


Methods, IOCBC, Einsle

<p style="text-align: center;">Stopped-Flow Spectrophotometer</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Fast Kinetics</i></p>	<p>Model:</p> <p>Unit and Room:</p> <p>Responsible:</p> <p>Further information:</p>	<p><i>Applied Photophysics SX-20 Stopped-Flow Spectrophotometer</i></p> <p><i>Biochemistry, 10th floor, R.1002</i></p> <p><i>Dr. Susana Andrade, 203 8719</i></p> <p><i>http://portal.uni-freiburg.de/biochemie/equipment</i></p>
<p>Short Description:</p> <p>The SX20 is used to study transient and pre-steady-state kinetics of fast, liquid-phase chemical and biochemical reactions initiated by the rapid mixing and stopping (stopped-flow) of the reactants. A spectroscopic probe (absorbance or fluorescence) is employed to follow the course of the reaction by recording changes in the amplitude of the spectroscopic signal as a function of time. A typical upper limit to the reaction rates that can be measured with stopped-flow is $\sim 2000\text{s}^{-1}$ in standard configuration; with smaller volume cells, rates in excess of 3000s^{-1} can be measured.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Picture of the Equipment</p> 	
<p>Available Experiments/Techniques:</p> <p>Pre-steady-state reaction kinetics are measured through fast mixing of reactants by high-pressure Stopped-Flow. Dead time of the device can be optimized to about 0.5 ms and the reaction is monitored in a $2 \times 5 \times 10 \text{ mm}^3$ cuvette. Two- or four-syringe (aging line) rapid mixing.</p>		
<p>Special Equipment:</p> <p>Photomultipliers, Photodiode Array, temperature-controlled reaction chamber and cuvette.</p>		
<p>Measurements on the equipment are currently done by:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Students</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Students after Introduction</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Students after extensive training</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trained scientific service personal</p>	
<p>Recent Publications, where this instrument was important (optional): Give citation</p>		
<p>Typical problems that may be solved with this instrument:</p>	<p>- Pre steady-state kinetics of chemical and enzymatic reactions</p> <p>- Monitoring of substrate turnover or ligand binding</p>	