

Specification

**Polyvinyl Alcohol 72000 BioChemica**

**A2255**

<b>Physical Description:</b>	Solid
<b>Product Code:</b>	A2255
<b>Product Name:</b>	Polyvinyl Alcohol 72000 <i>BioChemica</i>
<b>Specifications:</b>	Degree of hydrolysis: 85 - 89 % Loss on drying: max. 5 %
<b>WGK:</b>	1
<b>Storage:</b>	RT
<b>M:</b>	approx. 72000 g/mol
<b>CAS:</b>	9002-89-5
<b>EINECS:</b>	215-774-7
<b>CS:</b>	39053000
<b>Comment</b>	<p>The incubation of animal and plant tissue in "incubation medium" (22 % Polyvinylalkohol (PVA) in 200 mM Tris-Maleat (pH 7,2) stabilizes the protein/tissue and prevents the diffusion of enzymes (1). Sometimes, polyvinyl alcohol at a concentration of 2 % is included in 'band shift' reactions (e. g. ref. 2). <b>Solubility</b>: PVA is hardly soluble in water. It might be dissolved in a hot waterbath while shaking (e. g. ref. 3): 10 % PVA in 100 mM Tris, pH 7; heating to 90°C). To prevent, that PVA will stick to the glas, make sure, that the level of the water in the waterbath is higher than the level of the solution in the flask. PVA sticks to plastic surfaces less than to glass. That's why it is recommended to use disposable plastic pipetts (1).</p>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<p>(1)Negi, D.S. &amp; Stephens, R.J. (1977) <i>J. Histochem. Cytochem.</i> <b>25</b>, 149-154 Histochemical localisation of Glc-6-phosphate dehydrogenase in tissue. (2)Fujii, M. <i>et al.</i> (1992) <i>Genes &amp; Dev.</i> <b>6</b>, 2066-2076 Interaction of TAX1 and p67<sup>SRF</sup>. (3)De Block, M. (1995) <i>Methods Cell Biology</i> <b>49</b>, 153-163 <i>In Situ</i> enzyme histochemistry with plastic-embedded plant material. (4)Groves, P.J. <i>et al.</i> (1997) <i>Anal. Biochem.</i> <b>245</b>, 247-248 Stabilisation of the binding of sulfated glycosaminoglycanes to dimethyl methylene blue.</p>