



Specification

Neutral red (C.I. 50040)

A0683

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| Synonym | Basic Red 5, Toluylene red |
| Transition interval | pH 6.8 - 8.0 (violet - orange) |
| Melting point | 290°C |
| Formula | C ₁₅ H ₁₇ ClN ₄ |
| M | 288.78 g/mol |
| CAS-No.: | 553-24-2 |
| HS-No.: | 32041300 |
| EC-No.: | 209-035-8 |
| Storage: | RT |
| LGK: | 10 - 13 |
| Disposal: | 3 |
| WGK: | 1 |
| Specification | |
| Assay (photometr.) | min. 75 % |
| λ_{max.} (50 % EtOH) | 539 - 544 nm |
| E 1 %/1 cm, λ_{max.} | 1130 - 1525 |
| Loss on drying | max. 18 % |
| Literature | |
| (1) Ausubel, F.A., Brent, R., Kingston, R.E., Moore, D.D., Seidman, J.G., Smith, J.A. & Struhl, K. (eds.) (1995) <i>Current Protocols in Molecular Biology</i> , Page 16.17.9-12 (Suppl. 43) Greene Publishing & Wiley-Interscience, New York. | |
| Comment | |
| <p>The vaccinia-virus system is widely used to overexpress recombinant proteins. To identify virus-infected cells, living cells are stained with neutral red. Infected cells appear rounded, while dead cells appear as colorless "plaques" (1). Neutral red readily passes through many membranes. The cells are stained with 0.1 mg/ml neutral red (stock solution 10 mg/ml in water).</p> | |