Calculation of Rf Values: The length of the gel was poked twice with an 8-channel pipette outfitted with tips. The first poke was anchored in the gel well and this was the 0 sampling point. The sampling points were offset in order to create 16 sampling points. We noted the sampling point to which xylene cyanol had migrated and this became the denominator for the Retention Factor (Rf) formula (see below). The numerator was the sampling point. The Rf, thus, allowed comparison of different gel runs. The calculation of Rf for different gel runs is illustrated below.

$$\mathbf{Rf} = \frac{\text{Sampling Point (Pipette Tip Position)}}{\text{Sampling Point to which Xylene Cyanol Migrated}}$$

Sampling Point	**Sampling Point to which Xylene Cyanol Migrated**										
(Pipette Tip Position)	**5**	**5.5**	**6**	**6.5**	**7**	**7.5**	**8**	**8.5**	**9**	**9.5**	**10**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0.200	0.182	0.167	0.154	0.143	0.133	0.125	0.118	0.111	0.105	0.100
2	0.400	0.364	0.333	0.308	0.286	0.267	0.250	0.235	0.222	0.211	0.200
3	0.600	0.545	0.500	0.462	0.429	0.400	0.375	0.353	0.333	0.316	0.300
4	0.800	0.727	0.667	0.615	0.571	0.533	0.500	0.471	0.444	0.421	0.400
5	1.000	0.909	0.833	0.769	0.714	0.667	0.625	0.588	0.556	0.526	0.500
6	1.200	1.091	1.000	0.923	0.857	0.800	0.750	0.706	0.667	0.632	0.600
7	1.400	1.273	1.167	1.077	1.000	0.933	0.875	0.824	0.778	0.737	0.700
8	1.600	1.455	1.333	1.231	1.143	1.067	1.000	0.941	0.889	0.842	0.800
9	1.800	1.636	1.500	1.385	1.286	1.200	1.125	1.059	1.000	0.947	0.900
10	2.000	1.818	1.667	1.538	1.429	1.333	1.250	1.176	1.111	1.053	1.000
11	2.200	2.000	1.833	1.692	1.571	1.467	1.375	1.294	1.222	1.158	1.100
12	2.400	2.182	2.000	1.846	1.714	1.600	1.500	1.412	1.333	1.263	1.200
13	2.600	2.364	2.167	2.000	1.857	1.733	1.625	1.529	1.444	1.368	1.300
14	2.800	2.545	2.333	2.154	2.000	1.867	1.750	1.647	1.556	1.474	1.400
15	3.000	2.727	2.500	2.308	2.143	2.000	1.875	1.765	1.667	1.579	1.500
16	3.200	2.909	2.667	2.462	2.286	2.133	2.000	1.882	1.778	1.684	1.600