

## PLANT CELL CULTURE

- Media
- PlantCon™ Cell Culture Vessel
- GelGro™ Agar Replacement Gelling Agent
- Auxins, Cytokinins, and Gibberellins
- Enzymes
- Additional Reagents

Commercially available cell culture reagents are now an indispensable part of the requirements of the plant cell culture laboratory. The media and reagents produced by ICN offer the agriculturist, horticulturist and plant molecular biologist excellent products which are manufactured from high grade materials and subjected to strict quality control guidelines. The availability of easily prepared, reliable, competitively priced media has brought the techniques of plant cell and organ culture within the reach of all interested in the use of these products for research, teaching and commercial applications.

### Plant Culture Media

Chemicals used in media production are carefully selected and, whenever possible, analytical grade materials were used. Finished lots are inspected to ensure they conform to preset high quality standards before they are released for sale. Except where otherwise noted, all media are of single strength. Please note that ICN's plant media includes additional iron as FeNa • EDTA rather than the salt specified in the original formulations. This is to ensure that iron is available in solution over a wide pH range.

#### Gamborg's B5 Medium

Gamborg's medium supports the growth of plant cells and callus.

Ref.: 1. Gamborg, O.L., Plant Physiol., 45:372 (1970).

##### Powder

	Catalog No.	Quantity
B5 w/o sucrose, kinetin, agar and 2,4-D	2613022	1x10 liter

NOTE: Iron is added as FeNa EDTA rather than the salt form specified in the original formulation to ensure that iron is available in solution over a greater pH range.

#### Murashige and Skoog Plant Medium (M &S)

This complete medium contains both macro- and micronutrients for plant tissue culture. It requires only the addition of sterile water followed by autoclaving. For semi-solid cultures, agar is added prior to autoclaving.

Ref.: 1. Murashige, T. and Skoog, P., Physiol. Plant, 15:473-497 (1962).

##### Powder

	Catalog No.	Quantity
M & S Plant Medium w/o sucrose, IAA, kinetin and agar	2610020	10x1 liter
	2610022	1x10 liter
	2610024	1x50 liter

NOTE: Iron is added as FeNa EDTA rather than the salt form specified in the original formulation to ensure that iron is available in solution over a greater pH range.

#### Murashige and Skoog Plant Salt Mixture (M &S)

This mixture contains basal salts for most Murashige plant-specific formulations.

Ref.: 1. Murashige, T. and Skoog, P., Physiol. Plant, 15:473-497 (1962).

##### Powder

	Catalog No.	Quantity
M & S Plant Salt Mixture w/o agar	2633020	10x1 liter
	2633022	1x10 liter
	2633024	1x50 liter

NOTE: Iron is added as FeNa EDTA rather than the salt form specified in the original formulation to ensure that iron is available in solution over a greater pH range.

#### Murashige Minimal Organic Medium

This medium contains no agar and can be used as a starting medium or pretransplanting medium for carrots, citrus and ferns.

Ref.: 1. Murashige, T. and Skoog, P., Physiol. Plant, 15:473-497 (1962).

##### Powder

	Catalog No.	Quantity
Minimal Organic Medium w/o agar	2600020	10x1 liter
	2600022	1x10 liter

NOTE: Iron is added as FeNa EDTA rather than the salt form specified in the original formulation to ensure that iron is available in solution over a greater pH range.

