

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 in



PRODUCT INFORMATION



9(E),11(E),13(E)-Octadecatrienoic Acid

Item No. 22976

CAS Registry No.: 544-73-0

Formal Name: 9E,11E,13E-octadecatrienoic acid

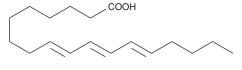
Synonyms: **β-Eleostearic Acid, β-ESA**

MF: $C_{18}H_{30}O_{2}$ FW: 278.4 **Purity:** ≥97%

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 258, 268, 279 nm A solution in methanol Supplied as:

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥1 year

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



Laboratory Procedures

9(E),11(E),13(E)-Octadecatrienoic acid (β-ESA) is supplied as a solution in methanol. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the methanol under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of β-ESA in these solvents is approximately 20, 10, and 30 mg/ml, respectively.

Description

β-ESA is a conjugated polyunsaturated fatty acid that is found in plant seed oils and in mixtures of conjugated linolenic acids synthesized by the alkaline isomerization of linolenic acid. 1 lt reduces growth of Caco-2 colon cancer cells in a dose-dependent and time-dependent manner. In vitro, β-ESA induces DNA fragmentation and upregulation of pro-apoptotic Bax mRNA. β-ESA decreases protein expression of the apoptosis suppression factor Bcl-2 and induces apoptosis in T24 bladder cancer cells via production of reactive oxygen species.² It also inhibits bacterial fatty acid dioxygenase with a K, value of 49 nM in vitro.³

References

- 1. Yasui, Y., Hosokawa, M., Kohno, H., et al. Growth inhibition and apoptosis induction by all-trans-conjugated linolenic acids on human colon cancer cells. Anticancer Res. 26(3A), 1855-1860
- 2. Sun, Z., Wang, H., Ye, S., et al. Beta-eleostearic acid induce apoptosis in T24 human bladder cancer cells through reactive oxygen species (ROS)-mediated pathway. Prostaglandins Other Lipid Mediat. 99(1-2),
- 3. Mashhadi, Z., Boeglin, W.E., and Brash, A.R. Robust inhibitory effects of conjugated linolenic acids on a cyclooxygenase-related linoleate 10S-dioxygenase: Comparison with COX-1 and COX-2. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1851(10) (2015).

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

subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 09/27/2017

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