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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Glutaurine

Cat. No.: HY-106608

CAS No.: 56488-60-9

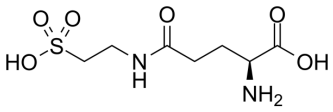
Molecular Formula: $C_7H_{14}N_2O_6S$

Molecular Weight: 254.26

Target: Thyroid Hormone Receptor

Pathway: Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor

Storage: -20°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under nitrogen)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 125 mg/mL (491.62 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.9330 mL	19.6649 mL	39.3298 mL
	5 mM	0.7866 mL	3.9330 mL	7.8660 mL
	10 mM	0.3933 mL	1.9665 mL	3.9330 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Glutaurine containing glutamine and taurine residues is an orally active hormone of the parathyroid. Glutaurine, as a hormone, is isolated from parathyroid gland oxyphil cells. Glutaurine can be used for the research of antiepileptic and anti-amnesia[1][2][3][4].

In Vivo

Glutaurine (1, 10, 20 or 50 μg/rat; p.o.) significantly restores the latency of entry in both the 24 and 48 hours tests at the dose of 50 μg/rat[2].

Glutaurine (100~3000 ug/kg; i.p.) significantly reduces T3 blood levels in a dose-dependent manner, but does not significantly raise T4 blood levels[3].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	CFY male rats (170~250g)[2]
Dosage:	1, 10, 20 or 50 μg/rat
Administration:	P.o.

Result:	Significantly restored the latency of entry in both the 24 and 48 h tests at the dose of 50 μg/rat.

Animal Model:	Fischer 344 rats[3]
Dosage:	100~3000 ug/kg
Administration:	I.p.
Result:	Significantly reduced T3 blood levels in a dose-dependent manner, but did not significantly raise T4 blood levels.

REFERENCES

[1]. Balázs M, et al. Effects of glutaurine treatment on electroshock-induced amnesia. Antiamnesic action of glutaurine. Neuropeptides. 1988;12(2):55-58.

[2]. Feuer L, et al. Effect of glutaurine, a newly discovered parathyroid hormone on rat thymus cultures. Acta Morphol Acad Sci Hung. 1978;26(2):87-94.

[3]. Baskin S, et al. The effect of glutaurine on thyroid hormones in the rat. Neuropeptides. 1987;9(1):45-50.

[4]. Uemura S, et al. Gamma-glutamyltaurine has potent and long-lasting antiepileptic action as demonstrated by intra-amygdaloid injection in amygdala-kindled rats. Brain Res. 1992;594(2):347-350.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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