## Plant Culture Biochemicals and Reagents

190673 0-5°C	(±)- <b>ABSCISIC ACID</b> [14375-45-2] Cis-Trans Isomer <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Purity: 99+%</b> C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>4</sub> MW 264.3	25 mg 100 mg 500 mg 1 g
150245 RT	<b>ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID</b> [50-78-2] (2-Acetoxybenzoic acid; Aspirin) <b>Crystalline</b> C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>4</sub> MW 180.2	250 g 500 g 1 kg
150178 RT	<b>AGAR</b> [9002-18-0] <b>Bacteriological Grade</b> Specially purified for use in preparing solid culture media for microbiological and bacteriological applications. Produces strikingly clear gels and media. White to light yellow. 100 mesh powder. <i>Note: Also See ICN Gel-Gro™</i>	100 g 250 g 500 g
154725 RT	<b>ALGINIC ACID</b> [9005-38-3] <b>Sodium Salt</b> <b>Low Viscosity</b> From <i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i> (Kelp) Off-white powder. Viscosity of 2% solution (25°C): approx. 250 cps	100 g 250 g 500 g 1 kg
193856 RT	<b>AMMONIUM NITRATE, ACS</b> [6484-52-2] <b>ACS Reagent Grade</b> <b>Purity: ≥98%</b> NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> MW 80.0	500 g 1 kg
191407 RT	<b>AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, ACS</b> [7722-76-1] <b>Monobasic</b> <b>ACS Reagent Grade</b> <b>Crystalline</b> NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> MW 115.03	100 g 500 g 1 kg
150373 RT	<b>AMMONIUM SULFATE</b> [7783-20-2] <b>Enzyme Grade</b> Heavy metals (as Pb no greater than 0.0005%) (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> MW 132.1	100 g 500 g 1 kg
150449 0°C	<b>N<sup>6</sup>-BENZYLADENOSINE</b> [4294-16-0] (6-Benzylaminopurine riboside) <b>Crystalline</b> An A <sub>1</sub> Adenosine receptor agonist. C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub> MW 357.4	100 mg 250 mg
100912 RT	<b>6-BENZYLAMINOPURINE</b> [1214-39-7] (N <sup>6</sup> -Benzyladenine) <b>Crystalline</b> Inhibitor of respiratory kinase in plants. Increases post-harvest life of green vegetables. C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>5</sub> MW 225.3	500 mg 1 g 5 g 25 g
154851 0°C	<b>N-BENZYL-9-(2-TETRAHYDRO-PYRANYL)ADENINE</b> [2312-73-4] <b>Crystalline</b> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O MW 309.4	50 mg 100 mg
191411 RT	<b>BORIC ACID, ACS</b> [10043-35-3] <b>ACS Reagent Grade</b> <b>Crystalline</b> H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> MW 61.83	100 g 500 g 1 kg 5 kg

101290 RT	<b>CASEIN HYDROLYSATE ENZYMATIC</b> Inquire for bulk prices (Nz-Amine A) An enzymatic hydrolysate of whole casein.	1 lb 5 lb
150584 0-5°C	<b>CELLULOSE</b> [9012-54-8] (1,4-[1,3:1,4]-β-D-glucan) From <i>Trichoderma viride</i> E.C. 3.2.1.4 For use in protoplast preparation by separation of protoplasts from plant tissues. <b>Unit Definition:</b> One unit will liberate 1.0 μmole of glucose from cellulose in 1 hour, pH 5.0 at 37°C. <b>Activity:</b> 1-2 units/mg solid	2 KU 5 KU 25 KU 105 U
191500 0°C	<b>CENTROPHENOXYNE</b> [3685-84-5] ([4-Chlorophenoxy] acetic acid 2-[dimethylamino] ethyl ester; Meclofenoxate) <b>Hydrochloride</b> C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>16</sub> ClNO <sub>3</sub> • HCl MW 294.2	25 g 100 g 500 g
190321 RT	<b>CHLORAMPHENICOL</b> [56-75-7] (D)-threo-2,2-Dichloro-N-[β-hydroxy-α-(hydroxymethyl)-β-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]acetamide) <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Purity: &gt;99%</b> Determination in serum by HPLC <b>Ref.:</b> Wal, J., et al., J. Chromatogr., 145, 502-6 (1978). In meal: Russel, H., Chromatogr., 11, 341-3 (1978). C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> MW 323.1	5 g 25 g 100 g 500 g 1 kg
154961 RT	<b>CHLOROCHOLINE CHLORIDE</b> [999-81-5] ([2-Chloroethyl]trimethylammonium chloride) <b>Crystalline</b> C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>13</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N MW 158.1	5 g 25 g 100 g
150618 RT	<b>CHLOROGENIC ACID</b> [327-97-9] (3-Caffeoylquinic acid) <b>Crystalline</b> Predominantly trans isomer C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>9</sub> MW 354.3	100 mg 500 mg 1 g 5 g
101364 RT	<b>p-CHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID</b> [122-88-3] <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Purity: 98%</b> C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>7</sub> ClO <sub>3</sub> MW 186.6	25 g 100 g 500 g
101243 RT	<i>trans</i> - <b>CINNAMIC ACID</b> [104-55-2] (β-Phenylacrylic acid) Light tan crystals <b>Purity: 99+%</b> C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> MW 148.2	25 g 100 g 500 g
101406 RT	<b>COLCHICINE</b> [64-86-8] Special Shipping Requirements: Hazardous Material. Contact Customer Service for details. \$8.00 additional service charge per shipment. C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>25</sub> NO <sub>6</sub> MW 399.4	100 mg 500 mg 1 g 5 g

