United States Patent [19]

Tixier

[11] **3,956,272**

[45] **May 11, 1976**

[54] **POLYSACCHARIDE GELS**

[76] Inventor: **Rene Tixier,** 24 rue des Cordelieres, Paris 13e, France

[22] Filed: **Apr. 30, 1973**

[21] Appl. No.: **355,481**

[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

May 1, 1972 United Kingdom 20091/72

[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **260/209 R;** 260/211.5 R; 424/2; 424/12

[51] **Int. Cl.**[2] **C08B 37/00**

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 260/209 R, 211.5 R

[56] **References Cited**

UNITED STATES PATENTS

3,021,329	2/1962	Borchert	260/209 R
3,455,895	7/1969	Niilo-Rama et al.	260/209 R
3,507,851	4/1970	Ghetie et al.	260/209 R
3,637,685	1/1972	D'Alelio	260/210 R
3,651,043	3/1972	Schell et al.	260/209 R

Primary Examiner—Johnnie R. Brown
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Haseltine, Lake & Waters

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A process for the treatment of polysaccharide gels, especially of agarose or gelose, comprises bridging the linear polysaccharide chains with 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, e.g. by suspending the polysaccharide gel in a solution of 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine and reacting the two ingredients. The polysaccharide gel may be in the form of pearls, plates or granules. The gels are useful in immuno-electrophoresis processes.

4 Claims, 1 Drawing Figure