RESIDUE ON IGNITION (Reagent test): not more than 0.1%.

DEAE-Agarose [57407-08-6]—Agarose beads chemically bonded with diethylaminoethane and suspended in a 20% ethanol solution in water.

[NOTE—Commercially available as DEAE-Sepharose.]

Decanol (n-Decyl Alcohol), C10H22O-158.28 [112-30-1]—A clear, viscous liquid. Specific gravity: about 0.83 at 20°. Solidifies at about 6.5°. Insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol and in ether.

Assay: When examined by gas-liquid chromatography, using suitable gas chromatographic apparatus and conditions, it shows a purity of not less than 99%.

Decyl Sodium Sulfate, C10H21NaO4S-260.33-White, crystalline solid.

AssaY: Transfer about 1 g, accurately weighed, to a suitable, tared crucible, moisten with a few drops of sulfuric acid, and ignite gently to constant weight. Each mg of residue is equivalent to 3.662 mg of C10H21NaO4S. Not less than 95% is found.

Dehydrated Alcohol-See Alcohol, Dehydrated.

Deoxyadenosine Triphosphate,  $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{12}P_3$ —491.18 [1927-31-7]—Use a suitable grade.

[NOTE—A suitable grade is available from either BD Biosciences, www.bdbiosciences.com or Applied Biosystems, www.appliedbiosystems.com.]

Deoxycytidine Triphosphate, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>13</sub>P<sub>3</sub>-467.16 [2056-98-6]—Use a suitable grade.

[NOTE—A suitable grade is available from either BD Biosciences, www.bdbiosciences.com or Applied Biosystems, www.appliedbiosystems.com.]

Deoxyguanosine Triphosphate, C10H16NsO13P3-507.18 [2564-35-4]—Use a suitable grade.

[NOTE—A suitable grade is available from either BD Biosciences, www.bdbiosciences.com, or Applied Biosystems, www.appliedbiosystems.com.]

Deoxyribonucleic Acid Polymerase: Thermostable, recombinant DNA polymerase. Use a suitable grade.

[NOTE—A suitable grade is available from Applied Biosystems, www.appliedbiosystems.com.]

Deoxythymidine Triphosphate, C10H17N2O14P3-482.17-Use a suitable grade.

[NOTE—A suitable grade is available from either BD Biosciences, www.bdbiosciences.com or Applied Biosystems, www.appliedbiosystems.com.]

**Desmosterol** (3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-5,24-cholestadiene; 24-Dehydrocholesterol; 5,24-Cholestadien-3 $\beta$ -ol), C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O— **384.64** [313-04-2]—Use a suitable grade with a content of NLT 94%. [NOTE—A suitable grade is available as catalog number 700060 from www.avantilipids.comor as catalog number 190190 from www.mpbio.com.]

**Desoxycorticosterone Acetate** (11-Desoxycorticosterone Acetate), C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>—**372.5** [56-47-3]—Use a suitable grade.

Deuterated Methanol (Methanol-12C-d4, Methyl-12C-d3 alcohol-d<sub>1</sub>)—36.1 [811-98-3]—The degree of deuteration is not less than 99.8%. Is a clear colorless liquid miscible with water, with alcohol, and with methylene chloride; density at 20°: 0.888 g/mL; refractive index at 20° (D-line): 1.326; boiling point 65.4° (760 mm Hg).

Deuterated Water-See Deuterium Oxide.

Deuterium Chloride (Deutero Hydrochloric Acid), DCI-**37.47** [7698-05-7]—Toxic gas. Use a suitable grade with a degree of deuteration of NLT 99%.

Deuterium Oxide, D<sub>2</sub>O-20.032 [7789-20-0]—Use a suitable grade having a minimum isotopic purity of 99.8 atom % of deuterium.

Deuterochloroform, CDCl<sub>3</sub>—120.38—Use a suitable grade.

Devarda's Alloy (Devarda's Metal) [8049-11-4]-A gray powder composed of 50 parts of copper, 45 parts of aluminum, and 5 parts of zinc.

Dextran, High Molecular Weight [9004-54-0]—A dextran molecular weight standard having a weight-average molecular weight,  $M_{W_r}$  of 1 to  $2 \times 10^6$  Da and a weight-average molecular weight to number-average molecular weight ra-tio,  $M_W / M_N$ , of 1.0 to 1.8. [NOTE—A suitable grade is available from American Poly-

mer Standards Corporation, www.ampolymer.com.]

**Dextrin**,  $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n \cdot xH_2O$  [9004-53-9]—A white amorphous powder. Slowly soluble in cold water; more readily soluble in hot water; insoluble in alcohol.

INSOLUBLE MATTER: Boil 1 g with 30 mL of water in a small flask: the solution is colorless and clear, or not more than opalescent.

Loss ON DRYING (731): Dry it at 105° to constant weight: it loses not more than 10.0% of its weight.

RESIDUE ON IGNITION (Reagent test): Ignite 1 g with 0.5 mL of sulfuric acid: the residue weighs not more than 5 mg (0.5%).

CHLORIDE (Reagent test): Dissolve 3 g in 75 mL of boiling water, cool, dilute with water to 75 mL, and filter if necessary. To 25 mL of the filtrate add 2 mL of nitric acid and 1 mL of silver nitrate TS, and allow to stand for 5 minutes: any turbidity produced is not greater than that of a con-trol containing 0.02 mg of added Cl (0.002%).

SULFATE (Reagent test, *Method I*): To a 25-mL portion of the filtrate from the preceding test add 0.5 mL of diluted hydrochloric acid and 2 mL of barium chloride TS, and allow to stand for 10 minutes: any turbidity produced is not greater than that of a control containing 0.2 mg of added  $SO_4$  (0.02%).

ALCOHOL-SOLUBLE SUBSTANCES: Boil 1 g with 20 mL of alcohol for 5 minutes under a reflux condenser, and filter while hot. Evaporate 10 mL of the filtrate on a steam bath, and dry at 105°: the residue weighs not more than 5 mg (1%). **REDUCING SUGARS:** Shake 2 g with 100 mL of water for 10 minutes, and filter until clear. To 50 mL of the filtrate add 50 mL of alkaline cupric tartrate TS, and boil for 3 minutes. Filter through a tared filtering crucible, wash with water, then with alcohol, and finally with ether, and dry at 105° for 2 hours: the precipitate of cuprous oxide weighs not more than 115 mg (corresponding to about 5% of reducing sugars as dextrose).

Dextro Calcium Pantothenate—Use Calcium Pantothenate (USP monograph).

Dextrose, Anhydrous, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>—180.16—Use ACS reagent grade D-Glucose, Anhydrous.

Diacetyl-See 2,3-Butanedione.

3,3'-Diaminobenzidine Hydrochloride,  $(NH_2)_2C_6H_3C_6H_3(NH_2)_2 \cdot 4HCI - 360.11$ [7411-49-6]-White to yellowish-tan (occasionally purple), needle-shaped crystals. Soluble in water. Stable in organic solvents but unstable in aqueous solution at room temperature. Store aqueous solutions in a refrigerator.