

Produktinformation



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PRODUCT INFORMATION



Aflatoxin B₁ Item No. 11293

CAS Registry No.: 1162-65-8

Formal Name: 2,3,6aR,9aS-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-

> 1H,11H-cyclopenta[c]furo[3',2':4,5] furo[2,3-h][1]benzopyran-1,11-dione

Synonyms: AFB₁, HSDB 3453, NSC 529592

MF: $C_{17}H_{12}O_6$ FW: 312.3 ≥98% Purity:

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 223, 265, 360 nm

Supplied as: A crystalline solid

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥2 years

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

Laboratory Procedures

Aflatoxin B_1 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the aflatoxin B_1 in the solvent of choice. Aflatoxin B_1 is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of aflatoxin B_1 in DMSO is approximately 12 mg/ml and approximately 20 mg/ml in DMF.

Aflatoxin B₁ is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, aflatoxin B₁ should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Aflatoxin B₁ has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMF:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Aflatoxin B_1 (AFB₁) is a genotoxic mycotoxin that has been found in Aspergillus.^{1,2} It induces the formation of DNA adducts in rat liver microsomes. AFB₁ induces transversion of guanine to thymine at codon 29 of the p53 tumor suppressor gene, a mutation commonly seen in hepatocellular carcinoma patients living in regions with high levels of aflatoxin contamination, in HepG2 cells.² In vivo, AFB₁ (50 and 100 μg/kg) induces hepatocellular carcinoma tumor formation in rats.³

References

- 1. Essigmann, J.M., Croy, R.G., Nadzan, A.M., et al. Structural identification of the major DNA adduct formed by aflatoxin B₁ in vitro. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **74(5)**, 1870-1874 (1977).
- Aguilar, F., Hussain, S.P., and Cerutti, P. Aflatoxin B₁ induces the transversion of G -> T in codon 249 of the p53 tumor suppressor gene in human hepatocytes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90, 8586-8590 (1993).
- Wogan, G.N., Paglialunga, S., and Newberne, P.M. Carcinogenic effects of low dietary levels of aflatoxin B₁ in rats. Fd. Cosmet. Toxicol. **12(5-6)**, 681-685 (1974).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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