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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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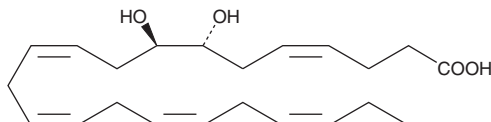
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PRODUCT INFORMATION

(±)7(8)-DiHDPA

Item No. 10469

CAS Registry No.: 168111-93-1
Formal Name: (±)7,8-dihydroxydocosa-4Z,10Z,13Z,16Z,19Z-pentaenoic acid
MF: C₂₂H₃₄O₄
FW: 362.5
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A solution in ethanol
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years



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

(±)7(8)-DiHDPA is supplied as a solution in ethanol. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the (±)7(8)-DiHDPA 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 (±)7(8)-DiHDPA in these solvents is approximately 50 mg/ml.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. If an organic solvent-free solution of (±)7(8)-DiHDPA is needed, it can be prepared by evaporating the ethanol and directly dissolving the neat oil in aqueous buffers. The solubility of (±)7(8)-DiHDPA in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 0.25 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

(±)7(8)-DiHDPA is a major metabolite of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA; Item No. 90310) that is produced via oxidation by cytochrome P450 epoxygenases.¹ Epoxygenase metabolites of DHA, including (±)7(8)-DiHDPA, suppress aggregation and thromboxane synthesis in isolated platelets.²

References

1. VanRollins, M., Baker, R.C., Sprecher, H., *et al.* Oxidation of docosahexaenoic acid by rat liver microsomes. *J. Biol. Chem.* **259**, 5776-5783 (1984).
2. VanRollins, M. Epoxygenase metabolites of docosahexaenoic and eicosapentaenoic acids inhibit platelet aggregation at concentrations below those affecting thromboxane synthesis. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **274**(2), 798-804 (1995).

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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