LAST MODIFIED

Sep 29, 2020

## DOCUMENT INTEGER ID

42091

## Abstract

### Prelab

1. Give the volume range of p100 and p1000.
2. For each pipette look up the relative and absolute error for 3 different volume settings.
3. Look up water density: Weight per volume (g/ $\mu$ L).
4. Give an example in which gel electrophoresis is used.
5. Name the two pipetting techniques.
6. How many ways are there to correctly load a microcentrifuge?

### Lab Results:

#### Water Trial Chart

Pipet model used: \_\_\_\_\_

This graph is associated with only 1 micropipette used; so make three of these.

Trial	volume extracted ( $\mu$ L)	Mass weighed (g)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

## Calculate the Standard Deviation and Percent Error

$$\text{Standard Deviation} = \left( \frac{\sum (x - y)^2}{n - 1} \right)^{1/2}$$

x = summation of individual values

y = mean of all values

n = # of trials

$$\% \text{ Error} = \left( \frac{x - z}{z} \right) (100)$$

x = mean value

z = set volume (intended volume on scale)

Mean= \_\_\_\_ % Error= \_\_\_\_ S.D.= \_\_\_\_

Use the density(g/m<sup>3</sup>) conversion from your prelab to predict the weight of each volume pipetted.

**Attach a picture of the liquids you have spun in your Microcentrifuge and give the name of liquids used.**

### **Post Lab**

Write a short experiment where you use at least 2 of the components learned in this lab.