

biuret reagent

B0234NN

Gold Line

Reagent "A"

B0235NN

Gold Line

Reagent "B"

Packaging

500ml clear plastic bottle

Packaging

500ml clear plastic bottle

Physical properties, composition and data

Weight per litre

1.059kg

Appearance

"A" - blue liquid, "B" - colourless liquid

Miscibility

Miscible with alcohol and ether

Laboratory preparation, applications and practices

Laboratory preparation

"A" - Dissolve cupric sulphate in distilled water

"B" - Dissolve sodium hydroxide and potassium sodium tartrate in distilled water

Usage

Determination of proteins

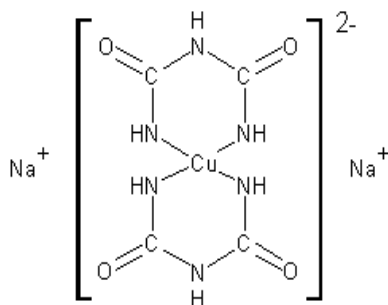
Filter paper

Filtech no: 0222, 0225, 1839

Transport regulations

Tariff code

3822.00.00



The Biuret Test is used for detecting the presence of peptide bonds. The biuret test relies on the reaction between copper (II) ions and peptide bonds in an alkaline solution. A violet color indicates the presence of proteins. Proteins give a strong biuret reaction because they contain a large number of peptide bonds. It is possible to use the biuret reaction to determine the concentration of proteins because (for most proteins) peptide bonds occur with approximately the same frequency per gram of material. The biuret test works by the peptides forming a matrix by arranging around a Cu^{2+} ion as shown in the illustration to the right. This matrix thus has a pink to violet color depending on the amount of protein.

(Poly peptide chains)

