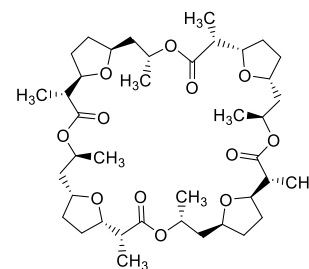


Product Information



09877 Ammonium ionophore I

(Nonactin)

Selectophore®, function tested

Electrochemical Transduction

Ion-Selective Electrodes

Application 1 and Sensor Type^{1,2}

Assay of NH_4^+ activity in aq. solutions with solvent polymeric electrodes based on Ammonium ionophore I.

Recommended Membrane Composition

- 1.00 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
- 66.80 wt% Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate (DOS) ([84818](#)*)
- 32.20 wt% Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ([81392](#))

*) The use of Bis(1-butylpentyl)decane-1,10-diyl diglutarate ([30585](#)) or Bis(1-butylpentyl)adipate ([02150](#)) leads to a membrane electrode of similar performance.

Recommended Cell Assembly

Reference || sample solution || ion-selective membrane | 0.1 M NH_4Cl | AgCl, Ag

Electrode Characteristics and Function

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+, M}^{\text{Pot}}$ as obtained by the separate solution method (0.1 M solutions of the chlorides).

$\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+, \text{H}}^{\text{Pot}}$	-3.8	$\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+, \text{K}}^{\text{Pot}}$	-0.8
$\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+, \text{Li}}^{\text{Pot}}$	-3.6	$\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+, \text{Mg}}^{\text{Pot}}$	-5.5
$\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+, \text{Na}}^{\text{Pot}}$	-2.9	$\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+, \text{Ca}}^{\text{Pot}}$	-4.8

Nernstian electrode response with detection limit: $\log a_{\text{NH}_4} < -6$

Application 2 and Sensor Type³

Assay of NH_4^+ activity in aq. solutions with solvent polymeric electrodes based on Ammonium ionophore I.

Recommended Membrane Composition

- 1.00 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
- 66.00 wt% Dibutyl sebacate ([84838](#))
- 33.00 wt% Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ([81392](#))

Recommended Cell Assembly

Reference | sample solution || ion-selective membrane | 0.01 M NH_4Cl | Ag, AgCl



Electrode Characteristics and Function

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{NH_4,M}^{Pot}$ as obtained by the separate solution method (0.1 M solutions of the chlorides).

$\log K_{NH_4,Li}^{Pot}$	-4.5	$\log K_{NH_4,Ca}^{Pot}$	-5.0
$\log K_{NH_4,Na}^{Pot}$	-2.9	$\log K_{NH_4,Me_4}^{Pot}$	-3.7
$\log K_{NH_4,K}^{Pot}$	-0.9	$\log K_{NH_4,H}^{Pot}$	-5.0
$\log K_{NH_4,Mg}^{Pot}$	-2.9		

Slope of linear regression: 58.3 mV (10^{-4} to $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M NH_4Cl in 0.01 M TRIS/HCl, pH 7.2)
Resistance: $0.98 \cdot 10^8 \Omega$
Lifetime $\log P_{TLC}$ ionophore⁴: 6.0

Application 3 and Sensor Type⁵

Assay of NH_4^+ activity in aqueous solutions with solvent polymeric electrodes based on Ammonium ionophore I. This membrane composition does not require the use of a buffer trap as in other plasticizer systems.

Recommended Membrane Composition

0.20 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
69.00 wt% 2-Nitrophenyl octyl ether ([73732](#))
30.80 wt% Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ([81392](#))

Recommended Cell Assembly

Reference || sample solution || liquid membrane | 0.01 M NH_4Cl | AgCl, Ag

Electrode Characteristics and Function

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{NH_4,M}^{Pot}$ as obtained by the separate solution method (0.1 M solutions of the chlorides).

