



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



Glycochenodeoxycholic Acid-d₄ MaxSpec[®] Standard

Item No. 31364

CAS Registry No.: 1201918-16-2

Formal Name: N-[(3 α ,5 β ,7 α)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl-2,2,4,4-d₄]-glycine

Synonym: GCDCA-d₄

MF: C₂₆H₃₉D₄NO₅

FW: 453.7

Purity: \geq 95%

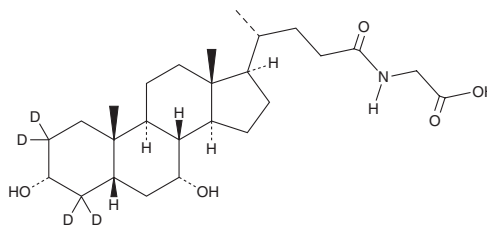
Supplied as: A solution in methanol; in a deactivated glass ampule

Concentration: 100 μ g/ml (nominal); see certificate of analysis for verified concentration

Storage: -20°C

Stability: \geq 1 year; Stability testing is ongoing to ensure concentration accuracy. The certificate of analysis and product expiry date will be updated upon completion of testing.

Special Conditions: Store upright and unopened at -20°C. Warm to room temperature prior to opening. Light sensitive.



Description

Glycochenodeoxycholic acid-d₄ is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of glycochenodeoxycholic acid (GCDCA; Item No. 16942) by GC- or LC-MS. GCDCA is a glycine-conjugated form of the primary bile acid chenodeoxycholic acid (Item No. 10011286).¹ It reduces formation of cholic acid (Item No. 20250) in primary human hepatocytes when used at a concentration of 100 μ M.² GCDCA (50, 75, and 100 μ M) reduces the number of LC3 puncta, a marker of autophagy, and is cytotoxic to L-02 hepatocytes.¹ GCDCA (50 μ M) induces apoptosis in isolated rat hepatocytes, an effect that can be blocked by the protein kinase C (PKC) inhibitor chelerythrine (Item No. 11314).³ Fecal levels of GCDCA are decreased in a rat model of high-fat diet-induced obesity compared with rats fed a normal diet.⁴

Glycochenodeoxycholic acid-d₄ MaxSpec[®] standard is a quantitative grade standard of glycochenodeoxycholic acid-d₄ (Item No. 21890) that has been prepared specifically for mass spectrometry or any application where quantitative reproducibility is required. The solution has been prepared gravimetrically and is supplied in a deactivated glass ampule sealed under argon. The concentration was verified by comparison to an independently prepared calibration standard. This glycochenodeoxycholic acid-d₄ MaxSpec[®] standard is guaranteed to meet identity, purity, stability, and concentration specifications and is provided with a batch-specific certificate of analysis. Ongoing stability testing is performed to ensure the concentration remains accurate throughout the shelf life of the product.

Note: The amount of solution added to the vial is in excess of the listed amount. Therefore, it is necessary to accurately measure volumes for preparation of calibration standards. Follow recommended storage and handling conditions to maintain product quality.

References

1. Lan, W., Chen, Z., Chen, Y., et al. Glycochenodeoxycholic acid impairs transcription factor E3-dependent autophagy-lysosome machinery by disrupting reactive oxygen species homeostasis in L02 cells. *Toxicol. Lett.* **331**, 11-21 (2020).
2. Ellis, E., Axelson, M., Abrahamsson, A., et al. Feedback regulation of bile acid synthesis in primary human hepatocytes: Evidence that CDCA is the strongest inhibitor. *Hepatology* **38**(4), 930-938 (2003).
3. Gonzalez, B., Fisher, C., and Rosser, B.G. Glycochenodeoxycholic acid (GCDCA) induced hepatocyte apoptosis is associated with early modulation of intracellular PKC activity. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* **207**(1-2), 19-27 (2000).
4. Lin, H., An, Y., Tang, H., et al. Alterations of bile acids and gut microbiota in obesity induced by high fat diet in rat model. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* **67**(13), 3624-3632 (2019).

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, 01/12/2021

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