

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

<b>PRODUCT:</b>	<b>XTT Sodium</b> 2,3-Bis(2-methoxy-4-nitro-5-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium-5-carboxanilide inner salt <b>C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>13</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na, M.W. 674.5, CAS# [111072-31-2]</b>
<b>PRODUCT NUMBER:</b>	X-2491
<b>LOT NUMBER:</b>	G1091
<b>APPEARANCE:</b>	Yellow powder
<b>PURITY (TLC):</b>	≥ 90%
<b>LEAD (Pb):</b>	≤ 5ppm
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O (KF):</b>	≤ 15%
<b>SOLUBILITY:</b>	May be dissolved in H <sub>2</sub> O (2.5mg/ml). Clear to slightly hazy in water.
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	XTT is a tetrazolium salt, similar to MTT. While the cytotoxic MTT has been dissolved in DMSO, XTT is water-soluble and not toxic itself. XTT is used to assess cell viability as a function of redox potential. The tetrazolium dye has also been used to study fungal cell damage, in testing antimicrobial susceptibility of staphylococci, and in Candida biofilm research. Actively respiring cells convert the water-soluble XTT to a water-soluble, orange coloured formazan product. Unlike MTT, XTT does not require solubilization prior to quantitation, thereby reducing the assay time in many viability assay protocols. Moreover, the sensitivity of the XTT reduction assay is reported to be similar to or better than that of the MTT reduction assay.
<b>STORAGE:</b>	Store desiccated at +4°C. CAUTION: For laboratory research & scientific manufacturing use only. Not for human or drug use. The pharmacological and toxicological properties of this product have not been fully investigated. Use caution when handling. Do not use this compound if you are not fully trained or are unaware of the hazards involved.

Verified: KS