



EDTA and EGTA chelating agents

Chelating agents for divalent ions (Calcium, Magnesium, Metals,...)

Products Information

030292, 100g 03	5291, 500g	036290, IKg	<u>,</u>
EDTA, UltraPure gr ethylenediaminetetraaceti MW: 292.24 g/mol CAS: 60-00-4 <u>Specifications</u> : DNase(P/F) Heavy Metals (as Pb)(' Identification (FTIR)(F Insolubles Iron Loss on Drying Nitrilotriacetic Acid pH (5%, Water) @25C Protease(P/F) Purity RNase(P/F)	%) //F)	none <=0.005 % pass <=0.005 % <=0.01 % 8.7-11.4 % <=0.1 % 4.0-6.0 none >99.0 % none	pK1=0.0 (CO ₂ H) pK2=1.5 (CO ₂ H) pK3=2.00 (CO ₂ H) pK4=2.69 (CO ₂ H) pK5=6.13 (NH+)
Room temperature (7	Protect	from light and moistu	ire
	036292, 100g 036 EDTA, UltraPure gr ethylenediaminetetraaceti MW: 292.24 g/mol CAS: 60-00-4 <u>Specifications</u> : DNase(P/F) Heavy Metals (as Pb)(9 Identification (FTIR)(F Insolubles Iron Loss on Drying Nitrilotriacetic Acid pH (5%, Water) @25C Protease(P/F) Purity RNase(P/F) Room temperature (2 Irritant; R36, S26	 036292, 100g 036291, 500g EDTA, UltraPure grade ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid MW: 292.24 g/mol CAS: 60-00-4 Specifications: DNase(P/F) Heavy Metals (as Pb)(%) Identification (FTIR)(P/F) Insolubles Iron Loss on Drying Nitrilotriacetic Acid pH (5%, Water) @25C° Protease(P/F) Purity RNase(P/F) Room temperature (Z) Protect Irritant; R36, S26 	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 036292, 100g & 036291, 500g & 036290, 1Kg \\ \hline \textbf{EDTA}, UltraPure grade \\ ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid \\ MW: 292.24 g/mol \\ CAS: 60-00-4 \\ \hline \textbf{Specifications:} \\ DNase(P/F) & none \\ Heavy Metals (as Pb)(%) & <=0.005 \% \\ Identification (FTIR)(P/F) & pass \\ Insolubles & <=0.005 \% \\ Iron & <=0.005 \% \\ Iron & <=0.005 \% \\ Iron & <=0.005 \% \\ Isos on Drying & 8.7-11.4 \% \\ Nitrilotriacetic Acid & <=0.1 \% \\ pH (5\%, Water) @25C^{\circ} & 4.0-6.0 \\ Protease(P/F) & none \\ Purity & >99.0 \% \\ RNase(P/F) & none \\ Room temperature (Z) & Protect from light and moistu \\ Irritant; R36, S26 \\ \hline \end{array}$

EGTA is a chelating agent with a much higher affinity for Ca^{2+} than for Ca^{2+} ions.

Catalog #:	10075A, 10g
Name:	EGTA, UltraPure grade
	Ethyleneglycol Bis(2-Aminoethyl Ether)-N,N,N',N' Tetraacetic Acid



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pK(protonated form)=11.00 (CO₂H) Apparent pK (pH7)=6.91 (CO₂H)

FT-036291

MW: 380.35 CAS: 67-42-5 Mp: 241 °C, 514 K, 466 °F <u>Specifications</u>: DNase(P/F) Heavy Metals (as Pb) Identification (IR)(P/F) Loss on Drying Melting Range w/Decomposition Protease(P/F) Purity RNase(P/F)

none <=0.001 % pass <=1.0 % >238°C none >97.0 % none

Storage: Room temperature (Z)

Protect from light and moisture

Technical information

Applications- EDTA :

EDTA is a popular chelating agent for divalent ions, that is widely used in biochemistry, molecular biology and cell biology. EDTA is an abbreviation for EthyleneDiamineTetraAcetic ac (and many other related molecules). EDTA is an amino acid widely used to sequester di- and trivalent metal ions (Ca2+ and Mg2+ for example). EDTA binds to metals via four carboxylate and two amine groups. EDTA forms especially strong complexes with Mn(II), Cu(II), Fe(III), Pb (II) and Co(III).[1].

