Journal of Applied Physiology

J Appl Physiol 72: 801-804, 1992;
8750-7587/92 $5.00

Journal of Applied Physiology, Vol 72, Issue 2 801-804, Copyright © 1992 by American Physiological Society

This Article
- Full Text (PDF)
- Submit a response
- Alert me when this article is cited
- Alert me when eLetters are posted
- Alert me if a correction is posted

Services
- Email this article to a friend
- Similar articles in this journal
- Similar articles in PubMed
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- Download to citation manager

Citing Articles
- Citing Articles via HighWire
- Citing Articles via Google Scholar

Google Scholar
- Articles by Stevens, E. D.
- Search for Related Content

PubMed
- PubMed Citation
- Articles by Stevens, E. D.

ARTICLES

Use of plastic materials in oxygen-measuring systems

E. D. Stevens
Department of Zoology, University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

Seven types of plastics sometimes used in construction of physiological chambers were tested for their utility as devices employed to measure oxygen or oxygen uptake. They were equilibrated with air and exposed to hypoxic water, and the release of oxygen from the plastic to the water was measured. Nylon, acetal, and polyvinylchloride released the least amount of oxygen and thus are the most useful; acrylic and high-density polyethylene are less useful; polycarbonate and Teflon should be avoided.

This article has been cited by other articles:

Am. J. Physiol: Cell Physiology HOME

M. A. Robinson, J. E. Baumgardner, V. P. Good, and C. M. Otto
Physiological and hypoxic O2 tensions rapidly regulate NO production by stimulated macrophages
Am J Physiol Cell Physiol, April 1, 2008; 294(4): C1079 - C1087.
[Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]

Am. J. Physiol: Cell Physiology HOME

C. M. Otto and J. E. Baumgardner
Effect of culture PO2 on macrophage (RAW 264.7) nitric oxide production
Am J Physiol Cell Physiol, February 1, 2001; 280(2): C280 - C287.
[Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]