

## Heparin sodium salt

From porcine mucosa

Product-No. A3004

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### Description

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<b>Molecular weight:</b>	8000 - 25,000 g/mol
<b>CAS-No.:</b>	[9041-08-1]
<b>HS-No.:</b>	39139080
<b>Assay:</b>	min. 150 I.U./mg
<b>Heavy metals (as Pb):</b>	max. 0.003 %
<b>Loss on drying:</b>	max. 8 %
<b>pH (1 %, H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	5.5 - 8.0 (20°C)
<b>Solubility (1 %, H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	clear, colorless
<b>Sulfated ash:</b>	30.0 - 43.0 %
<b>Na:</b>	9.5 - 12.5 %
<b>Storage:</b>	RT

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### Comment

Heparin is a highly sulfated glycosaminoglycan, with an anticoagulant activity. In molecular biology, Heparin is used as a blocking agent in DNA-hybridizations as alternative to Denhardt or denatured salmon sperm DNA. A stock solution is prepared at 50 mg/ml in 4X SSC. This solution is stored at 4°C. Use at 500 µg/ml with dextran sulfate or 50 µg/ml without (1).

A common unit definition is: 1 unit of heparin is the quantity of heparin required to keep 1 ml of cat's blood fluid for 24 hours at 0°C; it is equivalent approximately to 0.002 mg of pure heparin. The International Units are defined by the WHO.

**Solubility:** One gram dissolves in 20 ml water. It is soluble in saline solutions as well, but practically insoluble in alcohol, acetone or chloroform. Ampuled solutions may be stored at room temperature for at least 12 months (2).

### Literature

- (1) Ausubel, F.A., Brent, R., Kingston, R.E., Moore, D.D., Seidman, J.G., Smith, J.A. & Struhl, K. (eds.) 2000. *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*. Page 2.10.16 (Table) Suppl. 42 John Wiley & Sons, New York.)
- (2) Merck Index 13. Edition (2001) Page 830.