

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in



PRODUCT INFORMATION



Cacodylic Acid (sodium salt hydrate)

Item No. 22996

CAS Registry No.: 6131-99-3

Formal Name: dimethyl-arsinic acid, monosodium salt, trihydrate

MF: $C_2H_6AsO_2 \bullet Na [3H_2O]$

FW: 214.0 **Purity:** ≥95%

Supplied as: A crystalline solid

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥2 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Cacodylic acid (sodium salt hydrate) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the cacodylic acid (sodium salt hydrate) in the solvent of choice. Cacodylic acid (sodium salt hydrate) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, which should be purged with an inert gas. It is also soluble in water. The solubility of cacodylic acid (sodium salt hydrate) in ethanol is approximately 400 mg/ml and approximately 100 g/L in water. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Cacodylic acid has been widely used in buffers for electron microscopy techniques. 1 It has also been used to introduce arsenic into proteins for single-wavelength anomalous diffraction (SAD) phasing in protein crystallography.² Cacodylic acid has also been used as an herbicide, acting as a defoliant.³ In rats exposed to carcinogens, cacodylic acid increases the likelihood of tumor formation in the bladder, kidney, liver, and thyroid gland at concentrations as low as 50 ppm for the bladder.⁴

References

- 1. Ref Graham, L. and Orenstein, J.M. Processing tissue and cells for transmission electron microscopy in diagnostic pathology and research. Nat. Protoc. 2(10), 2439-2450 (2007).
- 2. Liu, X., Zhang, H., Wang, X.J., et al. Get phases from arsenic anomalous scattering: De novo SAD phasing of two protein structures crystallized in cacodylate buffer. PLoS One 6(9), 1-8 (2011).
- Mastradone, P.J. and Woolson, E.A. Levels of arsenical species in cotton after field application of a cacodylic acid defoliant. Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 31(2), 216-221 (1983).
- Yamamoto, S., Konishi, Y., Matsuda, T., et al. Cancer induction by an organic arsenic compound, dimethylarsinic acid (cacodylic acid), in F344/DuCrj rats after pretreatment with five carcinogens. Cancer Res. 55(6), 1271-1276 (1995).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 10/25/2017

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA **PHONE:** [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM