



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) 

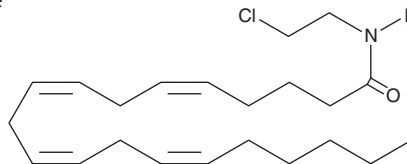
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Arachidonoyl 2'-Chloroethylamide

Item No. 91054

CAS Registry No.: 220556-69-4
Formal Name: N-(2-chloroethyl)-5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-eicosatetraenamide
Synonym: ACEA
MF: C₂₂H₃₆ClNO
FW: 366.0
Purity: ≥95%
Supplied as: A solution in methyl acetate
Storage: -80°C
Stability: ≥1 year



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

Laboratory Procedures

Arachidonoyl 2'-chloroethylamide (ACEA) is supplied as a solution in methyl acetate. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the methyl acetate under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of ACEA in these solvents is 25, 20, and 30 mg/ml, respectively.

ACEA is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, first evaporate the methyl acetate under a gentle stream of nitrogen and dissolve the neat oil in ethanol. The ethanolic solution can then be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. ACEA has a solubility of 250 µg/ml in a 1:3 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

ACEA is a potent and selective cannabinoid (CB) receptor 1 agonist with K_i values of 1.4 and >2,000 nM for CB₁ and CB₂ receptors, respectively.¹ In whole animal experiments, ACEA induces hypothermia in mice with the same efficacy as arachidonoyl ethanolamide (AEA; Item No. 90050), in spite of its higher affinity for the CB₁ 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 (CB₁). *J. Phar. Exp. Ther.* **289**, 1427-1433 (1999).

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, 03/22/2018

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