

#### Lect.7. Bio Chemistry Laboratory

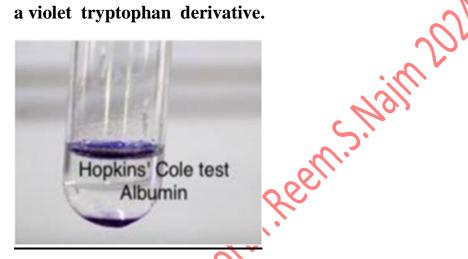
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## (Hopkin's-cole test)

<u>Objective</u>: The Hopkins-Cole is for aldehyde group in the amino acid tryptophan and proteins containing this amino acid.

#### **Principle**

The indole ring of tryptophan combines with aldehyde, e.g formaldehyde in the presence of Concentrated sulfuric acid to form a violet tryptophan derivative.



## **Reagents:**

- 1-Dilute formalin (this is prepared by diluting 40% of formalin) and take 1ml of 40% formalin and make the total volume 500 with distilled water .
- 2-Mercuric sulphate solution ,15% solution of mercuric sulphate in  $6N\ H_2So_4$ .
- 3- Concentrated sulfuric acid.



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## **Procedure**

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Take 1ml of original solution add two drop of mercuric sulphate and take 1ml of Concentrated sulfuric acid along the test tube

#### **Result**

Positive Hopkin's cole test: purple color at the interface. (tryptophan and egg albumin)

Negative Hopkin's cole test: glycine.

