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4-Vinylpyridine

Product Code V320-4 Storage Temperature -0 °C Replacement for Product Number V 3877

Product Description

Molecular Formula: C₇H₇N Molecular Weight: 105.1 CAS Number: 100-43-6 Density: 0.975 g/ml

The effective molarity of the neat liquid is 9.28 M, based on the density and molecular weight. This product contains approximately 1.5% isopropenyl-pyridine, a by-product of the reaction, trace amounts of pyridine, ethanol, and 100 ppm of hydroquinone to prevent polymerization.

A review article on the use of 4-vinylpyridine in protein analysis has been published.¹ This compound has been used in the determination of the structure of human interleukin-6 receptor² and protease inhibitor found in potatoes.³

This compound has been described as an alkylating reagent to prepare proteins isolated from PAGE gels for peptide mapping by ESI-MS or MALDI-MS⁴ and MALDI-TOF analysis.⁵

This compound has also been used to prepare co-polymers (4-vinylpyridine co-polymerized with ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate) that can be imprinted with an analyte. Imprinting such a polymer with 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid has been described.⁶

Precautions and Disclaimer

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Preparation Instructions

This compound is miscible with ethanol (1 part in 20 parts ethanol), yielding a clear, colorless solution.

ProductInformation

Procedure

An experimental procedure for the use of this compound to alkylate proteins has been published.⁷

- One g of protein is dissolved in 100 ml of 8 M urea, pH 7.5, with Tris buffer.
- 2. One ml of β -mercaptoethanol, approximately a 100 molar excess over the total disulfides, is added under nitrogen and the mixture is stirred for 16 hours at room temperature.
- 3. The free sulfhydryl groups are then exposed to 1.5 ml of 4-vinylpyridine (1:1 ratio with respect to all sulfhydryl groups) and the solution is stirred for 90-120 minutes.
- 4. The reaction is stopped by lowering the pH of the solution to pH 3 with glacial acetic acid.
- 5. The solution is dialyzed against 0.01 N acetic acid.
- 6. The solution is lyophilized.

References

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