ICN

Plant Cell Culture

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101553 RT	<b>2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID</b> [94-75-7] (2,4-D) LD <sub>50</sub> : 80 mg/kg humans, taken orally. Off-white to tan crystals. <b>CAUTION: POISONOUS!</b> C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> MW 221	100 g 250 g 500 g 1 kg
195141 0-5°C	<b>DL-DIHYDROZEATIN</b> [14894-18-9] <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Purity: ~95%</b> C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O MW 221.3	1 mg 5 mg
195142 0°C	<b>DL-DIHYDROZEATIN RIBOSIDE</b> [22663-55-4] <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Purity: ~97%</b> C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub> MW 353.4	1 mg 5 mg
195144 0°C	<b>6-(γ-DIMETHYLALLYLAMINO) PURINE</b> [2365-40-4] [N <sup>6</sup> -(Δ <sup>2</sup> -Isopentenyl)adenine] <b>Crystalline</b> A plant cytokinin produced during mold development and a spore germination inhibitor. It also serves as a general kinase inhibitor. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>5</sub> MW 203.2	100 mg 500 mg 1 g
157869 RT	<b>1,3-DIPHENYLUREA</b> [102-07-8] (Carbanilide) <b>Crystalline</b> C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O MW 212.3	1 g 5 g 25 g 100 g
195173 RT	<b>ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID</b> [6381-92-6] <b>Disodium Salt</b> <b>Dihydrate</b> <b>Purity: 99%</b> Chelating agent. Produces colorless aqueous solutions. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> • 2H <sub>2</sub> O MW 372.2	100 g 250 g 500 g 1 kg
158042 RT	<b>FERRIC SULFATE</b> [10028-22-5] (Iron[III] sulfate) Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> MW 399.9	250 g 500 g 1 kg
158043 RT	<b>FERRIC TARTRATE</b> [2944-68-5] Fe <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> MW 555.9	100 g 500 g
101716 0°C	<b>FLUORESCIN DIACETATE</b> [596-09-8] <b>Crystalline</b> Used as substrate for esterases. C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>7</sub> MW 416.4	5 g 10 g 25 g 100 g
100276 0-5°C	<b>FLUORESCIN ISOTHIOCYANATE</b> [3326-32-7] <b>Isomer I</b> <b>Purity: 90% min.</b> Suitable for protein labelling. C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>5</sub> S MW 389.4	100 mg 250 mg 500 mg 1 g
150180 RT	<b>GEL-GRO™</b> (Gellan Gum) A naturally-derived gelling polymer which can be used in place of agar. It is a highly purified heteropolysaccharide that forms clear gels in aqueous systems. Useful as a gelling agent in microbiological and plant tissue culture work. For more details, ask for our Gel-Gro™ technical bulletin.	100 g 250 g 500 g 1 kg
Other Plant Cell Biology Products from ICN:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•PlantCon™ Culture Vessels</li> <li>•Murashige &amp; Skoog Media</li> <li>•Hormones</li> <li>•Growth Factors</li> </ul>		
See Cell Biology Section, Plant Culture		
100282 RT	<b>GIBBERELIC ACID</b> [77-06-5] <b>Potassium Salt 10%</b> Plant growth hormone C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>6</sub> K MW 384.5	1 g 5 g 10 g
100288 RT	<b>GIBBERELIC ACID</b> [77-06-5] <b>Potassium Salt 75%</b> Plant growth hormone C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>6</sub> K MW 384.5	1 g 5 g
195206 RT	<b>β-GLYCEROPHOSPHATE</b> [819-83-0] <b>Disodium Salt</b> <b>Pentahydrate</b> L-α-isomer impurity 0.1% maximum. Suitable for the Bodansky phosphatase procedure. C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>6</sub> PN <sub>2</sub> • 5H <sub>2</sub> O MW 306.1	25 g 50 g 100 g 500 g 1 kg
151230 0°C	<b>HEMICELLULOSE</b> [9025-56-3] From <i>Aspergillus</i> sp. Off-white powder <b>Activity:</b> 0.005-0.05 unit/mg solid, using locust bean gum as a substrate in a β-galactose dehydrogenase system. <b>Unit Definition:</b> One unit will liberate 1.0 μmole of D-galactose from hemicellulose per hour at pH 5.5 and 37°C.	1 KU 5 KU
151291 RT	<b>N-HYDROXYETHYLETHYLENE-DIAMINE-N,N',N'-TRIAACETIC ACID</b> [150-39-0] (HEEDTA) <b>Free Acid</b> <b>Purity: &gt;99%</b> Chelating agent that can mask Fe (III) at pH 7-12. White powder almost insoluble in water. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> MW 278.3	100 g 500 g 1 kg
102037 0°C	<b>INDOLE-3-ACETIC ACID</b> [87-51-4] Plant Growth Hormone Off-white to tan crystals <b>Purity: ~99%</b> C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> MW 175.2	5 g 25 g 100 g
100638 -20-0°C	<b>INDOLE-3-ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER</b> [778-82-5] Plant Growth Hormone <b>Crystalline</b> C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>13</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> MW 203.2	1 g 5 g 25 g
102039 0-5°C	<b>INDOLE-3-ACETONITRILE</b> [771-51-7] (β-Indolylacetonitrile) <b>Crystalline</b> Natural plant growth hormone. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> MW 156.2	1 g 5 g
102042 0-5°C	<b>INDOLE-3-BUTYRIC ACID</b> [133-32-4] Plant Growth Hormone <b>Crystalline</b> C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>13</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> MW 203.2	1 g 5 g 25 g 50 g
102048 0°C	<b>INDOLE-3-PROPIONIC ACID</b> [830-96-6] <b>Crystalline</b> Light yellow <b>Purity: ~99%</b> C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> MW 189.2	1 g 5 g 10 g 25 g

