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Produktinformation

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- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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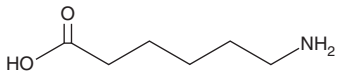
PRODUCT INFORMATION

6-Aminocaproic Acid

Item No. 23724

CAS Registry No.: 60-32-2
Formal Name: 6-amino-hexanoic acid
Synonyms: ε-Aminocaproic Acid, EACA, NSC 26154, NSC 212532, NSC 400230
MF: $C_6H_{13}NO_2$
FW: 131.2
Purity: ≥95%
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 202 nm
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: 4°C
Stability: ≥2 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

6-Aminocaproic acid is supplied as a crystalline solid. Aqueous solutions of 6-aminocaproic acid can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of 6-aminocaproic acid in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

6-Aminocaproic acid is an inhibitor of the plasmin activating enzymes streptokinase, fibrinokinase, and urokinase (IC_{50}s = ~8 µM for all in an enzyme assay).[1] It is selective for plasmin activating enzymes over trypsin (IC_{50} = >500 µM). 6-Aminocaproic acid inhibits *in vitro* plasmin activation and fibrinolysis in a dose-dependent manner. *Ex vivo*, 6-aminocaproic acid reduces fibrinolysis in dog plasma following i.p. administration at doses ranging from 20-100 mg/kg.[2] Formulations containing 6-aminocaproic acid have been used to decrease postoperative blood transfusion rates following knee surgery.[3]

References

1. Alkjaersig, N., Fletcher, A.P., and Sherry, S. ε-Aminocaproic acid: An inhibitor of plasminogen activation. *J. Biol. Chem.* **234(4)**, 832-837 (1959).
2. Brown, J.C., Brainard, B.M., Fletcher, D.J., *et al.* Effect of aminocaproic acid on clot strength and clot lysis of canine blood determined by use of an in vitro model of hyperfibrinolysis. *Am. J. Vet. Res.* **77(11)**, 1258-1265 (2016).
3. Churchill, J.L., Puca, K.E., Meyer, E., *et al.* Comparing ε-aminocaproic acid and tranexamic acid in reducing postoperative transfusions in total knee arthroplasty. *J. Knee Surg.* **30(5)**, 460-466 (2017).

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