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

4-Nitrophenyl α-D-galactopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-W039911

CAS No.: 7493-95-0

Molecular Formula: $C_{12}H_{15}NO_8$

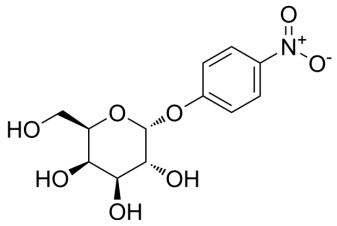
Molecular Weight: 301.25

Target: Biochemical Assay Reagents

Pathway: Others

Storage:

Powder	-20°C	3 years
	4°C	2 years
In solvent	-80°C	6 months
	-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 16.67 mg/mL (55.34 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.3195 mL	16.5975 mL	33.1950 mL
	5 mM	0.6639 mL	3.3195 mL	6.6390 mL
	10 mM	0.3320 mL	1.6598 mL	3.3195 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS
   Solubility: 25 mg/mL (82.99 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

4-Nitrophenyl α-D-galactopyranoside (PNP-alpha-D-Gal) is an artificial substrate of 4-nitrophenyl (pNP) glycopyranoside for detecting α-galactosidase activity. The amount of released pNP is significantly increased when 4-Nitrophenyl α-D-galactopyranoside is used as substrates[1].

In Vitro

Using 4-nitorophenol (pNP)-glycopyranosides as pseudosubstrates, the amount of liberated pNP from the 4-Nitrophenyl α-D-galactopyranoside is significantly higher than that from the other pNP-glycopyranosides at pH 4.0 whereas no activity was detected at pH 7.0[1].

The digestion assays using 4-nitrophenyl (pNP) glycopyranosides as artificial substrates shows that yieldin liberated galactose residues from 4-Nitrophenyl α-D-galactopyranoside mainly at pH 4.0, i.e. the pH level where yield threshold is decreased at most[1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Okamoto-Nakazato A. Implications of the galactosidase activity of yieldin in the regulatory mechanism of yield threshold that is fundamental to cell wall extension. Physiol Plant. 2018 Jun;163(2):259-266.

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