



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

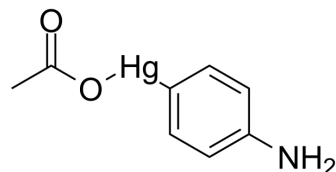
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

p-Aminophenylmercuric acetate

Cat. No.:	HY-148905		
CAS No.:	6283-24-5		
Molecular Formula:	C ₈ H ₉ HgNO ₂		
Molecular Weight:	351.75		
Target:	Cathepsin		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (284.29 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.8429 mL	14.2146 mL	28.4293 mL
		5 mM	0.5686 mL	2.8429 mL	5.6859 mL
10 mM		0.2843 mL	1.4215 mL	2.8429 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.91 mM); Clear solution 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.91 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	p-Aminophenylmercuric acetate is an organomercurial activator of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP). P-Aminophenylmercuric acetate participates in the activation and inhibition of MMP-8 by attacking protein sulfhydryl or inducing cysteine switching reaction. p-Aminophenylmercuric acetate promotes the shedding of betacellulin precursor (pro-BTC). p-Aminophenylmercuric acetate influences the binding of agonists and antagonists to the opiate receptor ^{[1][2][3]} .
In Vitro	p-Aminophenylmercuric acetate (APMA) (0-30 μM; 20 min) decreases the apparent number of dihydromorphine binding sites and increases the sensitivity of agonist binding to the inhibitory effects of sodium in rat brain homogenate ^[2] . p-Aminophenylmercuric acetate (0.5 mM; 30 min) activates the MMP-2 and MMP-9 ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Sanderson M P, et al. ADAM10 mediates ectodomain shedding of the betacellulin precursor activated by p-aminophenylmercuric acetate and extracellular calcium influx[J]. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280(3): 1826-1837.
- [2]. PASTERNAK G W, et al. Differential effects of protein-modifying reagents on receptor binding of opiate agonists and antagonists[J]. Molecular Pharmacology, 1975, 11(3): 340-351.
- [3]. Gendron R, et al. Inhibition of the activities of matrix metalloproteinases 2, 8, and 9 by chlorhexidine[J]. Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology, 1999, 6(3): 437-439.
-

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA