

## Nε-(1-Carboxyethyl)-L-lysine

## Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 5746-03-2

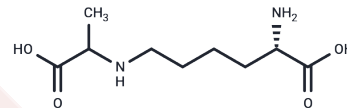
Formula: C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Molecular Weight: 218.25

Store at low temperature

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

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.



## Biological Description

Description	Nε-(1-Carboxyethyl)-L-lysine (CEL) is an advanced glycation end-product (AGE), resulting from the chemical modification of proteins by methylglyoxal. Exposure to CEL reduces glutamate uptake and S100B secretion in the hippocampus, making it useful for studying ageing, metabolism, and diabetes.
Targets(IC50)	Others,Endogenous Metabolite,CDK,transporter

## Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	4.5819 mL	22.9095 mL	45.819 mL
5 mM	0.9164 mL	4.5819 mL	9.1638 mL
10 mM	0.4582 mL	2.291 mL	4.5819 mL
50 mM	0.0916 mL	0.4582 mL	0.9164 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.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

## Reference

- Ahmed MU, et al., N-epsilon-(carboxyethyl)lysine, a product of the chemical modification of proteins by methylglyoxal, increases with age in human lens proteins. *Biochem J.* 1997 Jun 1;324 ( Pt 2)(Pt 2):565-70.
- Hansen F, et al., Methylglyoxal and carboxyethyllysine reduce glutamate uptake and S100B secretion in the hippocampus independently of RAGE activation. *Amino Acids.* 2016 Feb;48(2):375-85.

**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:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481