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Outside the U.S.: (714) 545-0100, fax (714) 557-4872

151363 RT	<b>ISOPROPYL-N-(3-CHLORO-PHENYL)-CARBAMATE</b> [101-21-3] (Chloro-IPC) <b>Purity: 99%</b> Light tan crystals Inhibits plant metabolism C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> Cl MW 213.7	1 g 5 g 25 g
155129 RT	<b>ISOPROPYL N-PHENYL-CARBAMATE</b> [122-42-9] (IPC) <b>Purity: 99%</b> Tan crystals. Inhibitor of plant metabolism. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>13</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> MW 179.2	1 g 5 g 10 g
195264 RT	<b>KAINIC ACID</b> [487-79-6] (2-Carboxyl-3-carboxymethyl-4-isopropenylpyrrolidine) <b>Crystalline</b> A minor amino acid found in <i>Digenea simplex</i> seaweed. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> MW 213.2	100 mg 500 mg 1 g
102117 0°C	<b>KINETIN</b> [525-79-1] (6-Furfurylaminopurine) White crystals <b>Purity: &gt;95%</b> Plant growth accelerator. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O MW 215.2	100 mg 500 mg 1 g 5 g
102118 0-5°C	<b>KINETIN RIBOSIDE</b> [4338-47-0] (6-Furfurylaminopurine riboside; N <sub>6</sub> -Furfuryladenine) <b>Crystalline</b> C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub> MW 347.3	1 g
191422 RT	<b>MAGNESIUM SULFATE, ACS</b> [10034-99-8] <b>ACS Reagent Grade</b> <b>Purity: 98.0-102.0%</b> <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Heptahydrate</b> MgSO <sub>4</sub> • 7H <sub>2</sub> O MW 246.5	100 g 500 g 1 kg 5 kg
102229 RT	<b>MALEIC ACID HYDRAZIDE</b> [123-33-1] (1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione) <b>Crystalline</b> C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> MW 112.1	25 g 100 g
102248 RT	<b>D-MANNITOL</b> [69-65-8] (Manna sugar; Mannite) <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Purity: ~99%</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub> MW 182.2	500 g 1 kg 5 kg
195309 RT	<b>MES</b> [4432-31-9] (2-[N-Morpholino]ethanesulfonic acid) <b>Free Acid</b> <b>Monohydrate</b> <b>Crystalline</b> One of the Zwitterionic buffers. pKa = 6.15 at 25°C <b>Ref:</b> Good, N., et al., <i>Biochemistry</i> , 5, 467 (1966). C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> S • H <sub>2</sub> O MW 213.2	10 g 25 g 100 g 250 g 1 kg
151705 RT	<b>MOLYBDIC ACID</b> [10102-40-6] <b>Sodium Salt</b> <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Dihydrate</b> Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub> • 2H <sub>2</sub> O MW 241.9	100 g 500 g 1 kg

