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

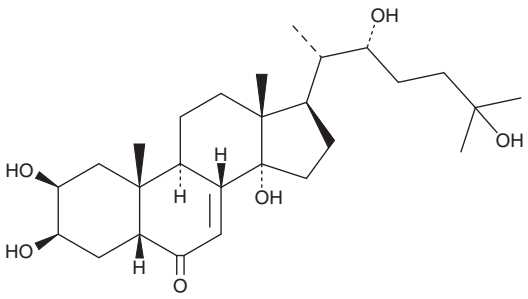
linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

PRODUCT INFORMATION

α-Ecdysone

Item No. 11711

CAS Registry No.:	3604-87-3
Formal Name:	(5β)-2β,3β,14,22R,25-pentahydroxy-cholest-7-en-6-one
MF:	$C_{27}H_{44}O_6$
FW:	464.6
Purity:	≥95%
Stability:	≥2 years at -20°C
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 242 nm



Laboratory Procedures

For long term storage, we suggest that α-ecdysone be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least two years.

α-Ecdysone is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the α-ecdysone in the solvent of choice. α-Ecdysone is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of α-ecdysone in these solvents is approximately 20, 0.1, and 2 mg/ml, respectively.

α-Ecdysone is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, α-ecdysone should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. α-Ecdysone has a solubility of approximately 0.3 mg/ml in a 1:2 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

α-Ecdysone is a prohormone of 20-hydroxy ecdysone (Item No. 16145), an insect-molting, ecdysteroid hormone.[1] The insect neurohormone, prothoracicotropic hormone, stimulates prothoracic glands to release α-ecdysone, which is then rapidly converted to its active metabolite, 20-hydroxy ecdysone.[2,3]

References

1. Fallon, A.M. and Gerenday, A. Ecdysone and the cell cycle: Investigations in a mosquito cell line. *J. Insect Physiol.* **56(10)**, 1396-1401 (2010).
2. Carrow, G.M., Calabrese, R.L., and Williams, C.M. Spontaneous and evoked release of prothoracicotropin from multiple neurohemal organs of the tobacco hornworm. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **78(9)**, 5866-5870 (1981).
3. Cherbas, L. and Cherbas, P. Distribution and metabolism of α-ecdysone in pupae of the silkworm *Antheraea polyphemus*. *Biol. Bull.* **138(2)**, 115-128 (1970).

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