

Troubleshooting Blinking Green Power Light

Scenario A – Incorrect Assembly Sequence of MiniOne® Electrophoresis System

Problem: Green power light comes on immediately when power supply is plugged into a completed MiniOne Assembly without pressing the power button

- **Solution 1** Press the blinking green light once. The light should stay steady, indicating that the unit is running and the buffer is at the correct concentration.
- **Solution 2** Remove the photo hood, unplug the power cord from the MiniOne unit. In this order:
 - a) Replug the power cord
 - b) Replace the photo hood
 - c) Press the power button

The light should stay steady, indicating that the unit is running and the buffer is at the correct concentration.

See page 9 of the MiniOne® Electrophoresis Instruction Manual for correct assembly sequence of the unit. If the green light blinks after trying the above, the buffer concentration/volume should be evaluated.

Scenario B – Buffer Concentration is Too High, or Too Much Buffer Volume

Problem: Green power light blinks when power button is pressed

- **Solution 1** Buffer concentration is too high. Check that the buffer stock was diluted correctly to 1X (see table on page 2).
- **Solution 2** Too much buffer in the gel tank. In this order:
 - a) Remove buffer from the gel tank using a transfer pipet to get the buffer volume down to the buffer lines marked on the gel tank, or just enough so that the wells of the gel are covered by buffer.
 - b) Press the power button.

The light should stay steady, indicating that the unit is running and the buffer is at the correct concentration.

Do not fill gel tank with buffer before putting the gel tray with the gel into the tank. This can cause excess buffer volume, liquid to spill into the tank, or the gel to float.

(continued on page 2)







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(continued from page 1)

Scenario C – Water in Gel Tank, or Insufficient Buffer Volume

Problem: Green power light flickers momentarily but does not stay on

Solution 1 – Buffer concentration is below 0.5X, or it is possibly just DI water. Check that the buffer stock was diluted correctly to 1X (see table below).

Solution 2 – No buffer or not enough buffer. In this order:

- a) With the gel and gel tray assembly in place, fill the gel tank to the buffer fill line, but add enough so that the gel is completely submerged, or between 135mL and 145mL of buffer but no more than 145mL. If you have already loaded your samples, do not pour buffer directly over wells of the gel.
- b) Press the power button.

The light should stay steady, indicating that the unit is running and the buffer is at the correct concentration.

To make 1 liter of 1X running buffer

Concentration of Buffer Stock	Volume of Buffer Stock (mL)	Volume of DI H ₂ O* (mL)
5X	200 mL	800 mL
10X	100 mL	900 mL
20X	50 mL	950 mL
50X	20 mL	980 mL

^{*}Only distilled or deionized water should be used

