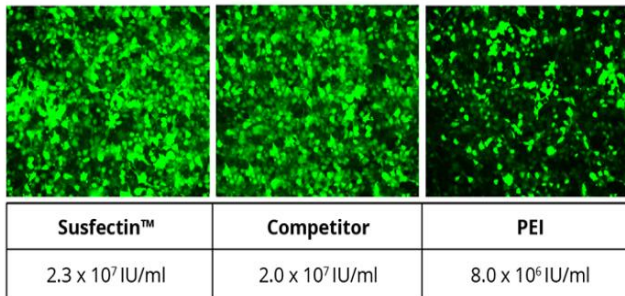
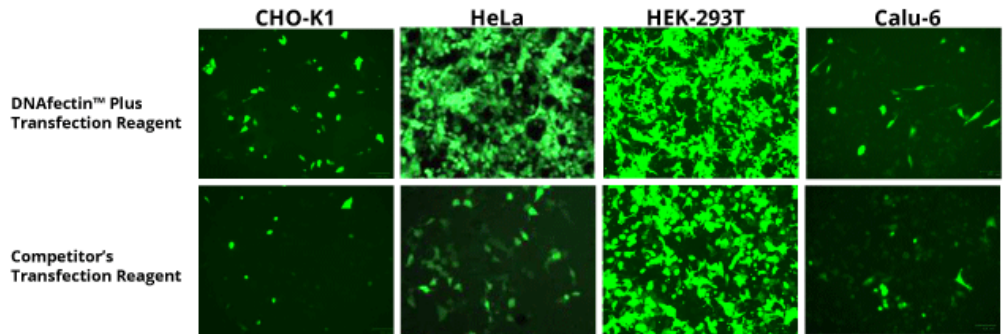


Transfection Reagents

Transfection Technologies for Routine & High Throughput Research

Transfection is a widely used method for delivering nucleic acids such as plasmid DNA, siRNA, or mRNA into eukaryotic cells to modulate gene expression. Transfection approaches are broadly classified as chemical or physical. Chemical methods, including lipid and polymer-based reagents, form complexes with nucleic acids that enter cells via membrane fusion or endocytosis. Physical methods, such as electroporation or microinjection, transiently disrupt the cell membrane to allow direct nucleic acid entry. Compared to physical techniques, chemical transfection is simpler to perform, scalable and less toxic to cells, making it ideal for routine and high-throughput applications. Transfection is essential for a variety of applications including gene overexpression, recombinant virus production, RNA interference, CRISPR-mediated genome editing, and functional genomics studies.



Susfectin™ results in 3X higher expression compared to PEI for lentivirus production. Susfectin™ (Cat. No. G4000), a competing transfection reagent, or PEI were used to transfect HEK293 suspension cells for GFP-lentivirus production. Viral titers were determined using abm's qPCR Lentivirus Titer Kit (Cat. No. LV900).

High Performance Chemical Transfection Reagents

abm offers high-performance chemical transfection reagents designed to deliver reliable results across a wide range of cell types. DNAfectin™ Plus, a next-generation polycationic lipid reagent, delivers equal or superior transfection efficiency compared to leading competitors and is highly effective in common adherent cell lines. Its compatibility with complete growth media enables faster workflows with minimal cell handling. For suspension cultures, Susfectin™, a polymer-based transfection reagent, provides robust and reproducible delivery, matching or outperforming industry standards. Together, DNAfectin™ Plus and Susfectin™ offer flexible, efficient solutions for routine gene expression and functional genomics applications.

Transfection Method	Category	Efficiency	Cell Toxicity	Cell Type Compatibility	Throughput	Applications
Lipid-based e.g. DNAfectin™ Plus	Chemical	Medium-High	Low	Broad	High	DNA/RNA Delivery
Polymer-based e.g. Susfectin™	Chemical	Medium	Medium	Broad	High	DNA/RNA Delivery
Electroporation	Physical	High	High	Broad	Medium	For difficult to transfect cell lines
Microinjection	Physical	High	High	Single cells, embryos	Low	Developmental biology

	Product	Cat. No.	Size
For Suspension Cells	Susfectin™ Transfection Reagent	G4000	1.0 ml
For Adherent Cells	DNAfectin™ Plus Transfection Reagent	G2500	1.0 ml

Request a [free sample!](#)

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