Pipettrapalooza

the lineup:

Boyz n the culture hood

Well, Battleship

Pointless Pointillism

The Connect 4

Eagle Eye Estimator

The Implements
The Implements
Pointillism is a technique of painting in which small, distinct dots of color are applied in patterns to form an image. Georges Seurat and Paul Signac developed the technique in 1886.

Seurat’s “Sunday afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte” took two years to complete!

How to create your own Pipette-pointillism masterpiece!
• Grab a stencil or be creative in your design.
• Place piece of parafilm over your stencil/work area
• Use a new tip with for each color.
• Practice making dots of various sizes/volumes.
• Practice good tube and pipette handling.
• Concentrate on bead-size consistency.
The Connect 4

Make 1.5 mL of each “chip”
   1:3 dilution for Red
   1:5 dilution for Blue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dilution</th>
<th>Dye (mL)</th>
<th>Water (mL)</th>
<th>Total working stock (mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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- Add 50 μL of your solution to mark each well.
- Vacuum out the wells when the game is over for a rematch!
Label a 1.5 mL Eppendorf tube with your initials.

Combine the stock colors in any ratio you choose to create a 1 mL solution of a unique color all your own.

Record the recipe for your color and your color’s name on your entry card.

Choose 4 wells where you think Dr. Ayoob’s ships are hiding. Mark them each with 100 uL of your color.

List the coordinates of the wells you marked on your recipe card.
1. Visually examine the dots on the parafilm sheet or weighing boat set up by an instructor.

2. Formulate an estimate of the volume of each dot.

3. Pipette your estimated volume of colored liquid next to each dot and observe any differences.
Use 2, 5, and 10 ml pipettes with the pipette-aid to perform a series of liquid transfers in the hood...

1. use a 10 ml pipette to add 8.5 ml of liquid to a 15 ml conical tube from a 50 ml conical tube

2. use a 5 ml pipette to remove 2 ml of liquid from a 60 mm dish and dispense into liquid waste beaker

3. use a 2 ml pipette to add 2 ml of liquid from 15 ml conical tube to 60 mm dish