102398 RT	<b>α-NAPHTHALENEACETIC ACID</b> [86-87-3] (1-Naphthylacetic acid) Light yellow crystals <b>Purity: ~99%</b> C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub> MW 186.2	25 g 100 g
155789 RT	<b>β-NAPHTHOXYACETIC ACID</b> [120-23-0] <b>Free Acid</b> Gray crystals. C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>3</sub> MW 202.2	25 g 100 g 500 g
151745 RT	<b>NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID</b> [139-13-9] (NTA) White powder, slightly soluble in water (approx. 0.13g/100 ml at 5°C). Versatile chelating agent. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO <sub>6</sub> MW 191.1	25 g 100 g 250 g 500 g
151790 RT	<b>OROTIC ACID</b> [65-86-1] (6-Carboxy-2,4-dihydropyrimidine) <b>Anhydrous</b> <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Free Acid</b> C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> MW 156.1	10 g 25 g 100 g 1 kg
151803 0°C	<b>PECTINASE</b> [9032-75-1] (Polygalacturonase; poly-[1,4α-D-galacturonide]glycohydrolase; E.C.3.2.1.15) From <i>Rhizopus sp.</i> Crude powder <b>Activity:</b> 350-400 units per gm solid. <b>Unit Definition:</b> One unit will liberate one micromole of galacturonic acid from polygalacturonic acid per minute at pH 4.0 at 25°C. <b>Ref.:</b> Duke, D., Chao, W. and Nyman, L.P. <i>BioTechniques</i> , 10, No. 2, 166-171 (1991).	500 U 1 KU 5 KU
156058 0-5°C	<b>PECTINASE</b> [9032-75-1] (Polygalacturonase; Poly-[1,4-α-D-galacturonide]glycanohydrolase; EC 3.2.1.15) From <i>Aspergillus niger</i> Solution in glycerol <b>Activity:</b> 3-9 units per mg protein. <b>Unit Definition:</b> One unit will liberate 1.0 μmole of galacturonic acid per min at pH 4.0 at 25°C.	1 KU 5 KU 10 KU 25 KU 100 KU
151804 0-5°C	<b>PECTOLYASE</b> From <i>Aspergillus japonicus</i> Reported to contain endopolygalacturonase (E.C.3.2.1.15), endo-pectin lyase (E.C.4.2.2.3) and a maceration stimulating factor. Lyophilized powder containing approx. 60% protein (Lowry); balance primarily lactose. <b>Activity:</b> 2-4 units per mg solid. <b>Unit Definition:</b> One unit will liberate 1.0 μmole of galacturonic acid from polygalacturonic acid per minute at pH 5.5 at 25°C.	25 mg 100 mg 250 mg 1 g
156067 RT	<b>PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE</b> [82-68-8] (Quintozene) <b>Purity: 97%</b> Light green powder. C <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> MW 295.3	100 g
195369 0-5°C	<b>PERCOLL</b> [65455-52-9] Colloidal PVP coated silica for cell separation. Aseptically filled.	25 ml 100 ml 500 ml

