Magnesium Sulfate Solutions

Sterile-filtered Endotoxin tested Cell culture tested

Catalog Number LS 020-01 (19.534 mg/mL) LS 020-02 (1.0 M)

Storage Temperature 2~8°C

Product Description

Magnesium sulfate is used in chemistry and molecular biology as a source of magnesium ions. Magnesium has a variety of biological roles in enzymology, cell membrane and wall structural integrity, muscle cell physiology, and nucleic acid structure. Magnesium is an essential co-factor in many enzymes, including deoxyribonuclease (DNase), the restriction enzymes *Eco*R I and *Eco*R V, and Ribonuclease H. Magnesium also stabilizes polymeric nucleic acids such as transfer RNA and ribozymes.

LS 020–01 contains 19.534 g/L MgSO₄ (anhydrous) in cell/tissue culture grade water (**LS016-01**).

LS 020–02 contains 120.4 g/L MgSO₄ (anhydrous) in cell/tissue culture grade water (**LS016-01**).

Storage/Stability

The concentrated Magnesium sulfate solutions should be stored at $2\sim8$ °C. Deterioration of the solution may be recognized by (1) precipitate or particulate matter throughout the solution, (2) cloudy appearance, (3) color change, and/or (4) pH change. Product label bears expiration date.

Molecular Weight 120.4 g/mol

Molecular Formula

MqSO₄

Precautions

For In Vitro Use Only

Product Profile	
Appearance	Clear colorless solution
Endotoxin	≤ 1.0 EU/mI
Sterility	Sterilized by 0.2 μm filtration system. Sterility tests are performed in accordance with protocols described in USP.

References

Cowan, J. A., in The Biological Chemistry of Magnesium, Cowan, J. A., ed., VCH Publishers (New York: 1995), pp. 1-23.

The Biological Chemistry of the Elements, Frausto da Silva, J. J. R., and Williams, R. J. P., Clarendon Press (Oxford, UK: 1991), pp. 243-267.

Brooks, J. E., Properties and uses of restriction endonucleases. Methods Enzymol., **152**, 113-129 (1987).

Black, C. B., and Cowan, J. A., in The Biological Chemistry of Magnesium, Cowan, J. A., ed., VCH Publishers (New York: 1995), pp. 137-157.

Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry, Lippard, S. J., and Berg, J. M., University Science Books (Mill Valley, CA: 1994), pp. 192-196.

