



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](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

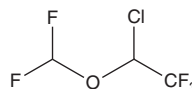
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Isoflurane

Item No. 23989

CAS Registry No.: 26675-46-7
Formal Name: 2-chloro-2-(difluoromethoxy)-1,1,1-trifluoro-ethane
Synonym: (±)-Isoflurane
MF: C₃H₂ClF₅O
FW: 184.5
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A neat oil
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

Isoflurane is supplied as a neat oil. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the isoflurane in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Isoflurane is miscible in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide.

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

Description

Isoflurane is a halogenated ether with anesthetic properties.¹ While the mechanism of isoflurane anesthesia is not fully understood, mice resistant to isoflurane anesthesia have an 86% decrease in gene expression for the GABA_A receptor subunit β_1 compared with isoflurane-sensitive mice, indicating that the GABA_A receptor may be required for its anesthetic effect. In mice, isoflurane (1.5% for 4 hours) impairs spatial recognition memory in the spontaneous alternation test and Y-maze and increases levels of phosphorylated Jnk1/2 for at least 24 hours.² Formulations containing isoflurane have been used as anesthetics.

References

1. Wang, X., Song, Z.G., Huang, D.X., *et al.* A single nucleotide polymorphism in GABA_A receptor isoforms is potentially responsible for isoflurane sensitivity in mice. *Genet. Mol. Res.* **15(2)**, gmr.15027340 (2016).
2. Jiang, S., Miao, B., and Chen, Y. Prolonged duration of isoflurane anesthesia impairs spatial recognition memory through the activation of JNK1/2 in the hippocampus of mice. *Neuroreport.* **28(7)**, 386-390 (2017).

WARNING

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

SAFETY DATA

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

Buyer agrees to purchase the material 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, 05/15/2020

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