

Syringe Filter Selection Guide



MOST POPULAR!

PES (Polyethersulfone) - Low affinity for proteins and extractables

- Faster flow rate than PVDF
- Pre-filtration and filtration of buffers and culture media
- Available in three pore sizes including 0.10µm for mycoplasma removal



PVDF (Polyvinylidene fluoride) - Low protein-binding for filtration of non-aggressive aqueous and mild organic solutions

- Maximizes protein recovery
- High temperature filtration



NYLON - Universal application for analytical procedures

- Chemical filtration
- Beverage filtration



PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene) - Hydrophobic membrane has great temperature resistance

- Degassing/clarifying aqueous samples
- Strong acid solvent filtration
- Alkali solvent filtration



MCE (Mixed Cellulose Ester) - Filtration of aqueous solutions

- Effectively binds trace proteins
- Oil particulates and bacteria filtration



GF (Glass Fiber) - Can be used as preliminary filtering step to avoid clogging

- Coarse particulate removal
- Pre-filtration



CA (Cellulose Acetate) - Low protein binding, reduced extractables and low hold-up volume

- Filtration of aqueous solutions such as buffers, media and reagents



SFCA (Surfactant Free Cellulose Acetate) - Similar uses to CA but contains no pre-wetting agents; Lower extractables

COLOR CODED FOR EASY IDENTIFICATION!



- Individually packed in peel-to-open paper/plastic blister packs
- Also available bulk packed in PVDF, PES, PTFE and Nylon membranes

- 1 Filters are molded in the polypropylene housings, providing a reliable seal without the use of adhesives
- 2 Female luer-lock inlet and male luer slip outlet
- 3 0.22µm CA Syringe Filter with integrated GF prefilter (229769) ideal for one-step filtration of viscous solutions and particulate removal