



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

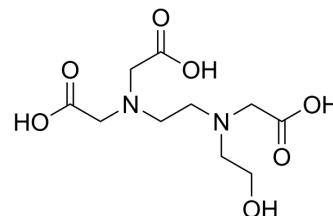
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

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

EDTA-OH

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Cat. No.: | HY-W013851 |
| CAS No.: | 150-39-0 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₁₀ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₇ |
| Molecular Weight: | 278.26 |
| Target: | Others |
| Pathway: | Others |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------|--|---------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| Description | EDTA-OH is a chelating agent, which forms thermodynamically stable chelates with metal ions like calcium, magnesium, iron, zinc and copper ^[1] . EDTA-OH exhibits ability of phytoremediation in heavy-metal-contaminated soils ^[2] . EDTA-OH is able to cross brain-blood barrier ^[3] . | | | | | | | | |
| In Vivo | <p>EDTA-OH (50 mg/kg, i.p. for 5 days) decreases the aluminium concentration in blood and brain and oxidative stress in brain. EDTA-OH is blood-brain barrier permeable, which could be an antidote for aluminium overload^[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Aluminium overload in wistar rats^[3]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>50 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.p. for 5 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited GST activity, reduced the concentration of aluminium in blood and brain.</td> </tr> </table> | Animal Model: | Aluminium overload in wistar rats ^[3] | Dosage: | 50 mg/kg | Administration: | i.p. for 5 days | Result: | Inhibited GST activity, reduced the concentration of aluminium in blood and brain. |
| Animal Model: | Aluminium overload in wistar rats ^[3] | | | | | | | | |
| Dosage: | 50 mg/kg | | | | | | | | |
| Administration: | i.p. for 5 days | | | | | | | | |
| Result: | Inhibited GST activity, reduced the concentration of aluminium in blood and brain. | | | | | | | | |

REFERENCES

- [1]. Li X, Zhang Z, et al., Complexation of Light Trivalent Lanthanides with N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine-N,N',N'-triacetic Acid in Aqueous Solutions: Thermodynamic Analysis and Coordination Modes. *Inorg Chem.* 2019 Nov 18;58(22):15618-15628.
- [2]. Chen H, et al., EDTA and HEDTA effects on Cd, Cr, and Ni uptake by *Helianthus annuus*. *Chemosphere.* 2001 Oct;45(1):21-8.
- [3]. Flora SJ, et al., Aluminum-induced oxidative stress in rat brain: response to combined administration of citric acid and HEDTA. *Comp Biochem Physiol C Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2003 Mar;134(3):319-28.

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