$\log K_{NH_4,Li}^{Pot}$	-2.9	$\log K_{NH_4,Ca}^{Pot}$	-3.2
$\log K_{NH_4,Na}^{Pot}$	-2.6	$\log K_{NH_4,Mg}^{Pot}$	-3.8
$\log K_{NH_4,K}^{Pot}$	-1.6		

Slope of linear regression: 59 mV (10^{-5} to 10^{-1} M NH_4Cl)
Detection limit: $5 \cdot 10^{-6} NH_4^+$
Practical pH measuring range: <9
Membrane resistance: 1.33 Ω (membrane thickness 0.47 mm)

Application 4 and Sensor Type^{6,7}

Assay of NH_4^+ activity derived from enzymatic decomposition of urea with solvent polymeric membrane electrodes based on Ammonium ionophore I

Recommended Membrane Composition

0.60 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
0.50 wt% Tetraheptylammonium tetraphenylborate ([87293](#))
63.60 wt% Dibutyl sebacate ([84838](#))
35.30 wt% Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ([81392](#))

Recommended Cell Assembly

Reference || sample solution || ion-selective membrane | 0.001 M NH_4Cl | AgCl, Ag

Electrode Characteristics and Function:

Slope of linear regression: 53 mV ($4 \cdot 10^{-6}$ to $6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M NH_4^+ in 0.02 M TRIS/HCl, 10^{-3} M Na_2EDTA ; pH 8)
Electrical Resistance: $\sim 3 \cdot 10^4 \Omega$



Application 5 and Sensor Type⁸

Assay of NH_4^+ activity in an urea sensor which uses enzyme immobilization on a nylon net together with a specially designed ammonium ion-selective field-effect transistor, coated with a solvent polymer membrane based on Ammonium ionophore I.

Recommended Membrane Composition

- 0.99 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
- 0.60 wt% Potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate ([60591](#))
- 68.49 wt% Tetraundecyl benzhydrol-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylate (ETH 2112) ([12103](#))
- 29.82 wt% Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ([81392](#))

Recommended pH buffer

0.001 M TRIS/HCl buffer; pH 7.3

Electrode Characteristics

- Slope of linear regression: 57 mV (10^{-4} to $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M urea)
- Response time: 38 s
- Lifetime: >20 d

Application 6 and Sensor Type⁹

Assay of NH_4^+ activity derived from enzymatic decomposition of urea with solvent polymeric membrane electrodes based on Ammonium ionophore I.

Recommended Membrane Composition

- 4.00 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
- 2.00 wt% Palmitic acid ([76120](#))
- 64.00 wt% Bis(2-ethyl)hexyl sebacate (DOS) ([84818](#))
- 30.00 wt% Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ([81392](#))

Recommended pH buffer

Trizma base pH 7.00

Electrode Characteristics

- Slope of linear regression: 54.3 ± 0.4 mV ($1.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to $1.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$ M) urea;
 54.8 ± 0.1 mV ($1.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ to $1.0 \cdot 10^{-1}$ M) NH_4^+
- Response time: <1 min
- Lifetime: >2 months

Microelectrodes

Application 1 and Sensor Type^{10,11,12}

Assay of NH_4^+ activity with microelectrodes based on Ammonium ionophore I.

Ammonium ionophore I - Cocktail A ([99978](#))

Cocktail Composition:

- 6.90 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
- 0.70 wt% Potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate ([60591](#))
- 92.40 wt% 2-Nitrophenyl octyl ether ([73732](#))

Recommended Cell Assembly

Reference || sample solution || cocktail | 0.01 M NH_4NO_3 | AgCl, Ag



Electrode Characteristics and Function

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{NH_4,M}^{Pot}$ as obtained by the separate solution method (0.1 M solutions of the chlorides).

$\log K_{NH_4,H}^{Pot}$	-2.2	$\log K_{NH_4,K}^{Pot}$	-0.6
$\log K_{NH_4,Li}^{Pot}$	-3.6	$\log K_{NH_4,Ca}^{Pot}$	-4.4
$\log K_{NH_4,Na}^{Pot}$	-2.0	$\log K_{NH_4,Mg}^{Pot}$	-4.2

Slope of linear regression:

Detection limit (NH₄Cl, no ion background):

Electrical resistance, tip diam. ~1 µm, filling height 200-300 µm:

Membrane resistance:

54.5 mV (10⁻⁴ to 10⁻¹ M NH₄Cl)

$\log a_{NH_4} \sim 5.8$

$\sim 6 \cdot 10^{10} \Omega$

1.33 Ω (membrane thickness 0.47 mm)

Ion-Selective Field Effect Transistors (ISFET)

Application and Sensor Type¹³

Assay of NH₄⁺ activity with silicon rubber matrix ion-selective field effect transistors based on Ammonium ionophore I.

