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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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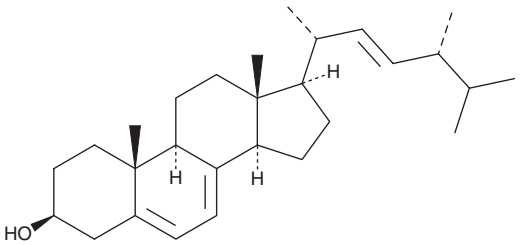
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Ergosterol

Item No. 19850

CAS Registry No.:	57-87-4
Formal Name:	(3β,22E)-ergosta-5,7,22-trien-3-ol
Synonym:	Provitamin D_2
MF:	$C_{28}H_{44}O$
FW:	396.7
Purity:	≥85%
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 271, 282, 293 nm
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥2 years
Item Origin:	Plant/Bagasse fermentation



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

Laboratory Procedures

Ergosterol is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ergosterol in the solvent of choice. Ergosterol is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of ergosterol in these solvents is approximately 0.5, 0.1, and 2 mg/ml, respectively.

Ergosterol is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, ergosterol should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Ergosterol 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

Ergosterol is a sterol that is found predominantly in membranes of fungi. It is converted into vitamin D_2 (Item No. 11791) by ultraviolet light.[1] Ergosterol and its biosynthetic pathway are significant targets for some fungicides.[2-4]

References

1. Bikle, D. D. Vitamin D metabolism, mechanism of action, and clinical applications. *Chem. Biol.* **21(3)**, 319-329 (2014).
2. Ogita, A., Fujita, K., and Tanaka, T. Enhancing effects on vacuole-targeting fungicidal activity of amphotericin B. *Front. Microbiol.* **3(100)**, 1-6 (2012).
3. Fromtling, R. A. Overview of medically important antifungal azole derivatives. *Clin. Microbiol. Rev.* **1(2)**, 187-217 (1988).
4. Carillo-Muńoz, A. J., Giusiano, G., Ezkurra, P. A., *et al.* Antifungal agents: Mode of action in yeast cells. *Rev. Esp. Quimioter.* **19(2)**, 130-139 (2006).

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