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SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

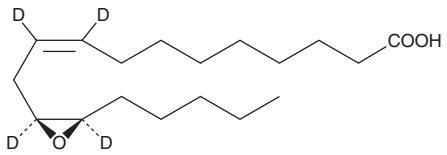
linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

PRODUCT INFORMATION

(±)12(13)-EpOME-d_4

Item No. 10009996

Formal Name:	(±)12(13)epoxy-9Z-octadecenoic-9,10,12,13-d_4 acid
Synonyms:	(±)12,13-EODE-d_4, Isoleukotoxin-d_4, (±)-Vernolic Acid-d_4
MF:	$C_{18}H_{28}D_4O_3$
FW:	300.5
Chemical Purity:	≥98%
Deuterium Incorporation:	≥99% deuterated forms (d_1-d_4); ≤1% d_0
Supplied as:	A solution in methyl acetate
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥1 year



NOTE: Relative stereochemistry shown in chemical structure

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

(±)12(13)-EpOME-d_4 contains four deuterium atoms at the 9, 10, 12, and 13 positions. It is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of (±)12(13)-EpOME (Item No. 52450) by GC- or LC-MS. The accuracy of the sample weight in this vial is between 5% over and 2% under the amount shown on the vial. If better precision is required, the deuterated standard should be quantitated against a more precisely weighed unlabeled standard by constructing a standard curve of peak intensity ratios (deuterated *versus* unlabeled).

(±)12(13)-EpOME-d_4 is supplied as a solution in methyl acetate. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the methyl acetate under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of (±)12(13)-EpOME-d_4 in is these solvents is approximately 50 mg/ml.

Description

(±)12(13)-EpOME-d_4 is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of 12(13)-EpOME by GC- or LC-MS. 12(13)-EpOME is an epoxide formed primarily *via* metabolism of linoleic acid (Item Nos. 90150 | 90150.1 | 21909) by the cytochrome P450 (CYP) isoforms CYP2J2, CYP2C8, and CYP2C9, however, CYP1A1 can contribute to 12(13)-EpOME production when pharmacologically induced.[1] 12(S),13(R)-EpOME and 12(R),13(S)-EpOME are produced at equal proportions from linoleic acid by peroxygenase, whereas CYP450-mediated metabolism of linoleic acid exclusively produces 12(S),13(R)-EpOME, in *E. lagascae* microsomes.[2]

References

1. Hildreth, K., Kodani, S.D., Hammock, B.D., *et al.* Cytochrome P450-derived linoleic acid metabolites EpOMEs and DiHOMEs: A review of recent studies. *J. Nutr. Biochem.* **19**, 108484 (2020).
2. Blee, E., Ståhl, U., Schuber, F., *et al*. Regio- and stereoselectivity of cytochrome P-450 and peroxygenase-dependent formation of cis-12,13-epoxy-9(Z)-octadecenoic acid (vernolic acid) in Euphorbia lagascae. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **197(2)**, 778-784 (1993).

CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM