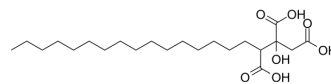


Agaric acid

Cat. No.:	HY-N4104
CAS No.:	666-99-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₂ H ₄₀ O ₇
Molecular Weight:	416.55
Target:	Mitochondrial Metabolism
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 125 mg/mL (300.08 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
				1 mM	2.4007 mL	12.0034 mL	24.0067 mL
				5 mM	0.4801 mL	2.4007 mL	4.8013 mL
				10 mM	0.2401 mL	1.2003 mL	2.4007 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.							
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (4.99 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.99 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Agaric acid (Agaricinic Acid) is obtained from various plants of the fungous tribe, i.e. Polyporus officinalis and Polyporus igniarius. Agaric acid induces mitochondrial permeability transition through its interaction with the adenine nucleotide translocase. Agaric acid promotes efflux of accumulated Ca ²⁺ , collapse of transmembrane potential, and mitochondrial swelling. Agaric acid is used to regulate lipid metabolism ^[1] .
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REFERENCES

[1]. García N, et al. Agaric acid induces mitochondrial permeability transition through its interaction with the adenine nucleotide translocase. Its dependence on membrane fluidity. Mitochondrion. 2005 Aug;5(4):272-81.

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

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