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

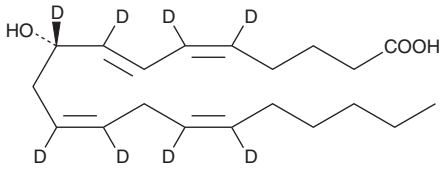
linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

PRODUCT INFORMATION

9(S)-HETE-d_8

Item No. 9003558

Formal Name:	(S,5Z,7E,11Z,14Z)-9-hydroxyicosa-5,7,11,14-tetraenoic-5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15-d_8 acid
MF:	$C_{20}H_{24}D_8O_3$
FW:	328.5
Chemical Purity:	≥98% (9(S)-HETE)
Deuterium Incorporation:	≥99% deuterated forms (d_1-d_8); ≤1% d_0
Supplied as:	A solution in acetonitrile
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥1 year



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

Laboratory Procedures

9(S)-HETE-d_8 is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of 9(S)-HETE (Item No. 34410) by GC- or LC-MS. The accuracy of the sample weight in this vial is between 5% over and 2% under the amount shown on the vial. If better precision is required, the deuterated standard should be quantitated against a more precisely weighed unlabeled standard by constructing a standard curve of peak intensity ratios (deuterated *versus* unlabeled).

9(S)-HETE-d_8 is supplied as a solution in acetonitrile. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the acetonitrile under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF) purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of 9(S)-HETE-d_8 in ethanol is approximately 50 mg/ml and approximately 20 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Description

(±)9-HETE is formed by lipid peroxidation of arachidonic acid (Item Nos. 90010 | 90010.1 | 10006607).[1] 9(S)-HETE and 9(R)-HETE are formed *via* oxidation of arachidonic acid by rat liver microsomal cytochrome P450 (CYP) in a non-stereoselective manner.[2]

References

1. Powell, W.S. and Rokach, J. Biosynthesis, biological effects, and receptors of hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acids (HETEs) and oxoeicosatetraenoic acids (oxo-ETEs) derived from arachidonic acid. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **1851(4)**, 340-355 (2014).
2. Capdevila, J., Yadagiri, P., Manna, S., *et al.* Absolute configuration of the hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acids (HETEs) formed during catalytic oxygenation of arachidonic acid by microsomal cytochrome P-450. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **141(3)**, 1007-1011 (1986).

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