

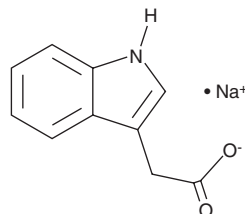
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Indole-3-acetic Acid (sodium salt)

Item No. 16954

CAS Registry No.: 6505-45-9
Formal Name: 1H-indole-3-acetic acid, monosodium salt
Synonyms: Heteroauxin, IAA
MF: C₁₀H₈NO₂ • Na
FW: 197.2
Purity: ≥98%
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 225, 279 nm
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Indole-3-acetic Acid (IAA) (sodium salt) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the IAA (sodium salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. IAA (sodium salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of IAA (sodium salt) in these solvents is approximately 1, 15, and 10 mg/ml, respectively.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of IAA (sodium salt) can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of IAA (sodium salt) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Indole-3-acetic Acid is a naturally occurring plant hormone of the auxin class.¹ It can stimulate cell elongation and division, promoting plant growth and development. However, at high concentrations it exhibits growth inhibiting effects, including epinasty and prevention of shoot and root growth.² This latter effect formed the basis for which synthetic auxins were developed as herbicides and bioregulators in agriculture.

References

1. Somei, M., Kizu, K., Kunimoto, M., *et al.* The chemistry of indoles. XXIV. Syntheses of 3-indoleacetic acid and 3-indoleacetonitrile having a halogeno group and a carbon functional group at the 4-position. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **33**, 3696-3708 (1985).
2. Hansen, H. and Grossmann, K. Auxin-induced ethylene triggers abscisic acid biosynthesis and growth inhibition. *Plant Physiol.* **124**(3), 1437-1448 (2000).

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the [complete](#) Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD

ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM

WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM