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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

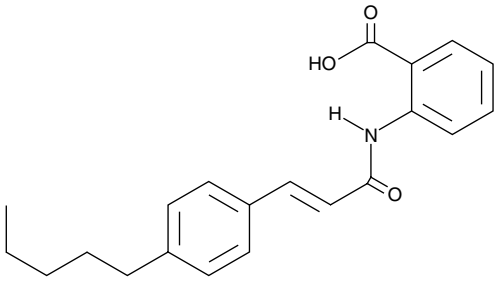
linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

Product Information

N-(p-amylcinnamoyl) Anthranilic Acid

Item No. 14531

CAS Registry No.: 110683-10-8
Formal Name: 2-[[1-oxo-3-(4-pentylphenyl)-2-propen-1-yl]amino]-benzoic acid
Synonym: ACA
MF: $C_{21}H_{23}NO_3$
FW: 337.4
Purity: ≥95%
Stability: ≥2 years at -20°C
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 216, 300, 323 nm



Laboratory Procedures

For long term storage, we suggest that N-(p-amylcinnamoyl) anthranilic acid (ACA) be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least two years.

ACA is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ACA in the solvent of choice. ACA is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of ACA in ethanol and DMF is approximately 5 mg/ml and in DMSO it is approximately 11.1 mg/ml.

ACA is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, ACA should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. ACA has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

ACA is a channel blocker that acts on several transient receptor potential (TRP) channels, including TRPM2, TRPM8, and TRPC6 (IC_{50} = 1.7, 3.8, and 2.3 µM, respectively).[1-2] It is a weak inhibitor of TRPV1.[2] ACA is also an inhibitor of phospholipase A_2, blocking the release of arachidonic acid when given at 50 µM.[3-4]

References

1. Kraft, R., Grimm, C., Frenzel, H., *et al.* Inhibition of TRPM2 cation channels by *N*-(*p*-amylcinnamoyl)anthranilic acid. *Br. J. Pharmacol.* **148(3)**, 264-273 (2006).
2. Harteneck, C., Frenzel, H., and Kraft, R. *N*-(*p*-amylcinnamoyl)anthranilic acid (ACA): A phospholipase A_2 inhibitor and TRP channel blocker. *Cardiovasc. Drug Rev.* **25(1)**, 61-75 (2007).
3. Konrad, R.J., Jolly, Y.C., Major, C., *et al.* Inhibition of phospholipase A_2 and insulin secretion in pancreatic islets. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **1135(2)**, 215-220 (1992).
4. Simonsson, E., Karlsson, S., and Ahrén, B. Ca^{2+}-independent phospholipase A_2 contributes to the insulinotropic action of cholecystokinin-8 in rat islets. *Diabetes* **47(9)**, 1436-1443 (1998).

Related Products

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Cayman Chemical

Mailing address
1180 E. Ellsworth Road
Ann Arbor, MI
48108 USA

Phone
(800) 364-9897
(734) 971-3335

Fax
(734) 971-3640

E-Mail
custserv@caymanchem.com

Web
www.caymanchem.com