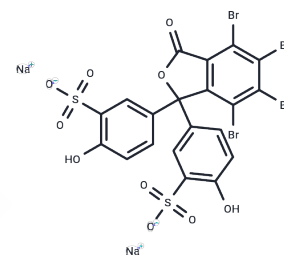


## Sulfobromophthalein disodium salt

## Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	71-67-0
Formula:	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>8</sub> Br <sub>4</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight:	838
Storage:	Keep away from direct sunlight Powder: -20°C for 3 years   In solvent: -80°C for 1 year <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>



## Biological Description

Description	Sulfobromophthalein disodium salt is an organic anion dye, it is used in the study of a variety of membrane carriers expressed in animal tissues and involved in transport of drugs and metabolites.
Targets(IC50)	Others
In vitro	<p>I. Membrane carrier research</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Solution preparation: Dissolve Bromosulfophthalein disodium salt in an appropriate solvent (such as saline).</li> <li>2. Labeling process: By injecting a certain concentration of Bromosulfophthalein into experimental animals, researchers can track its metabolic pathways in the body and its distribution in different tissues.</li> <li>3. Detection: Use a spectrophotometer or fluorescence microscope to measure the absorbance or fluorescence intensity of Sulfobromophthalein (depending on the experimental design) to analyze the function of the membrane carrier.</li> </ol> <p>II. Liver function test</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Injection: Inject Sulfobromophthalein solution into experimental animals (such as rats), and the dosage depends on the experimental needs.</li> <li>2. Monitoring: By detecting changes in Bromosulfophthalein concentration in plasma, the liver's uptake and excretion capacity can be inferred, and then the liver health can be evaluated.</li> </ol> <p>III. Drug metabolism research</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drug uptake: Inject drugs and Sulfobromophthalein into experimental animals, and use dyes as markers to track the drug transport process.</li> <li>2. Monitoring: By monitoring the distribution and changes of Bromosulfophthalein in the body, the important carriers and mechanisms in the drug transport process can be studied.</li> </ol> <p>The above information is based on published literature. Experimental procedures should be appropriately modified to meet specific research demands.</p>

## Solubility Information

## A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

Solubility	DMSO: 250 mg/mL (298.33 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween-80+45% Saline: 5 mg/mL (5.97 mM),Sonication is recommended. 10% DMSO+90% Saline: 10 mg/mL (11.93 mM),Solution. <i>Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.</i>

### Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	1.1933 mL	5.9666 mL	11.9332 mL
5 mM	0.2387 mL	1.1933 mL	2.3866 mL
10 mM	0.1193 mL	0.5967 mL	1.1933 mL
50 mM	0.0239 mL	0.1193 mL	0.2387 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

### Reference

Hinrichs WL, et al. In vitro evaluation of heparinized Cuprophan hemodialysis membranes. J Biomed Mater Res. 1997 Jun 15;35(4):443-50.

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