

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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PRODUCT INFORMATION



Naptalam

Item No. 34285

CAS Registry No.:	132-66-1	
Formal Name:	2-[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl]-benzoic acid	O _OH
Synonyms:	Napthalam, N-1-Napthylphthalamic Acid, NPA,	
	NSC 204421	
MF:	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ NO ₃	H
FW:	291.3	
Purity:	≥98%	
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 224 nm	
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	

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

Laboratory Procedures

Naptalam is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the naptalam in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Naptalam is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of naptalam in these solvents is approximately 15 and 25 mg/ml, respectively.

Naptalam is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, naptalam should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Naptalam has a solubility of approximately 0.25 mg/ml in a 1:3 solution of DMF:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Naptalam is an auxin inhibitor and herbicide.^{1,2} It reduces coleoptile accumulation of the polar auxin indole- 3-acetic acid (Item No. 16954) in maize when used at a concentration of 50 μ M.¹ Naptalam inhibits various auxin-dependent processes, such as embryo development, lateral root development, leaf vein patterning, apical dominance, and adventitious root formation, in monocotyledons.³

References

- 1. Nishimura, T. and Koshiba, T. Auxin biosynthesis site and polar transport in maize coleoptiles. Plant Signal. Behav. 5(5), 573-575 (2010).
- 2. Wolfe, M.F. and Seiber, J.N. A method for the trace analysis of naptalam (N-1-naphthylphthalamic acid) in water. Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 23(1), 137-141 (1992).
- 3. Teale, W. and Palme, K. Naphthylphthalamic acid and the mechanism of polar auxin transport. J. Exp. Bot. 69(2), 303-312 (2018).

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

SAFFTY 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.

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