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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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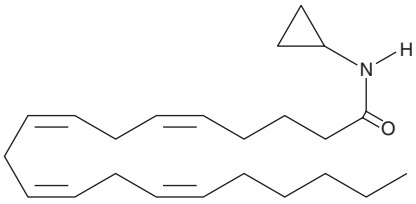
# PRODUCT INFORMATION

## Arachidonoyl Cyclopropylamide

*Item No. 91053*

| | |
|---|---|
| **CAS Registry No.:** | 229021-64-1 |
| **Formal Name:** | N-cyclopropyl-5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-eicosatetraenamide |
| **Synonym:** | ACPA |
| **MF:** | $C_{23}H_{37}NO$ |
| **FW:** | 343.6 |
| **Purity:** | ≥98% |
| **Supplied as:** | A solution in ethanol |
| **Storage:** | -20°C |
| **Stability:** | ≥1 year |




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

### Laboratory Procedures

Arachidonoyl Cyclopropylamide (ACPA) is supplied as a solution in ethanol. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the ethanol under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of ACPA in these solvents is approximately 10 and 15 mg/ml, respectively.

ACPA is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, the ethanolic solution of ACPA should be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. ACPA has a solubility of approximately 1 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method.

### Description

ACPA is a potent and selective cannabinoid (CB) receptor 1 agonist with $K_i$ values of 2.2 and 715 nM for $CB_1$ and $CB_2$ receptors, respectively.[1] In whole animal experiments, ACPA induces hypothermia in mice with the same efficacy as arachidonoyl ethanolamide (AEA; Item No. 90050), in spite of its higher affinity for the $CB_1$ receptor. These data have been interpreted to indicate that ACEA may be a substrate for fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH), and thus only transiently available in whole animal experiments.[2]

### References


1. Pertwee, R.G. Pharmacology of cannabinoid receptor ligands. *Curr. Med. Chem.* **6(8)**, 635-664 (1999).
2. Hillard, C.J., Manna, S., Greenberg, M.J., *et al.* Synthesis and characterization of potent and selective agonists of the neuronal cannabinoid receptor ($CB_1$). *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **289(3)**, 1427-1433 (1999).





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