

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 in



Data Sheet (Cat.No.T0928)



L-Ascorbic acid

Chemical Properties

CAS No.: 50-81-7

Formula: C6H8O6

Molecular Weight: 176.12

Appearance: no data available

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

Biological Description

Description	L-Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) is a natural product that is a potent reducing agent and antioxidant. L-Ascorbic acid functions in fighting bacterial infections, in detoxifying reactions, and in the formation of collagen. L-Ascorbic acid is used in the treatment of scurvy.			
Targets(IC50)	poptosis,Calcium Channel,Reactive Oxygen Species,Endogenous Metabolite			
In vitro	METHODS: Human osteosarcoma cells MG-63 were treated with L-Ascorbic acid (62.5-1000 μM) for 3-24 h. Cell viability was measured by XTT Assay. RESULTS: Cell viability was consistently >95% when cells were treated with L-Ascorbic acid at concentrations of 0-250 μM. When higher concentrations were used, a dose-dependent decrease in cell viability was observed. [1] METHODS: Melanoma cells WM1366 were treated with L-Ascorbic acid (5-50 μM) for 24 h. The expression levels of target proteins were measured using Western Blot. RESULTS: The lowest concentration of L-Ascorbic acid (5 μM) significantly reduced the normoxic expression of HIF-1α protein in human melanoma cell lines. [2]			
In vivo	METHODS: L-Ascorbic acid (1-4.5 g/kg) was administered intraperitoneally to irradiated C57BL/6 mice to detect radioprotective activity. RESULTS: Administration of 3 g/kg L-Ascorbic acid immediately after exposure significantly increased the survival rate of mice after 7-8 Gy WBI. However, administration of less than 3 g/kg L-Ascorbic acid was ineffective, and 4 g/kg and above was harmful to mice. [3] METHODS: To investigate the effects on amnesia, L-Ascorbic acid (60-160 mg/kg) was administered intraperitoneally to diazepam, scopolamine, and aging-induced amnesic Swiss mice once daily for 3-8 days. RESULTS: L-Ascorbic acid improved learning and memory in aging mice, as evidenced by decreased transfer latency and increased descending latency. [4]			

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: 35.7 mg/mL (202.8 mM) DMSO: 60 mg/mL (340.68 mM), Ethanol: < 1
	mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble), (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly
	soluble or insoluble)

Page 1 of 2 www.targetmol.com

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	5.6779 mL	28.3897 mL	56.7795 mL
5 mM	1.1356 mL	5.6779 mL	11.3559 mL
10 mM	0.5678 mL	2.839 mL	5.6779 mL
50 mM	0.1136 mL	0.5678 mL	1.1356 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Reference

Valenti MT, et al. Ascorbic acid induces either differentiation or apoptosis in MG-63 osteosarcoma lineage. Anticancer Res. 2014 Apr;34(4):1617-27.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:36 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481

Page 2 of 2 www.targetmol.com