



3050 Spruce Street  
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA  
Telephone 800-325-5832 • (314) 771-5765  
Fax (314) 286-7828  
email: techserv@sial.com  
sigma-aldrich.com

## Product Information

### Adenosine 5'-triphosphate magnesium salt

Product Number **A 9187**  
Storage Temperature  $-0^{\circ}\text{C}$

CAS# 74804-12-9  
Synonym: ATP

#### Product Description

Molecular Formula:  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{O}_{13}\text{P}_3$  (free acid)  
Molecular Weight: 507.2 (free acid)  
 $\text{pK}_a$ : 4.0 (amino group); 6.5 (secondary phosphate)  
 $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ : 259 nm  
Extinction Coefficient:  $E^{\text{mM}} = 15.4$  (259 nm in 100 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.0).

Adenosine 5'-triphosphate (ATP) and its phosphate bonds are the basic components of energy exchange in many biological systems. The purification and crystallization of ATP from equine muscle led to the entry of the Sigma Chemical Company into the research biochemical field. Sigma became the first to offer stable, crystalline ATP with a purity approaching 100%. The initial products were isolated from muscle tissue and precipitated with ethanol.<sup>1</sup> Currently, this product is isolated from a microbial source and is produced via a fermentation process. No chemical phosphorylation is involved.

This preparation of ATP is not recommended for use as an ATP standard in bioluminescence assays. The recommended ATP products for standards in bioluminescence experiments are sodium salts of ATP: Product No. A 3377 (packaged in bulk, to be weighed by the user) and Product Code FL-AAS, preweighed vials equivalent to 1.0 mg of ATP (2  $\mu\text{mole}$ ).

ATP has intrinsic metal binding affinity. The binding constant for various metals are (given as per mole):<sup>2</sup>  
 $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  (9,554),  $\text{Na}^+$  (13),  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  (3,722),  
 $\text{K}^+$  (8),  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$  (1,381),  $\text{Li}^+$  (25).

#### Precautions and Disclaimer

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

#### Preparation Instructions

ATP is soluble in water (50 mg/ml), yielding a clear, colorless solution.

#### Storage/Stability

The product is routinely shipped at ambient temperature without degradation. It is recommended to store the product at  $-0^{\circ}\text{C}$  with desiccation.

Aqueous solutions of ATP are stable for months when frozen at  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  and for approximately one week at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . ADP is the first hydrolysis product formed, with additional hydrolysis leading to the formation of AMP. However, ATP solutions are only stable for several hours at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  when dissolved in a trichloroacetic acid solution. In alkaline solution, it rapidly decomposes to inorganic pyrophosphate and adenosine 5'-phosphate even at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ .<sup>3</sup>

#### References

- Berger, L., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, **20**, 23 (1956).
- Wilson, J.E., et al., Chelation of divalent cations by ATP, studied by titration calorimetry. *Anal. Biochem.*, **193**, 16 (1991).
- Data for Biochemical Research, 3rd ed., Dawson, R.M.C., et al., Oxford University Press (New York, NY: 1986) p. 78.

MWM/NSB/MAM 10/02

Sigma brand products are sold through Sigma-Aldrich, Inc.

Sigma-Aldrich, Inc. warrants that its products conform to the information contained in this and other Sigma-Aldrich publications. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product(s) for their particular use. Additional terms and conditions may apply. Please see reverse side of the invoice or packing slip.