Recommended Membrane composition

- 2.00 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
- 0.54 wt% Potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate ([60591](#))
- 88.60 wt% Siloprene K 1000 ([85417](#))
- 8.86 wt% Siloprene crosslinking agent K 11 ([85418](#))

Electroanalytical Characteristics

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{NH_4,M}^{Pot}$ as obtained by the fixed interference solution method (0.0011 M solutions of the chlorides).

$\log K_{NH_4,K}^{Pot}$	-1.2
$\log K_{NH_4,Na}^{Pot}$	-2.1

Slope of linear regression: 56 mV (10⁻⁵ to 10⁻² M NH₄NO₃)

Drift: <0.5 mV/h (after 24 h preconditioning)

Optical Transduction

Application 1 and Sensor Type¹⁴

Assay of NH₄⁺ activity in aqueous pH-buffered solutions with polymeric optode membranes based on Ammonium ionophore I and Chromoionophore III (ETH 5350).

Recommended Membrane Composition

- 2.00 wt% Ammonium ionophore I ([09877](#))
- 1.30 wt% Potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate ([60591](#))
- 1.00 wt% Chromoionophore III ([27088](#))
- 67.50 wt% Bis(2-ethylhexyl)sebacate ([84818](#))
- 15.00 wt% Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight ([81392](#))
- 15.00 wt% Polyurethane ([81367](#))

Recommended pH Buffer

0.16 M sodium acetate, adjusted with acetic acid to pH 5.3 for recording the calibration curve

Optode Characteristics and Function

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{NH_4,M}^{Opt}$ as obtained by the separate solution method in pH-buffered solutions.

$\log K_{NH_4,Na}^{Opt}$	-3.6
$\log K_{Ca,K}^{Opt}$	-3.8
$\log K_{Ca,Mg}^{Opt}$	-4.1

Application 2 and Sensor Type¹⁵

Assay of NH_4^+ activity in aqueous pH-buffered solutions with polymeric optode membranes based on Ammonium ionophore I and Chromoionophore I (ETH 5294).

Recommended Membrane Composition

1.58 wt%	Chromoionophore I (27086)
2.36 wt%	Ammonium ionophore I (09877)
1.54 wt%	Potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate (60591)
63.02 wt%	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)sebacate (84818)
31.50 wt%	Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight (81392)

Optode Characteristics and Function

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{NH_4,M}^{Opt}$ ¹⁶

$\log K_{NH_4,K}^{Opt}$	-1.2
$\log K_{NH_4,Na}^{Opt}$	-2.7
$\log K_{NH_4,Li}^{Opt}$	-3.4

Dynamic measuring range: 10^{-2} to 10^{-5} M NH_4^+ at pH 7.35

Response time: 95% response time 5 s (membrane thickness 4 μ m)

Application 3 and Sensor Type¹⁷

Assay of NH_4^+ activity in urea-sensitive reverse micelle based biooptode membranes. The ammonium-selective optode membrane contains Ammonium ionophore I and Chromoionophore III (ETH 5350).

Recommended Membrane Composition

0.37 wt%	Chromoionophore III (27088)
0.46 wt%	Ammonium ionophore I (09877)
0.62 wt%	Sodium tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate (72017)
5.76 wt%	Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)sulfosuccinate (86139)
0.49 wt%	Cyclohexanone (29135)
0.79 wt%	Urease (94278)
0.01 wt%	Water (95283)
58.70 wt%	Nitrophenyl octyl ether (NPOE) (73732)
32.80 wt%	Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight (81392)

Recommended pH buffer

0.018 M LiOH adjusted with phosphoric acid to pH 7.55

Optode Characteristics:

Dynamic measuring range: 10^{-5} to 10^{-1} M urea at pH 7.55

Response time: 95% response time 1-3.5 min

Application 4 and Sensor Type¹⁸

Determination of urea based on the measurement of NH_4^+ produced through enzymatic decomposition of urea, using fluorescence detection. The solvent polymeric optode membrane contains Ammonium ionophore I and Chromoionophore I.

Recommended Membrane Composition

9.50 wt%	Ammonium ionophore I (09877)
5.59 wt%	Chromoionophore I (27086)
4.47 wt%	Potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate (60591)
53.63 wt%	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)sebacate (84818)
26.81 wt%	Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight (81392)

Recommended pH Buffer

10 or 200 mM TRIS/HCl buffer; pH 7.24.

