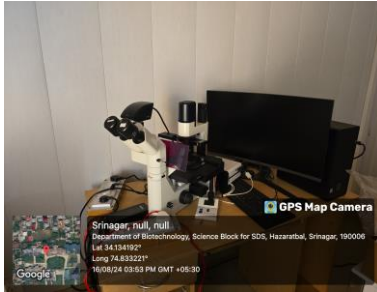


EQUIPMENT'S



Fluorescence Microscope:

For Fluorescent & Phase Contrast Imaging, Live Cell Imaging, Imaging of Adherent Cells & Samples.



Confocal Microscope:

For High-Resolution Fluorescence Imaging, 3D Imaging & Optical Sectioning, Live Cell Imaging, High-Precision Laser Scanning Imaging.



Epifluorescence Microscope:

For Fluorescent & Brightfield Imaging, Imaging of Adherent Cells & Samples. Particularly for samples mounted on slides.



UV Gel Doc:

For Imaging fluorescently stained nucleic acid or protein gels under ultraviolet illumination, facilitating precise analysis of electrophoretic results.



LICOR Imaging system:

For Fluorescent and Chemiluminescent Detection; used for Western Blot and Gel Imaging.



CO₂ incubator:

For Cell Culture Under Controlled Temperature, Humidity, and CO₂ Levels to Support Optimal Growth.

EQUIPMENT'S



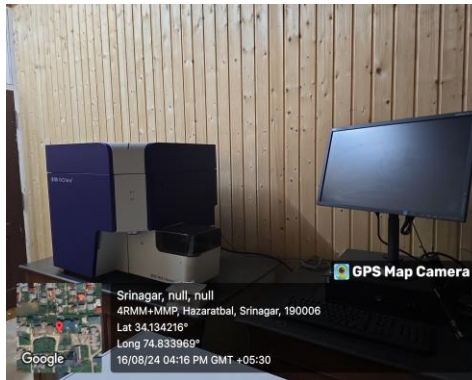
FPLC System:

Fast Protein Liquid Chromatography for the purification and analysis of proteins by separating them based on their size, charge, or affinity.



Biological Safety Cabinet:

For providing a controlled, sterile environment to protect both the user and samples from contamination when handling hazardous biological materials.



FACS system:

The FACS (Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorting) system is used to analyze and sort cells based on their fluorescent characteristics, enabling precise isolation of specific cell populations.



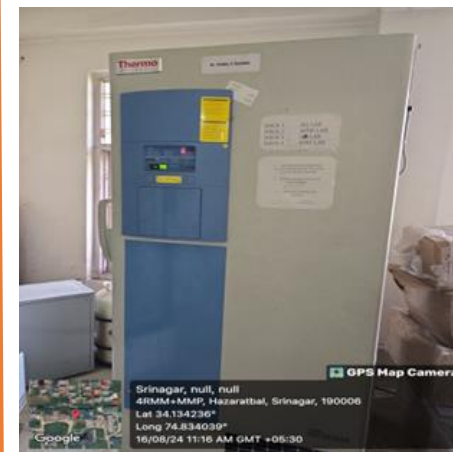
CO₂ incubator:

For Cell Culture Under Controlled Temperature, Humidity, and CO₂ Levels to Support Optimal Growth.



Drosophila incubator:

For providing a controlled environment with precise temperature, humidity, and light conditions for the growth and development of *Drosophila* (fruit fly) cultures.



-80 °C Deep Freezer:

For long-term storage of biological samples, preserving them at extremely low temperatures to prevent degradation or biological activity.

EQUIPMENT'S



BOD incubator:

Biochemical Oxygen Demand incubator is used to maintain a constant temperature for the incubation samples to measure the oxygen demand by microorganisms over a specific period.



CO₂ incubator:

For Cell Culture Under Controlled Temperature, Humidity, and CO₂ Levels to Support Optimal Growth.



Bright field Microscope:

For observing stained or naturally pigmented specimens, cell morphology, tissue structure, and microorganisms in biology and medical research.



