Deep Freezer

Deep freezers are used to store and preserve sensitive materials at low temperatures in a variety of scientific and research settings.

Uses -

- Storage of plant samples: Deep freezers are used to store plant samples, such as seeds, tissues, and DNA, at very low temperatures (-80°C or lower). This helps to preserve the integrity of the samples and prevent degradation.

- Enzyme inactivation: Deep freezers can be used to inactivate enzymes in plant tissues, which can be useful for certain biochemical studies.

- Preservation of plant viruses: Deep freezers are used to store plant viruses at low temperatures, which can help to prevent them from degrading.

- Cryopreservation of plant cells and tissues: Deep freezers can be used to cryopreserve plant cells and tissues, which is a process that involves freezing them at very low temperatures (-196°C) to preserve their viability.

- Storage of reagents: Deep freezers can be used to store reagents and other chemicals that are sensitive to temperature fluctuations.

Overall, deep freezers are essential pieces of equipment in botany labs, providing a controlled environment for the storage and preservation of plant samples and other materials.