CI



# 50935 50933 50939 50940 77839 Guanidine hydrochloride (Aminoformamidine hydrochloride, Guanidium chloride)

**CAS number:** 50-01-1

**Product Description:** 

Molecular formula: NH<sub>2</sub>C(:NH)NH<sub>2</sub>•HCl

Formula weight:  $95.\overline{53}$  g/mol Mp: 178 - 185 °C<sup>2</sup>

Solubility: 6 M in H<sub>2</sub>O, 20 °C, complete, colorless

pH: 4.5-6.0 (6 M in H<sub>2</sub>O, 25 °C)

pK<sub>a</sub>(20 °C): 13.6<sup>1</sup>

Store at room temperature

Guanidine HCI may agglomerate upon storage. It may appear as a free-flowing crystalline powder, a free flowing powder with solid material dispersed throughout, or a solid. The quality of the product does not appear to be affected and solutions prepared from the free-flowing and lumpy guanidine HCI appear identical.

50939 BioChemika for analytical purposes

50940 BioChemika

77839 BioChemika (Multipack; 4x10 g)

50935 BioChemika Ultra

50933 BioChemika Ultra for molecular biology

The "BioChemika" quality is for the usual biochemical applications. For bioanalytical analysis we recommend the special quality "BioChemika for analytical purposes". The products designated as "BioChemika Ultra" grade and are suitable for different applications like purification, precipitation, crystallisation and other applications which require tight control of elemental content. Trace elemental analyses have been performed for all qualities. The molecular biology qualitive is also tested for absence of nucleases. The Certificate of Analysis provides lot-specific results.

### **Applications:**

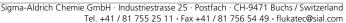
Guanidine HCI Strong chaotropic agent useful for the denaturation and subsequent refolding of proteins. This strong denaturant can solubilize insoluble or denatured proteins such as inclusion bodies. <sup>10,12</sup> This can be used as the first step in refolding proteins <sup>11</sup> or enzymes into their active form. Urea and dithiothreitol (DTT) may also be necessary. Guanidine HCl is used in the isolation of RNA to dissociate the nucleoprotein into its nucleic acid and protein moieties. <sup>3</sup> It is an inhibitor of RNase. Highly concentrated (6 - 8 M) Guanidine HCl solutions are used to denature native globular proteins. It apparently disrupts hydrogen bonds which hold the protein in its unique structure. However, there also is evidence suggesting that guanidine hydrocholoride may disrupt hydrophobic interactions by promoting the solubility of hydrophobic residues in aqueous solutions. <sup>4</sup> A method for measuring guanidine in the sera of uremic subjects has been reported. <sup>5</sup> It used in the buffer for the extraction and fractionation by cesium sulfate density gradient centrifugation of bovine nasal cartilage proteoglycan. <sup>6</sup> Induces subunit dissociation and unfolding of bovine liver glutamate dehydrogenase. <sup>7</sup> Dissociation of apolipoproteins of insect lipophorin. <sup>8</sup>

# **Preparation Instructions**

In order to make an 8 M solution in water, one must heat the solution to 35 °C for approximately 30 minutes. The maximum solubility of guanidine hydrochloride in water at room temperature is approximately 6 M.

## **Precautions and Disclaimer**

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





### References

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