

You mix 0.20mL of a solution containing 6 g L<sup>-1</sup> albumin with 2.80 mL of BCG reagent. Assuming the volumes are additive, what is the concentration of albumin in the resulting solution?

Solution:

$$1. M(\text{albumin}) = 68400 \text{ gram/mole};$$

$$2. n(\text{albumin}) = m(\text{albumin}) / M(\text{albumin});$$

$$n(\text{albumin}) = 6 / 68400 = 8.77 \times 10^{-5};$$

$$3. V(\text{resulting solution}) = V(\text{solution albumin}) + V(\text{BCG reagent});$$

$$V(\text{resulting solution}) = 0.0002 + 0.0028 = 0.003 \text{ L};$$

$$4. C(\text{albumin}) = n(\text{albumin}) / V(\text{resulting solution});$$

$$C(\text{albumin}) = 8.77 \times 10^{-5} / 0.003 = 0.03 \text{ L/mole}$$

Answer:  $C(\text{albumin}) = 0.03 \text{ L/mole}$ .