Optode Characteristics

Dynamic range:	30 μM to 10 mM NH_4^+
Detection limit:	0.03 to 0.6 mM at near neutral pH
Response time:	4 min (enzyme membrane thickness 150 μm)

Application 5 and Sensor Type¹⁹

Determination of urease activity based on the measurement of NH_4^+ produced through enzymatic decomposition of urea. This biosensor of urea incorporates an ammonium-selective bulk optode membrane containing Ammonium ionophore I and Chromoionophore III.

Recommended Membrane Composition

0.47 wt%	Ammonium ionophore I (09877)
0.43 wt%	Chromoionophore III (27088)
0.53 wt%	Sodium tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate (72017)
66.25 wt%	2-Nitrophenyl octyl ether (73732)
32.26 wt%	Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight (81392)

Recommended pH Buffer

0.029 M NaOH/0.05 M NaH_2PO_4 , pH 7.0.

Optode Characteristics

Dynamic range:	10^{-4} to 10^{-1} M NH_4Cl at pH 7.0
Detection limit:	0.03 to 0.6 mM at near neutral pH
Response time:	95% response time 0.5-2 min

Application 6 and Sensor Type²⁰

Assay of ammonia gas in aqueous solutions with solvent polymeric optode membranes based on Chromoionophore III (ETH 5350) and Ammonium ionophore I.

Recommended Membrane Composition

2.36 wt%	Ammonium ionophore I (09877)
1.54 wt%	Chromoionophore III (27088)
1.54 wt%	Potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)phenylborate (60591)
63.04 wt%	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)sebacate (84818)
31.52 wt%	Poly(vinyl chloride) high molecular weight (81392)

Optode Characteristics

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{\text{NH}_3, \text{G}}^{\text{Opt}}$ as obtained by the separate solution method.

$\log K_{\text{NH}_3, \text{MeNH}_2}^{\text{Opt}}$	-2.7	$\log K_{\text{NH}_3, \text{Me}_2\text{NH}}^{\text{Opt}}$	-4.0
$\log K_{\text{NH}_3, \text{EtNH}_2}^{\text{Opt}}$	-3.7	$\log K_{\text{NH}_3, \text{Me}_3\text{N}}^{\text{Opt}}$	-4.7
$\log K_{\text{NH}_3, \text{PrNH}_2}^{\text{Opt}}$	-3.5		

Reproducibility:	10^{-4} NH_3 $\sim 4.5\%$; 10^{-3} M NH_3 $\sim 2.6\%$
Response time:	95% response time ≤ 1 min (concentration range: $\sim 10^{-4}$ M)



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Miscellaneous Sensor Systems

Application 1 and Sensor Type²¹

Assay of NH_4^+ activity with silicon microsensor chips based on Ammonium ionophore I silicon matrix membranes.

Recommended Membrane Composition

2.10 wt%	Ammonium ionophore I (09877)
0.80 wt%	Potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate (60591)
28.00 wt%	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)sebacate (84818)
69.10 wt%	Fluorosilicone 730 Dow Corning

Electroanalytical Characteristics

Selectivity coefficients $\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+,M}^{\text{Pot}}$ as obtained by the fixed interference method (0.01 M Na^+ ; 0.001 M K^+).

$\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+,K}^{\text{Pot}}$	-0.8
$\log K_{\text{NH}_4^+,Na}^{\text{Opt}}$	-3.1

Slope of linear regression: 54 mV ($4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to 10^{-2} M NH_4NO_3)

Lifetime: >7 d

¹ Evaluation of an ammonium ionophore for use in poly(vinyl chloride) membrane ion-selective electrodes: solvent mediator effects. M.S. Ghauri, J.D.R. Thomas, *Analyst* 119, 2323 (1994).

² Determination of urea in 10- μl blood serum samples with a urease reactor/ion-selective electrode cell. U. Thanei-Wyss, W.E. Morf, P. Lienemann, Z. Stefanac, I. Mostert, R. Dörig, R.E. Dohner, W. Simon, *Mikrochim. Acta* III, 135 (1983).

³ Response properties of ion-selective polymeric membrane electrodes prepared with aminated and carboxylated poly(vinyl chloride). S.C. Ma, N.A. Chaniotakis, M.E. Meyerhoff, *Anal. Chem.* 60, 2293 (1988).

