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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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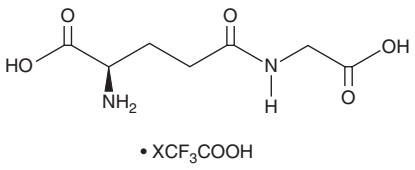
PRODUCT INFORMATION

γ-D-Glutamylglycine (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 36278

CAS Registry No.: 71822-19-0
Formal Name: N-D-γ-glutamyl-glycine, trifluoroacetate salt
Synonym: γ-DGG
MF: $C_7H_{12}N_2O_5 \bullet CF_3COOH$
FW: 318.2
Purity: ≥95%
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

γ-D-Glutamylglycine (γ-DGG) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the γ-DGG (trifluoroacetate salt) in water. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

γ-DGG is an antagonist of the excitatory amino acids NMDA (Item No. 14581), quisqualate, kainate, and glutamate.[1] It decreases the amplitude of excitatory post-synaptic potentials (EPSPs) in electrically stimulated rat hippocampal slices when used at a concentration of 200 mM. Subdural administration of γ-DGG inhibits NMDA-, kainate-, or quisqualate-induced paw biting, indicating antinociceptive activity, in mice (EC_{50}s = 63, 9.5, and 31 µM, respectively).[2] γ-DGG reduces sound-induced wild running and inhibits the clonic and tonic phases of sound-induced seizures in DBA/2 mice (ED_{50}s = 0.058, 0.046, and 0.054 µmol, i.c.v., respectively).[3]

References

1. Crunelli, S., Forda, S., and Kelly, J.S. Blockade of amino acid-induced depolarizations and inhibition of excitatory post-synaptic potentials in rat dentate gyrus. *J. Physiol.* **341**, 627-640 (1983).
2. Raigorodsky, G. and Urca, G. Spinal antinociceptive effects of excitatory amino acid antagonists: Quisqualate modulates the action of N-methyl-D-aspartate. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **182(1),** 37-47 (1990).
3. Croucher, M.J., Collins, J.F., and Meldrum, B.S. Anticonvulsant action of excitatory amino acid antagonists. *Science* **216(4548),** 899-901 (1982).

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