Data Sheet (Cat.No.T7467)



Acid orange 7

Chemical Properties

CAS No.: 633-96-5

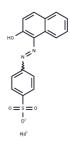
Formula: C16H11N2NaO4S

Molecular Weight: 350.32

Appearance: solid

Storage: keep away from direct sunlight

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year



Biological Description

Description	Acid orange 7 (COLIPA C015) is a dye used to dye wool.
Targets(IC50)	Others
In vitro	 Water quality monitoring and pollutant indication: Acid Orange 7 is widely used in environmental monitoring, especially for detecting pollution in water sources or wastewater. Due to its bright orange color, when its concentration is high, it can significantly change the color of water, making it easy to quickly determine the presence of pollutants. During the monitoring process, the concentration of the dye is usually low. Common detection methods include colorimetry or fluorescence, which quantitatively analyzes the acid orange 7 in water based on the absorbance or emission intensity of the dye. Environmental pollution detection By measuring the change in the absorbance of acid orange 7 in water samples, it is possible to monitor whether there is untreated organic dye in wastewater and evaluate
	the level of water pollution. 3. Analytical experiments In laboratory analysis, chromatographic techniques (such as HPLC) are often used to quantitatively analyze the content of acid orange 7 in water samples. The specific operation method can be adjusted according to the purpose of the experiment and the equipment.

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 70 mg/mL (199.82 mM),Sonication is recommended.		
	(< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)		

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Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.8545 mL	14.2727 mL	28.5453 mL
5 mM	0.5709 mL	2.8545 mL	5.7091 mL
10 mM	0.2855 mL	1.4273 mL	2.8545 mL
50 mM	0.0571 mL	0.2855 mL	0.5709 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Reference

Pecoraro CM, et al. Platinum single atoms on titania aid dye photodegradation whereas platinum nanoparticles do not. Nanoscale. 2025 Jan 3.

Keshmiri-Naqab R, Taghavijeloudar M. Efficient adsorption of acid orange 7 from wastewater using novel bionatural granular bentonite-sawdust-corncob (GBSC): Mixture optimization, adsorption kinetic and regeneration. Environ Res. 2024 Dec 1;262(Pt 2):119966.

Cai J,et al. Preparation of Fe3O4/C Composite Material from Red Mud for the Degradation of Acid Orange 7. Materials (Basel). 2025 Jan 2;18(1):151.

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