Real Time PCR:

Real-time PCR is used to amplify and simultaneously quantify DNA or RNA, allowing for the detection of gene expression, mutations, or pathogens in real-time during the amplification process.



Stereoscope:

For viewing 3D-objects, providing depth perception and detailed examination of specimens like small animals, plants, or microstructures.



Fluorescence Microscope:

For Fluorescent & Bright field Imaging, Imaging of Adherent Cells & Samples. Mainly for cell visualization

EQUIPMENT'S



Thermocycler:

Precision instrument that automates the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) ensuring high reproducibility and efficiency in applications such as genotyping, gene expression profiling, and molecular diagnostics.



Shaker Incubator:

Combines temperature regulation and orbital shaking to cultivate and homogenize microbial cultures, cell suspensions, or biochemical reactions, ensuring uniform growth and efficient mixing in a controlled environment.



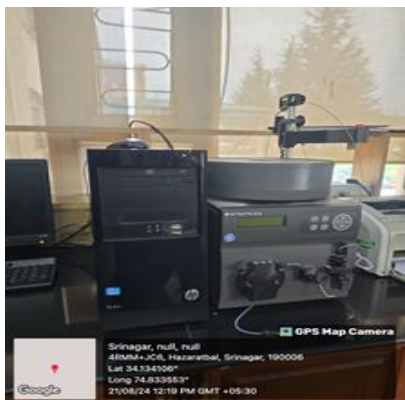
Thermocycler:

Precision instrument that automates the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) ensuring high reproducibility and efficiency in applications such as genotyping, gene expression profiling, and molecular diagnostics.



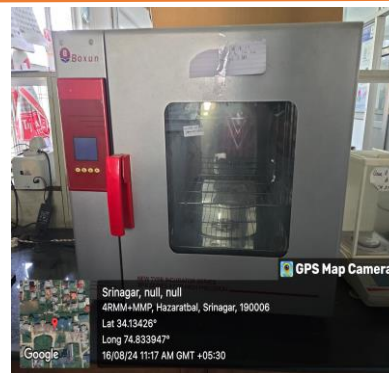
Refrigerated Microcentrifuge:

For rapidly separating cellular components or nucleic acids in small sample volumes while maintaining a low temperature to preserve sample integrity and prevent degradation.



FPLC System:

Fast Protein Liquid Chromatography for the purification and analysis of proteins by separating them based on their size, charge, or affinity.



Yeast Incubator:

For maintaining a controlled environment with precise temperature and humidity regulation, ensuring optimal growth and fermentation of yeast cultures.

EQUIPMENT'S



UV/Visible Spectrophotometer:

For measuring absorbance and transmittance of light by samples, enabling the quantification of chemical compounds and assessing their purity and concentration.



CO₂ incubator:

For Cell Culture Under Controlled Temperature, Humidity, and CO₂ Levels to Support Optimal Growth.



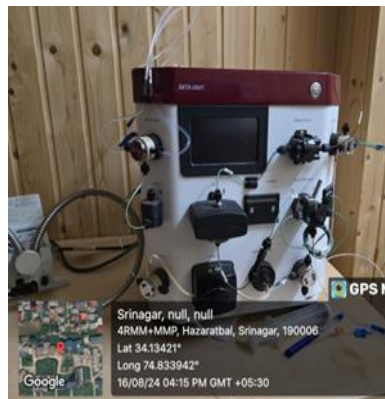
Sonicator:

For delivering controlled ultrasonic energy that induces cavitation and mechanical shear forces, facilitating efficient cell lysis, homogenization, and dispersion of particles during sample preparation.



Refrigerated Centrifuge:

For rapidly separating cellular components or nucleic acids in small sample volumes while maintaining a low temperature to preserve sample integrity and prevent degradation.



FPLC System:

Fast Protein Liquid Chromatography for the purification and analysis of proteins by separating them based on their size, charge, or affinity.



UV Gel Doc:

For Imaging fluorescently stained nucleic acid or protein gels under ultraviolet illumination, facilitating precise analysis of electrophoretic results.