⁴ The lipophilicity values are determined experimentally by thin-layer chromatography: Lifetime of neutral-carrier-based liquid membranes in aqueous samples and blood and the lipophilicity of membrane components. O. Dinten, U.E. Spichiger, N. Chaniotakis, P. Gehrig, B. Rusterholz, W.E. Morf, W. Simon, *Anal. Chem.* 63, 596 (1991).

⁵ Poly(vinyl chloride) type ammonium ion-selective electrodes based on nonactin: solvent mediator effects. M.S. Ghauri, J.D.R. Thomas, *Anal. Proc.* 31, 181 (1994).

⁶ Enzyme Urea Biosensor Based on a Modified Potentiometric PVC-Nonactin Membrane Electrode for Assay of Urea in Blood. S. Bilal Butt, K. Cammann, *Anal. Lett.* 25, 1597 (1992).

⁷ Urea sensor for the continuous ammonium-selective enzymatic process control of the artificial kidney. J.G. Schindler et al. *Eur. J. Clin. Chem. Clin. Biochem.* 32, 145 (1994).

⁸ ISFET-based urea biosensor. S. Alegret, J. Bartolí, C. Jiménez, E. Martínez-Fabregas, D. Màrtorell, F. Valdés-Perezgasga, *Sens. Actuators B* 15-16, 453 (1993).

⁹ Urea Biosensors Based on PVC Membrane Containing Palmitic Acid. E. Karakus, S. Pekyardimci, E. Kilic, *Artificial Cells, Blood Substitutes, and Biotechnology* 33, 329 (2005).

¹⁰ NH_4^+ ion-selective microelectrode based on the antibiotics nonactin/monactin. T. Bührer, H. Peter, W. Simon, *Pflügers Arch.* 412, 359 (1988).

¹¹ Response of ammonium-selective microelectrodes based on the neutral carrier nonactin. D. De Beer, J.C. van den Heuvel, *Talanta* 35, 728 (1988).

¹² Intra- and Extracellular Use and Evaluation of Ammonium-Selective Microelectrodes. F. Fresser, H. Moser, M. Nair, *J. Exp. Biol.* 157, 227 (1991).

¹³ Ion-sensitive field-effect transistor with improved membrane adhesion. S. Ufer, K. Cammann, *Sensors and Actuators* 7, 572 (1992).

¹⁴ Evaluation of Polyurethane-Based Membrane Matrices for Optical Ion-Selective Sensors. E. Wang, M.E. Meyerhoff, *Anal. Lett.* 26, 1519 (1993).

¹⁵ Design and Characterization of a Novel Ammonium Ion Selective Optical Sensor Based on Neutral Ionophores. K. Seiler, W.E. Morf, B. Rusterholz, W. Simon, *Anal. Sci.* 5, 557 (1989).

¹⁶ Ion-selective Optode Membranes, monograph, describing theory, preparation and application of ion-selective optode membranes as well as recent developments in this field. With 237 references. K. Seiler, Fluka Chemie GmbH, Buchs, Switzerland (1993); Ionenselektive Optodenmembranen, dt. Monographie. K. Seiler, Fluka Chemie GmbH, Buchs, Switzerland (1993).

¹⁷ Development of micellar biopotodes membranes. E. Vaillo, P. Walder, U.E. Spichiger, *Anal. Meth. Instrum.* 2, 145 (1995).

¹⁸ Fluorescence optical urea biosensor with an ammonium optrode as transducer. O.S. Wolfbeis, H. Li, *Biosens. Bioelectronics* 8, 161 (1993).

¹⁹ Enzymatic biosensor for urea based on an ammonium ion-selective bulk optode membrane. C. Stamm, K. Seiler, W. Simon, *Anal. Chim. Acta* 282, 239 (1993).

²⁰ Ammonia-gas-selective optical sensors based on neutral ionophores. S. Ozawa, P. C. Hauser, S. S. S. Tan, W. E. Morf, W. Simon, *Anal. Chem.* 63, 640 (1991).

²¹ Potentiometric silicon microsensor for nitrate and ammonium, M. Knoll, K. Cammann, C. Dumschat, C. Sundermeier, J. Eschold, *Sens. Actuators B* 18-19, 51 (1994).