References - EDTA

Holleman, A. F.; Wiberg, E. (2001). Inorganic Chemistry. San Diego: Academic Press. ISBN 0-12-352651-5.

Applications- EGTA :

EGTA is a chelating agent that is related to the better known EDTA, but with a much higher affinity for Ca2+than for Ca2+ ions. The pKa for binding of calcium ions by tetrabasic EGTA is 11.00, but the protonated forms do not significantly contribute to binding, so at pH 7, the apparent pKa becomes 6.91. pKa calculation can be found in reference ^[Qin et al. 1999].

EGTA is useful for making **buffer solutions to chelate calcium ions** when calcium ions are less concentrated than magnesium, as found inside living cells - usually at least a thousand fold less concentrated.

EGTA is also useful in **enzyme assays**, and in **elution buffer** for the protein purification technique known as Tandem Affinity Purification (TAP), in which recombinant fusion proteins are bound to calmodulin beads and eluted out by adding EGTA.

EGTA has also been used to **chelate poisons** -i.e. experiment for the treatment of animals with cerium poisoning and for the separation of thorium from the mineral monazite.

References - EGTA

LIFE SCIENCES

Ning Qin, Riccardo Olcese, Michael Bransby, Tony Lin, and Lutz Birnbaumer (March 1999). "Ca2+-induced inhibition of the cardiac Ca²⁺ channel depends on calmodulin". PNAS 96 (5): 2435–2438

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Related / associated products and documents

• Chelating agents are organic compounds that are used to trap metal ion in circular structures (chelate circles) by several coordinations bounds. Most include oxygen, nitrogen and (or) sulfur, and are base on ethylediamine, acetylacetone, and oxine. EDTA is popular because it is very stable. These chelated are used for titration (colorimetry, fluorimetry), isolation and separation of metal ions. They are also used in masking of some ions, solubilization of metals in organic solvents, gas chromatography of metal ions.

Name	Cat. Number	Quantity	MW		Solubility
4H(EDTA.free acid)	T31710	500 g	292.24.	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	34 mg/100ml water
2Na(EDTA.2Na)	T32140	500 g	372.24	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	11,1 g/100ml water
3Na(EDTA.3Na)	R49090	500 g	472.23	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	46,5 g/100 ml water
4Na(EDTA.4Na)	T32160	500 g	452.23	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	60 g/100 ml water
2K(EDTA.2K)	T31910	50 g	404.45	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	100 g/100 ml water
3K(EDTA.3K)	T31920	50 g	442.54	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	100 g/100 ml water
2NH4(EDTA.2NH4)	T32180	500 g	326.3	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	5 g/100ml water
Ca(II)-EDTA	T31340	50 g	410.3		
Cu(II)-EDTA	T31360	25 g	469.8		
Fe(III)-EDTA	T31370	50 g	421.09		
Mg(II)-EDTA	T31380	25 g	430.56		
Zn(II)-EDTA	T31400	25 g	471.64		

CHELATING AGENTS/ EDTA Analogs

Name	Cat. Number	Quantity	MW		Solubility
CyDTA	T30610	25 g	364.35	Metal masking	
DTPA	T31040	5 g	393.35		
EDDP	T31320	5 g	277.15	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	1 g/100ml water
EDTA-OH	T31330	5 g	278.26	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	
GEDTA (EGTA)	T31560				
HIDA	T31730	5 g	177.16	Chelating agent	1 g/100ml water
IDA	T31860	25 g	133.1	Intermediate of chelating agent synthesis	1 g/100ml water
NTA	T32240	500 g	191.14	Metal masking, metal isolation	
NTPO	T32290	5 g	365	Chelate titration, metal masking, metal isolation	2 g/100 ml water
ТТНА	T33110	5 o	494 45	Chelate titration metal masking metal isolation	

• Calmodulin VB1960 (Ca2+ binding protein) (also available labeled by biotin FP-CC5590, Fluorescein FP-CC5580, Rhodamine FP-CC5610)

• See <u>BioSciences Innovations catalogue</u> and <u>e-search tool</u>. Reducing agents: DTT <u>#UP054721</u>, DTE <u>#123378</u>, TCEP <u>#UP242214</u> Desalting: gelfiltration columns <u>#UP848742</u>, <u>CelluSep Dialysis products</u>

Ordering information

Catalog size quantities and prices may be found at http://www.interchim.com

For any information, please ask : Uptima / Interchim; Hotline : +33(0)4 70 03 73 06

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