

脱氧胆酸钠溶液(5%)

货号: G0164 **规格:** 100mL

保存:室温,避光保存,有效期6个月。

产品介绍:

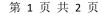
脱氧胆酸钠(Sodium deoxycholate)又称去氧胆酸钠,分子量为 414.55,CAS 号为 302-95-4,是常用生物学试剂。脱氧胆酸钠属于离子型去污剂,可用于裂解细胞和溶解难溶于水的蛋白质。亦可用于胆汁溶菌实验其原理是胆汁或胆盐具有表面活性,可快速激活自溶酶,加速了肺炎链球菌等细菌的自身溶解。琼脂平板法以菌落消失为阳性。试管法以加入胆盐的培养物变澄清,而对照管浑浊为阳性。肺炎链球菌该实验呈阳性,其他α溶血球菌(如草绿色链球菌)呈阴性。如果用于胆汁溶菌实验更推荐采用脱氧胆酸钠溶液(10%, pH8.0)。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 按实验具体要求操作。

注意事项:

- 1. 如果每次的使用量很小,可以适当分装后再使用。
- 2. 为了您的安全和健康,请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

















Sodium Deoxycholic Acid Solution, 5%

Cat: G0164 **Size:** 100mL

Storage: RT, avoid light, vaild for 6 months.

Introduction

The molecular weight of sodium deoxycholic acid is 414.55 and the CAS number is 302-95-4. It is a common biological reagent.

Sodium deoxycholic acid is an ionic detergent, which can be used to crack cells and dissolve water-insoluble proteins. It can also be used in the experiment of bile bacteriolysis. The principle is that bile or bile salts have surface activity, which can activate autolysis rapidly and accelerate the self-dissolution of bacteria such as Streptococcus pneumoniae. The agar plate method is positive for the disappearance of colonies. The test tube method is positive for the clarifying of the culture added with bile salt while the control tube is turbid. Through this experiment, Streptococcus pneumoniae is positive, while other alpha haemolytic cocci (such as Streptococcus viride) are negative. Sodium deoxycholate solution (10%, pH8.0) is recommended for bile bacteriolysis test.

Protocol(*for reference only*)

1. According to the specific requirements of the experiment.

Note

- 1. If the amount of each use is very small, it can be properly distributed into small tubes before use.
- 2. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.







