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ProductInformation

Thiazolyl Blue Tetrazolium Bromide

Product Number **M 2128** Storage Temperature 2-8 °C

Product Description

Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₁₆BrN₅S Molecular Weight: 414.3 CAS Number: 298-93-1

Melting Point: 195 °C (with decomposition)¹

209-210 °C (with decomposition)²

 λ_{max} : 378 nm (methanol); 243 nm and 380 nm (water). Extinction coefficient: $E^{mM} = 20.7$ (243 nm, water);

7.25 (380 nm, water).2

Extinction coefficient (formazan end product):

 $E^{mM} = 13 (578 \text{ nm}).^3$

Synonyms: MTT; 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazolyl-2)-2, 5-diphenyltetrazoliumbromide; thiazolyl blue; methylthiazolyldiphenyl-tetrazolium bromide

Thiazolyl Blue Tetrazolium Blue (MTT) may be used in measurement of cell proliferation in studies that traditionally use incorporation of radioisotopes as a measurement of cell division. MTT is a yellowish solution and is converted to water-insoluble MTT-formazan of dark blue color by mitochondrial dehydrogenases of living cells. The blue crystals are solubilized with acidified isopropanol and the intensity is measured colorimetrically at a wavelength of 570 nm. Variations of this procedure have been published by other researchers. 5-8

MTT has been used as a histochemical/cytochemical reagent. ⁹ MTT is rapidly reduced to the formazan, which chelates with nickel, copper, and cobalt. The cobalt chelate is used in oxidative systems. ¹⁰ MTT has been used for detection of NAD. ¹¹ NADP-linked enzyme systems in tissue cannot be detected with MTT, due to binding of the cation by the cyanide trap used. ¹² MTT, like other tetrazolium salts, has been replaced largely by nitro blue tetrazolium chloride (NBT). ¹³

Precautions and Disclaimer

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Preparation Instructions

It is soluble in water (10 mg/ml), ethanol (20 mg/ml) and 2-methoxyethanol (20 mg/ml). It is also soluble in buffered salt solutions and culture media (5 mg/ml).

Storage/Stability

MTT is light sensitive.

Reconstituted MTT solution is stable for at least 6 months when stored frozen (-0 °C). Storage of a reconstituted MTT solution at 2 - 8 °C for more than 2 weeks may cause decomposition and yield erroneous results.

References

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ALF/JRC 2/03