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102640 RT	<b>PHLOROGLUCINOL</b> [6099-90-7] <b>Dihydrate</b> (1,3,5-Trihydroxybenzene) <b>Crystalline</b> A reagent for pentoses, pentosans and aldehydes. Also used as a bone decalcifier in microscopy specimens. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub> • 2H <sub>2</sub> O MW 162.1	10 g 25 g 100 g 250 g
156237 RT	<b>N-(PHOSPHONOMETHYL)-GLYCINE</b> [1071-83-6] <b>Purity: 95%</b> C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> NO <sub>5</sub> P MW 169.1	1 g 5 g
102786 RT	<b>POLYVINYLPIRROLIDONE</b> [9003-39-8] (PVP K 30) MW AVERAGE 30,000	100 g 500 g 1 kg 5 kg
153496 RT	<b>POTASSIUM SULFATE</b> [7778-80-5] <b>Crystalline</b> K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> MW 174.3	250 g 1 kg
151310 RT	<b>8-QUINOLINOL</b> [148-24-3] (8-Hydroxyquinoline) <b>Free Base</b> <b>Purity: 99+%</b> Light yellow crystals C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO MW 145.2	25 g 100 g 500 g
100460 0-5°C	<b>RHODAMINE-B-ISOTHIOCYANATE</b> [36877-69-7] Adsorption at 2100 cm <sup>-1</sup> Biologically reproducible results on conjugation C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>30</sub> ClN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S MW 536.1	50 mg 100 mg 500 mg 1 g
191089 RT	<b>SALICYLIC ACID</b> [69-72-7] (2-Hydroxybenzoic Acid) <b>Free Acid</b> <b>Purity: 99%</b> m.p. 177°C (dec) <b>CAUTION: STRONG IRRITANT!</b> C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub> MW 138.12	100 g 500 g 1 kg
195495 RT	<b>SILVER NITRATE</b> [7761-88-8] <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Purity: 99.8%</b> AgNO <sub>3</sub> MW 169.87	5 g 25 g 100 g 500 g
191382 RT	<b>SODIUM METASILICATE, ACS</b> [13517-24-3] <b>Nonahydrate</b> <b>ACS Reagent Grade</b> <b>Purity: ≥97%</b> Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> • 9H <sub>2</sub> O MW 284.2	100 g 250 g 500 g 1 kg 3 kg
191444 RT	<b>SODIUM SULFATE, ACS</b> [7757-82-6] <b>Anhydrous</b> <b>ACS Reagent Grade</b> <b>Crystalline</b> Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> MW 142.04	500 g 1 kg 5 kg
156685 0-5°C	<b>SUCCINIC ACID 2,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZIDE</b> [1596-84-5] (Daminozide) White powder. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> MW 160.2	25 g 100 g
156843 RT	<b>THIABENDAZOLE</b> [148-79-8] (2-[4-Thiazoly]benzimidazole) Light yellow powder C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S MW 201.2	100 g
103107 RT	<b>2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY-ACETIC ACID</b> [93-76-5] Off-white to yellow crystals <b>Purity: ~97%</b> C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> MW 255.5	25 g 100 g 500 g
152169 0°C	<b>2,3,5-TRIIODOBENZOIC ACID</b> [88-82-4] <b>Free Acid</b> Off-white to yellow crystals. Inhibits growth action of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. <b>Ref.:</b> Phytochemistry, 10, 1213 (1971). C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>3</sub> I <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> MW 499.8	5 g 10 g 25 g 50 g
1696054 RT	<b>WATER</b> <b>For Cell Culture</b> Double deionized via reverse osmosis Sterile Storage temperature: 15-30°C	500 ml
195547 0°C	<b>ZEATIN</b> [1637-39-4] <b>Trans Isomer</b> (6-[4-Hydroxy-3-methylbut-2-enylamino]purine) <b>Natural</b> White to off-white powder May contain up to 10% cis isomer. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O MW 219.2	5 mg 10 mg 25 mg
153854 0-5°C	<b>ZEATIN</b> (6-[(E)-4-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-butenylamino] purine) <b>Synthetic</b> <b>Trans Isomer</b> White, crystalline needles <b>Purity: &gt;99.8%</b> by HPLC Highly potent growth hormone in plants. Stimulates cell division. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O MW 219.2	5 mg 10 mg 50 mg 100 mg
195548 0°C	<b>ZEATIN RIBOSIDE</b> [28542-78-1] <b>Crystalline</b> <b>Mixed Isomers</b> Approximately equal mixture of cis and trans isomers. C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub> MW 351.4	1 mg 5 mg
158315 RT	<b>ZINC NITRATE</b> [10196-18-6] <b>Crystalline</b> Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> MW 189.4	500 g 1 kg
193453 RT	<b>ZINC SULFATE</b> [7446-20-0] <b>Heptahydrate</b> <b>Purity: ≥98%</b> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> • 7H <sub>2</sub> O MW 287.5	100 g 500 g 1 kg

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Plant Cell Culture