



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

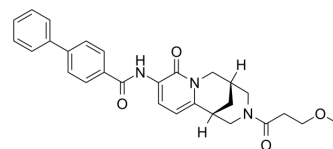
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Jarin-1

Cat. No.:	HY-115521		
CAS No.:	1212704-51-2		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₈ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₄		
Molecular Weight:	471.55		
Target:	Others		
Pathway:	Others		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (70.68 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
				1 mM	2.1207 mL	10.6033 mL	21.2067 mL
				5 mM	0.4241 mL	2.1207 mL	4.2413 mL
				10 mM	0.2121 mL	1.0603 mL	2.1207 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.							
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.30 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.30 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.30 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Jarin-1 is a jasmonic acid-amido synthetase (JAR1) inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 3.8 μM. Jarin-1 specific inhibits bioactive JA (jasmonoyl-isoleucine, JA-Ile) biosynthesis in Arabidopsis and other plants ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	Jasmonic acid-amido synthetase (JAR1) ^{[1][2]}
In Vitro	A higher redness of strawberry fruit skin and anthocyanin content in MeJA-treated fruits with respect to Jarin-1-treated ones concomitant with an upregulation of FaANS and FaUFGT genes is found. Inversely, the proanthocyanidin (PA) content was higher in Jarin-1- and MeJA + Jarin-1-treated than in MeJA-treated fruits. MeJA + Jarin-1 treatment resulted in an

upregulation of FaANR and associated transcription factors such as FabHLH33 and FaMYB9/11 along with FaJMT and FaJAR1.2. JA-responsive elements in the promoter regions of FaMYB1/9/10/11 genes is found. PA biosynthesis-related genes can be upregulated by the application of Jarin-1 to MeJA-treated fruit, thus increasing PA accumulation in strawberry^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Delgado LD, et al. Application of a JA-Ile Biosynthesis Inhibitor to Methyl Jasmonate-Treated Strawberry Fruit Induces Upregulation of Specific MBW Complex-Related Genes and Accumulation of Proanthocyanidins. *Molecules*. 2018 Jun 13;23(6). pii: E1433.
- [2]. Meesters C, et al. A chemical inhibitor of jasmonate signaling targets JAR1 in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. *Nat Chem Biol*. 2014 Oct;10(10):830-6.
-

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA