Homework #1

- 1. 5 nanoliters = 5 x 10^{-9} L 70 microliters = 7.0 x 10^{-5} L 88 milliliters = 8.8 x 10^{-2} L 10 deciliters = 1.0 x 10^{0} L 7 kiloliters = 7 x 10^{3} L
- 2. $6 \text{ mg} = 6.0 \text{ x } 10^{-3} \text{ g}$ $21 \text{ mg} = 2.1 \text{ x } 10^{-2} \text{ g}$ $303 \text{ ng} = 3.03 \text{ x } 10^{-7} \text{ g}$ $10 \text{ kg} = 1.0 \text{ x } 10^4 \text{ g}$
- 3.

a

 $\frac{1 \text{ mole}}{\cancel{\textbf{k}}} \text{ of Tris x } \frac{121.4 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \text{ x } 0.5 \ \cancel{\textbf{k}} = 60.7 \text{ g of Tris}$

Dissolve 60.7 g of Tris in about 300 ml of H_2O . Once dissolved adjust the pH to 8.0, and then make up to 500 ml mark with H_2O in a graduated cylinder.

b 5 modes of NaCl x 58.44 g x 1 \cancel{L} = 292.2 g of NaCl \cancel{L}

Dissolve 292.2 g of NaCl in about 0.7 L of H_2O . Once dissolved, dilute to 1 L with H_2O in a graduated cylinder.

c 100 mg of ampicillin x 10 mH = 1 g of ampicillin

Dissolve 1 g of ampicillin in about 5 ml of H_2O . Once dissolved, dilute to 10 ml with H_2O in a graduated cylinder.

d
$$\underline{1 \text{ mole}}_{\mathcal{L}}$$
 of MgCl₂ x $\underline{203.3 \text{ g}}_{\text{mole}}$ x 0.5 \mathcal{L} = 101.65 g of MgCl₂
mole

Dissolve 101.65 g of $MgCl_2$ in about 250 ml of H_2O . Once dissolved, dilute to 500 ml with H_2O in a graduated cylinder.

4. For dilutions, use the formula $C_1V_1=C_2V_2$. This solution has 2 components:

Tris-dilute 1M to 10 mM $C_1V_1=C_2V_2$

 $1000 \text{ mM x V}_1 = 10 \text{ mM x } 100 \text{ ml}$

 $V_1 = \underline{10 \text{ mM x } 100 \text{ ml}}{1000 \text{ mM}}$

= 1 ml of 1 M Tris

EDTA-dilute 0.5 M to 1 mM $C_1V_1=C_2V_2$

 $500 \text{ mM x V}_1 = 1 \text{ mM x 100 ml}$

 $V_1 = \underline{1 \text{ m/M} x 100 \text{ ml}}{500 \text{ m/M}}$

= 0.2 ml or 200 μ L of 0.5 M EDTA

Using a 100 ml graduated cylinder, add 1 ml of 1M Tris and 200 μ L of 0.5 M EDTA. Add water to dilute to a final volume of 100 ml.