SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

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

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Sudan I

Cat. No.: HY-D0024

CAS No.: 842-07-9

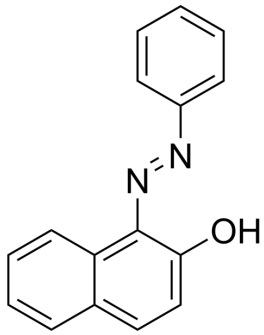
Molecular Formula: $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O$

Molecular Weight: 248

Target: Bacterial

Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: 4°C, protect from light
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 10 mg/mL (40.32 mM; Need ultrasonic)
H_2O : < 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic) (insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	4.0323 mL	20.1613 mL	40.3226 mL
5 mM	0.8065 mL	4.0323 mL	8.0645 mL
10 mM	0.4032 mL	2.0161 mL	4.0323 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Sudan I (Solvent Yellow 14) is a diazo-conjugate red dye and can be used as an additive to products such as oils, solvents or polishes. Sudan I inhibits growth of bacterial strains Clostridium perfringens and L. rhamnosus[1].

In Vitro

Sudan I is a monoazo dye with the chemical formula of 1-phenylazo-2-naphthol. Sudan I can cause tumors in the liver or urinary bladder in mammals and is a potential mutagen and carcinogen for humans. Sudan I induces genotoxic effect in HepG2 cells and increases mutagenic and clastogenic effects in the MCL-5 cell lines compared to the AHH-1 cell line. In addition, Sudan I also gives positive results in Salmonella Typhimurium mutagenicity tests with S9 activation, a post-mitochondrial fraction prepared from the livers of rats[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Hongmiao Pan, et al. Evaluation of impact of exposure of Sudan azo dyes and their metabolites on human intestinal bacteria. Anaerobe. 2012 Aug;18(4):445-53.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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