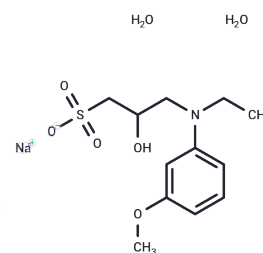


ADOS

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	82692-96-4
Formula:	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ NNaO ₅ S
Molecular Weight:	311.33
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	ADOS (82692-96-4) is a biochemical and chromogenic reagent.
Targets(IC50)	Others
Cell Research	<p>I. Detection of nitroaromatics and aldehydes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Solution preparation: Dissolve ADOS in an appropriate solvent (usually ethanol or water) to prepare a 0.1%-1% solution. 2. Sample treatment: Add ADOS solution to a sample containing the target analyte (such as nitroaromatic compounds or aldehydes). 3. Incubation: The reaction is carried out at room temperature or slightly higher temperature (depending on the requirements of the analyte). 4. Observation of color change: The color change indicates the presence of the target analyte, and the reaction is due to the formation of a complex between ADOS and the analyte. The color change can be monitored by the naked eye. 5. Quantification: For quantitative analysis, a spectrophotometer can be used to measure the absorbance at the corresponding wavelength to correlate the intensity of the color change with the concentration of the analyte. <p>II. Detection of free amines</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sample preparation: Dissolve the sample containing free amines in an aqueous solution. 2. Reaction with ADOS: Add ADOS reagent to the sample and incubate. The presence of free amines will cause a color change and form a chromogenic complex. 3. Color development: The intensity of the color change can be used to determine the concentration of free amines. 4. Quantitative analysis: A spectrophotometer is used to measure the absorbance of the chromogenic complex to quantify amines. <p>III. Detection of reducing sugars</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sample preparation: Dissolve the sample containing reducing sugars in water or buffer. 2. Reaction with ADOS: Add ADOS solution to the sample and incubate to form a chromogenic complex. 3. Color observation: The color change indicates the presence of reducing sugars in the sample.

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Cell Research	<p>4. Spectrophotometric quantification: The concentration of reducing sugars is quantified by measuring the absorbance of the chromogenic complex formed.</p> <p>The above information is based on published literature. Experimental procedures should be appropriately modified to meet specific research demands.</p>
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Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 55 mg/mL (176.66 mM), Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
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Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	3.212 mL	16.0601 mL	32.1203 mL
5 mM	0.6424 mL	3.212 mL	6.4241 mL
10 mM	0.3212 mL	1.606 mL	3.212 mL
50 mM	0.0642 mL	0.3212 mL	0.6424 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.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

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