



## Product Information

### 2-Propanol

Product Number **I9516**  
Store at Room Temperature

#### Product Description

Molecular Formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O  
Molecular Weight: 60.10  
CAS Number: 67-63-0  
Boiling Point: 82.5 °C (760 torr)<sup>1</sup>  
Density: 0.78505 g/ml (20 °C)  
Synonym: isopropanol, secondary propyl alcohol, dimethyl carbinol<sup>1</sup>

This product is designated as molecular biology grade and is suitable for the precipitation of nucleic acids.

Isopropanol is a polar organic solvent that is widely used in chemistry, biochemistry and molecular biology. Industrial applications include its use in antifreezes, quick-drying oils, and quick-drying inks, and as a solvent for gums, shellac, and essential oils.<sup>1</sup> Isopropanol has been utilized as a solvent in the synthesis of solid phase acylating agents.<sup>2</sup>

Protocols for the use of isopropanol in DNA precipitation from mammalian tissue, ethidium bromide extraction from DNA samples, and RNA isolation from cells and tissues have been reported.<sup>3</sup> Isopropanol has been utilized in protein crystallization.<sup>4,5,6</sup> The use of isopropanol to isolate retinoids from biological matrices for HPLC and HPLC-MS analysis has been reported.<sup>7,8</sup>

A mathematical analysis of isopropanol and other organic solvents to examine the selectivity of stationary phases and organic modifiers in reverse-phase HPLC systems has been published.<sup>9</sup>

#### Precautions and Disclaimer

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

#### Preparation Instructions

This product is miscible in water, alcohol, ether, and chloroform.<sup>1</sup>

#### References

1. The Merck Index, 12th ed., Entry# 5227.
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3. *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 3rd ed., Sambrook, J. and Russell, D.W., CSHL Press (Cold Spring Harbor, NY: 2001), pp. 1.151, 6.23-6.30, 7.4-7.12, A8.27.
4. Romao, M. J., et al., Subunit composition, crystallization and preliminary crystallographic studies of the *Desulfovibrio gigas* aldehyde oxidoreductase containing molybdenum and [2Fe-2S] centers. *Eur. J. Biochem.*, **215(3)**, 729-732 (1993).
5. Knapp, S., et al., Crystallization and preliminary crystallographic analysis of an amylopullulanase from the hyperthermophilic archaeon *Pyrococcus woesei*. *Proteins*, **23(4)**, 595-597 (1995).
6. Yang, F., et al., Crystal structure of cyanovirin-N, a potent HIV-inactivating protein, shows unexpected domain swapping. *J. Mol. Biol.*, **288(3)**, 403-412 (1999).
7. Schmidt, C. K., et al., Chromatographic analysis of endogenous retinoids in tissues and serum. *Anal. Biochem.*, **315(1)**, 36-48 (2003).
8. McCaffery, P., et al., Retinoid quantification by HPLC/MS<sup>n</sup>. *J. Lipid Res.*, **43(7)**, 1143-1149 (2002).
9. Du, C. M., et al., Characterizing the selectivity of stationary phases and organic modifiers in reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatographic systems by a general solvation equation using gradient elution. *J. Chromatogr. Sci.*, **38(11)**, 503-511 (2000).

GCY/RXR 4/07

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