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

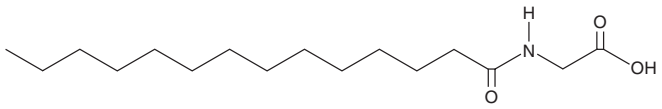
linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Myristoyl Glycine

Item No. 30107

CAS Registry No.: 14246-55-0
Formal Name: N-(1-oxotetradecyl)-glycine
Synonyms: N-Myristoyl-glycine, NSC 622050, N-Tetradecanoyl-glycine
MF: $C_{16}H_{31}NO_3$
FW: 285.4
Purity: ≥95%
Supplied as: A 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

Myristoyl glycine is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the myristoyl glycine in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Myristoyl glycine is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of myristoyl glycine in ethanol is approximately 0.5 mg/ml and approximately 10 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Myristoyl glycine is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, myristoyl glycine should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Myristoyl glycine 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.

Description

Myristoyl glycine is a lipidated amino acid and fatty amide and an endogenous metabolite.[1] It induces browning of human Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome (SGBS) preadipocytes when used at concentrations ranging from 0.0001 to 20 µM. Myristoyl glycine has been used as an immunogen to raise antibodies against myristoylated proteins and as a synthetic intermediate in the synthesis of lipopeptides.[2,3]

References

1. Guijas, C., To, A., Montenegro-Burke, J.R., *et al.* Drug-initiated activity metabolomics identifies myristoylglycine as a potent endogenous metabolite for human brown fat differentiation. *Metabolites* **12(8)**, 749 (2022).
2. Shoji, S., Tashiro, A., Takenaka, O., *et al.* Antibodies to an NH_2-terminal myristoyl glycine moiety can detect NH_2-terminal myristoylated proteins in the retrovirus-infected cells. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **162(2)**, 724-732 (1989).
3. Cotté, A., Bader, B., Kuhlmann, J., *et al.* Synthesis of the N-terminal lipohexapeptide of human GαO-protein and fluorescent-labeled analogues for biological studies. *Chem. Eur. J.* **5(3)**, 922-936 (1999).

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