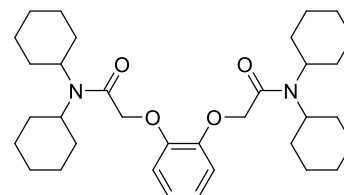


Product Information



71734 Sodium ionophore III

(ETH 2120; *N,N,N',N'*-Tetracyclohexyl-1,2-phenylenedioxydiacetamide)
Selectophore®, function tested

Electrochemical Transduction

Ion-Selective Electrodes

Application 1 and Sensor Type¹

Assay of Na⁺ activity in whole blood, plasma, serum and aqueous solutions with solvent polymeric membrane electrodes based on Sodium Ionophore III.

Recommended Membrane Composition

- 1.00 wt% Sodium Ionophore III ([71734](#))
- 66.00 wt% Bis(1-butylpentyl) adipate ([02150](#))
- 33.00 wt% Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ([81392](#))

Recommended Cell Assembly

Reference || sample solution || liquid membrane | 0.01 M NaCl | AgCl, Ag

Electrode Characteristics and Function

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{Na,M}^{Pot}$ as obtained by the separate solution method.

	Required ^{a)} for	Found
$\log K_{Na,H}^{Pot}$	blood	-0.6
$\log K_{Na,Li}^{Pot}$	<-0.1 ^{b)}	-1.2
$\log K_{Na,K}^{Pot}$	<-0.6	-1.5
$\log K_{Na,Mg}^{Pot}$	<-1.2	-4.4
$\log K_{Na,Ca}^{Pot}$	<-1.3	-2.9
Lifetime:		
log P _{TLC} ^{c)} ionophore	>8.4	7.8
log P _{TLC} ^{c)} plasticizer	>12.8	10.8

^{a)} 1% interference, worst case^{2,3}

^{b)} therapeutical Li⁺ concentration

^{c)} lipophilicity, determined by thin-layer chromatography⁴



Ion-Selective Field Effect Transistors

Application 1 and Sensor Type⁵⁻⁸

Determination of sodium activity with ISFET based on Sodium Ionophore III incorporated in the gate membrane.

Cocktail Composition

2.00 wt%	Sodium Ionophore III (71734)
65.00 wt%	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate (84818)
33.00 wt%	Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight (81392)

The ISFET used contains a polyHEMA interlayer. The membrane solution (a total 100 mg of components in 1 ml THF) is cast on the polyHEMA layer.

Electrode Characteristics and Function

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{Na,M}^{Pot}$ as obtained by the fixed interference method with 0.1 M solutions of the chlorides).

$\log K_{Na,K}^{Pot}$	-1.6	$\log K_{Na,Rb}^{Pot}$	-2.2
$\log K_{Na,Cs}^{Pot}$	-2.6	$\log K_{Na,Ca}^{Pot}$	-3.2
$\log K_{Na,Li}^{Pot}$	-1.4	$\log K_{Na,Mg}^{Pot}$	-3.6

Slope of linear regression: 58.4-61.6 mV (background of 0.1 M interfering ion)

¹ Na⁺-Selective Electrode for Application in Blood Serum. T. Maruizumi, D. Wegmann, G. Suter, D. Ammann, W. Simon, Mikrochim. Acta 88, 331 (1986).

² Ion selective electrodes in clinical chemistry. A. Lewenstam, Anal. Proc. 28, 106 (1991).

³ U. Oesch, P. Anker, D. Ammann, W. Simon, in: Ion-Selective Electrodes, ed. E. Pungor, I. Buzás, Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest (1985).

⁴ Lifetime of neutral-carrier-based liquid membranes in aqueous samples and blood and the lipophilicity of membrane components. O. Dinten, U. E. Spichiger, N. Chaniotakis, P. Gehrig, B. Rusterholz, W. E. Morf, W. Simon, Anal. Chem. 63, 596 (1991).

⁵ Ion Sensitive Field Effect Transistors. J. Janata, R. Huber, Ion-Selective Electrode Rev. 1, 31 (1979).

⁶ The Operation of an ISFET as an Electronic device. P. Bergveld, Sensors and Actuators 1, 17 (1981).

⁷ Effects of anionic sites on the selectivity of sodium-sensitive CHEMFETs. J. A. J. Brunink, J. G. Bomer, J. F. J. Engbersen, W. Verboom, D. N. Reinhoudt, Sensors and Actuators B 15-16, 195 (1993).

⁸ Chemically modified field-effect transistors; a sodium ion selective sensor based on calix[4]arene receptor molecules. J. A. J. Brunink, J. R. Haak, J. G. Bomer, D. N. Reinhoudt, M. A. McKervey, S. J. Harris, Anal. Chim. Acta 254, 75 (1991).

