

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

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N,N-Dimethylacetamide

Cat. No.:	HY-W042416	5	
CAS No.:	127-19-5		
Molecular Formula:	C_4H_9NO		
Molecular Weight:	87.12		
Target:	Biochemical Assay Reagents; NF-кВ		
Pathway:	Others; NF-	«В	
Storage:	Pure form	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years

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Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (1147.84 mM)		
	* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.		

DIOLOGICAL ACTIV			
Description	N,N-Dimethylacetamide (DMAc) is an organic solvent with blood-brain transmissibility and an FDA-approved drug excipient. N, N-dimethylacetamide exerts anti-inflammatory activity by inhibiting the NF-κB signaling pathway. N, N- dimethylacetamide can be used in studies of weight gain caused by a high-fat diet and neuroinflammation in Alzheimer's disease ^{[1][2][3]} .		
In Vitro	N,N-Dimethylacetamide (10-1000 μM, 24 h) inhibits the bactericidal activity of macrophages in RAW 264.7 cells ^[1] . N,N-Dimethylacetamide (0.1-10 mM, 2 h) inhibits Aβ-induced inflammation in microglia cell lines SIM-A9 and HMC3 ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Western Blot Analysis ^[2]		
	Cell Line:	SIM-A9, HMC3	
	Concentration:	0.1, 1, 10 mM	
	Incubation Time:	2 h	
	Result:	Diminished iNOS production. Decreased Aβ42 in a concentration-dependent manner. Reduced APP and p-APP protein levels at 1 and 10 mM. Increased IκBα levels in SIM-A9 cells with both 1 mM and 10 mM and in HMC3 cells with 10 mM.	
In Vivo	N,N-Dimethylacetamide (0 preterm birth in C57BL/6 e dependent manner ^[1] . N,N-Dimethylacetamide (2	.2, 0.39, 0.78, 1.56, 3.1 mg/kg, intraperitoneally administered) prevents endotoxin-induced mbryo-day (E) 15.5 mice. And the pups were protected from spontaneous abortion in a dose- .1 g/kg/day, intraperitoneally administered) attenuates the clinical and histological features of	



DSS-induced colitis^[3].

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

Animal Model:	LPS-Triggered PTB and Spontaneous Abortions mice ^[1]		
Dosage:	0.2, 0.39, 0.78, 1.56, 3,1 mg/kg		
Administration:	i.p. Single dose		
Result:	Attenuated the excessive endotoxin-triggered proinflammatory response that leads to preterm delivery.		
Animal Model:	DSS-induced colitis in C57Bl/6 mice ^[3]		
Dosage:	2.1 g/kg		
Administration:	i.p. once a day for four days		
Result:	Attenuated inflammation, crypt injury and ulceration.		

REFERENCES

[1]. Sundaram S, et al. N,N-dimethylacetamide regulates the proinflammatory response associated with endotoxin and prevents preterm birth. Am J Pathol. 2013 Aug;183(2):422-30.

[2]. Wei ZH, et al. N,N-dimethylacetamide targets neuroinflammation in Alzheimer's disease in in-vitro and ex-vivo models. Sci Rep. 2023 May 1;13(1):7077.

[3]. Koya JB, et al. FDA-Approved Excipient N, N-Dimethylacetamide Attenuates Inflammatory Bowel Disease in In Vitro and In Vivo Models. Fortune J Health Sci. 2022;5:499-509.

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