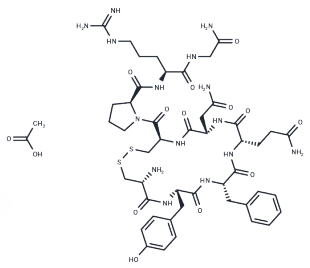
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T9857L)

TargetMol

Vasopressin acetate

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :

Formula: C48H69N15O14S2

Molecular Weight: 1144.28

Storage: Keep away from moisture
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	Vasopressin acetate, a cyclic nonapeptide, is synthesized centrally in the hypothalamus. Vasopressin acetate acts as a neurotransmitter, exerting its action by binding to specific G protein-coupled receptors.
Targets(IC50)	Endogenous Metabolite
In vitro	Vasopressin acetate participates in the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and regulates pituitary corticotropin secretion by potentiating the stimulatory effects of the corticotropin-releasing factor. Vasopressin acetate (0.01 nM-1 μM) induces Ca2+ increase in Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing rat or human V1b receptors[1].
In vivo	Vasopressin acetate (0.03-0.3μg/kg; i.p.) increases corticotropin secretion subsequent to body water loss and potentiated corticotropin release provoked by exogenous corticoliberin[1]. Vasopressin acetate (0.001-0.1mg/kg; i.p.) was increased when lying

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 50.00 mg/mL (43.70 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	0.8739 mL	4.3696 mL	8.7391 mL
5 mM	0.1748 mL	0.8739 mL	1.7478 mL
10 mM	0.0874 mL	0.437 mL	0.8739 mL
50 mM	0.0175 mL	0.0874 mL	0.1748 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

Ramos L, et, al. Acute prosocial effects of oxytocin and vasopressin when given alone or in combination with 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in rats: involvement of the V1A receptor. Neuropsychopharmacology. 2013 Oct;38(11):2249-59.

Gal CSL, et, al. Characterization of (2S,4R)-1-[5-chloro-1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxy-phenyl) -2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-2-pyrrolidine carboxamide (SSR149415), a selective and orally active vasopressin V1b re

Baribeau DA, et, al. Oxytocin and vasopressin: linking pituitary neuropeptides and their receptors to social neurocircuits. Front Neurosci. 2015 Sep 24;9:335.