

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

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Glycolic acid

Cat. No.:	HY-W01596	7		
CAS No.:	79-14-1			
Molecular Formula:	$C_2H_4O_3$			
Molecular Weight:	76.05			
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite; Tyrosinase			
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease			
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years	
		4°C	2 years	
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years	
		-20°C	1 year	

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL	H ₂ O : 100 mg/mL (1314.92 mM; Need ultrasonic) DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (1314.92 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.						
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	13.1492 mL	65.7462 mL	131.4924 mL			
		5 mM	2.6298 mL	13.1492 mL	26.2985 mL			
		10 mM	1.3149 mL	6.5746 mL	13.1492 mL			
	Please refer to the so	lubility information to select the ap	propriate solvent.					
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 100 mg/mL (1314.92 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic							
 Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (32.87 mM); Clear solution 								
		3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (32.87 mM); Clear solution						
		 Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (32.87 mM); Clear solution 						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY					
Description	Glycolic acid is an inhibitor of tyrosinase, suppressing melanin formation and lead to a lightening of skin colour.				
IC ₅₀ & Target	Microbial Metabolite	Human Endogenous Metabolite			

HO

OH



In Vitro	Different concentrations of Glycolic acid (GA) or LA (300 and 500 mg/mL) are tested on the growth of mouse and human melanoma cells. Both types of cells grow well, even in the presence of 300 mg/mL of each chemical for 5 days. However, 500 mg/mL Glycolic acid inhibits the cell growth of mouse melanoma cells (41%) and humanmelanoma cells (27%), and 500 mg/mL of LA inhibits the growth of mouse melanoma cells (36%) ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
PROTOCOL Cell Assay ^[1]	HM3KO pigmented human melanoma cells and B16 mouse melanoma cells are cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagles medium supplemented with 10%fetal calf serum and appropriate amounts of antibiotics and fungizone were dissolved at a
	concentration of 100mg/mL in distilled water. These chemicals (e.g., Glycolic Acid) are added to the cell cultures at final concentrations of 300 or 500 mg/mL every 2 days for 5 days ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Usuki A, et al. The inhibitory effect of glycolic acid and lactic acid on melanin synthesis in melanoma cells. Exp Dermatol. 2003;12 Suppl 2:43-50.

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

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