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ProductInformatior

HEPES SODIUM SALT Sigma Prod. No. H7006 Store at Room Temperature

CAS NUMBER: 75277-39-3 **SYNONYMS:** sodium N-(2-hydroxyethyl) piperazine-N'-(2-ethanesulfonate); sodium 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1piperazineethanesulfonate

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Appearance: White powder¹ Molecular formula: $C_8H_{17}N_2O_4SNa$ Molecular weight: 260.3 pKa₁: .3^{1,3} pKa₂: 7.85 at 0°C^{1,3} 7.55 at 20°C^{1,3} 7.31 at 37°C^{1,3} Δ pK/ Δ T = -0.014/°C⁴

FOR SPECIFICATIONS SEE CATALOG

HEPES does not bind magnesium, calcium, manganese (II) or copper (II) ion.⁵

SOLUBILITY / SOLUTION STABILITY:

A solution of 25 g in 50 mL water (33% w/w) has a pH of approximately 10.5 at room temperature.¹ At 0°C, a saturated solution of the free acid is reportedly 2.25 M.² Solutions may be autoclaved under standard conditions.^{1,3}

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GENERAL USAGE:

HEPES has been described as one of the best all-purpose buffers available for biological research.⁴ At most biological pHs the molecule is zwitterionic, and is most effective as a buffer at pH 6.8 to 8.2 (pK \forall 1, as a general rule). HEPES has been used in a wide variety of applications, including tissue culture.

Buffer strength for cell culture applications is usually in the range of 10 to 25 mM; the Sigma general catalog has data supporting the use of HEPES in media formulations to stabilize pH at 37°C.⁶ Care must be taken to maintain appropriate osmolality in media, and toxicity with respect to a given cell line must be evaluated. (Isotonicity data have been tabulated.⁷) HEPES is reportedly superior to NaHCO₃ in controlling pH in tissue and organ culture.⁸

Unfortunately, HEPES is not recommended for certain protein applications; it interferes with the Folin-Ciocalteu protein assay. The Biuret protein assay is unaffected.⁹

HEPES was the buffer of choice in a protein deposition technique in electron microscopy because it did not affect metal substrates.¹¹ HEPES was evaluated and shown to be quite suitable for use with Ampholines in generating pH gradients less than 1 pH unit wide for isoelectric focusing applications.¹²

A buffer solution of HEPES can be prepared by any of several methods. The free acid can be added to water, then titrated with approximately one-half mole equivalent of sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide to the precise pH desired, with adjustments made for final temperature and volume. (A simple mixing table for preparing 0.05 M HEPES/NaOH has been published.¹³) Alternatively, equimolar concentrations of HEPES and of sodium HEPES can be mixed in approximately equal volumes, back-titrating with either solution to the appropriate pH. Titrating H7006 with hydrochloric acid will yield a buffer solution containing a half-equivalent of sodium chloride; this much additional ionic strength will significantly change the osmolality of the solution.

For convenient buffer preparation, Sigma offers a variety of related products: HEPES (H3375) and HEPES SigmaUltra (H7523), potassium HEPES (H0527), sodium HEPES (H8651, H2393), and hemisodium HEPES in bulk (H7637) and as "instant buffer" foil pouches (H9897). See also the application-tested products in the Molecular Biology and Cell Culture sections of the catalog.

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