

What is difference between one micro mole per litre and one micro mole per millilitre of glucose solution?

Solution:

Concentration value “1 micromole per litre” (or “1 μM ”) means, that 1 micromole of substance is dissolved in 1 litre of water, or other solvent. In its turn, concentration value “1 micromole per **millilitre**” means, that 1 micromole of substance is dissolved in 1 **millilitre** of solvent.

If we convert 1 micromole per **millilitre** to the micromoles per litre we’ll get:

$$\frac{1 \text{ micromol}}{1 \text{ millilitre}} = \frac{1 \text{ micromol}}{0.001 \text{ litre}} = \frac{1000 \text{ micromol}}{1 \text{ litre}}$$

So, as we see “1 micromole per **millilitre**” solution is 1000 times more concentrate than 1 μM solution.

Answer:

1 micromole per **milliliter** equals to 1000 micromoles per litre. 1 micromole per **milliliter** glucose solution 1000 times more concentrate than 1 micromole per litre glucose solution.