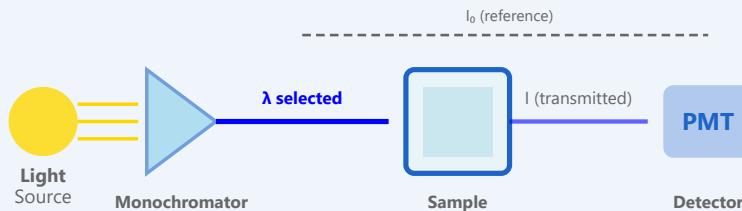


# UV-Vis Spectroscopy

$$A = \epsilon bc = -\log_{10}(I/I_0)$$

$\epsilon$ : molar absorptivity ( $M^{-1}cm^{-1}$ ) | b: path length (cm) | c: concentration (M)

## Spectrophotometer Design



## Chromophores in Biology

**Proteins:** Trp, Tyr (280 nm)

**DNA/RNA:** 260 nm

**Heme:** Soret band (420 nm)

## Cuvette Selection

**Quartz:** UV region

**Glass/Plastic:** Visible only

**Standard:** 1 cm path length

## Applications

Protein quantification | DNA/RNA purity | Enzyme kinetics | Drug screening

## Baseline Corrections

Buffer blank essential | Scatter correction for turbid samples | Temperature control

## Linear Range

$A = 0.1-1.0$  optimal | Beyond  $A=2$ : non-linear | Dilute if necessary

## Light Sources

Deuterium (UV) | Tungsten-halogen (Visible) | Xenon flash lamps