SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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

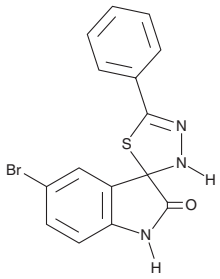
linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Lipofermata

Item No. 25869

CAS Registry No.:	297180-15-5
Formal Name:	5-bromo-5'-phenyl-spiro[3H-indole-3,2'(3'H)-[1,3,4]thiadiazol]-2(1H)-one
MF:	$C_{15}H_{10}BrN_3OS$
FW:	360.2
Purity:	≥98%
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 226, 306 nm
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥4 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

Lipofermata is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the lipofermata in the solvent of choice. Lipofermata is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of lipofermata in these solvents is approximately 1, 25, and 30 mg/ml, respectively.

Lipofermata is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, lipofermata should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Lipofermata has a solubility of approximately 0.09 mg/ml in a 1:10 solution of DMF:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Lipofermata is an inhibitor of fatty acid transport (IC_{50} = 4.84 µM in Caco-2 cells).[1] It inhibits uptake of long- and very long-chain, but not medium-chain, fatty acids in mmC2C12, rnINS-1E, Caco-2, and HepG2 cells (IC_{50}s = 3-6 µM).[2] Lipofermata inhibits induction of BiP and CHOP, apoptosis, and lipid droplet accumulation, as well as reduces production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and reverses decreases in glutathione (GSH) levels induced by palmitate (Item No. 10010279) in HepG2 and INS-1E cells. *In vivo*, lipofermata (500 mg/kg) inhibits absorption of ^{13}C-oleate in mice.

References

1. Sandoval, A., Chokshi, A., Jesch, E.D., *et al.* Identification and characterization of small compound inhibitors of human FATP2. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **79(7)**, 990-999 (2010).
2. Ahowesso, C., Black, P.N., Saini, N., *et al.* Chemical inhibition of fatty acid absorption and cellular uptake limits lipotoxic cell death. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **98(1)**, 167-181 (2015).

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