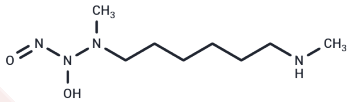
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T74030)

TargetMol

MAHMA NONOate

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 146724-86-9

Formula: C8H20N4O2

Molecular Weight: 204.27

Storage: Keep away from direct sunlight,Store at low temperature
Powder: -20°C for 3 years
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	MAHMA NONOate is a pH-dependent NO donor.MAHMA NONOate inhibits collagen or ADP-induced platelet aggregation.
Targets(IC50)	Endogenous Metabolite,NO Synthase
In vitro	MAHMA NONOate (0.1 nM - 100 μM) induces concentration-dependent inhibition of collagen or ADP-induced platelet aggregation, but its potency as an aggregation inhibitor is inferior to its potency as a pulmonary vasodilator [1].
In vivo	Intravenous injection of MAHMA NONOate (0.3-10 nmol/kg/min; once) in pentobarbital-anesthetized male Wistar rats led to dose-dependent decreases in mean systemic arterial pressure, proving more effective than GSNO, and also caused dose-dependent inhibition of the response to 0.3 μM/kg ADP[2].

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: 40 mg/mL (195.82 mM),when pH is adjusted to 10 with NaOH. Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	4.8955 mL	24.4774 mL	48.9548 mL
5 mM	0.9791 mL	4.8955 mL	9.791 mL
10 mM	0.4895 mL	2.4477 mL	4.8955 mL
50 mM	0.0979 mL	0.4895 mL	0.9791 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

Homer KL, et al. Inhibition of rat platelet aggregation by the diazeniumdiolate nitric oxide donor MAHMA NONOate. Br J Pharmacol. 2002 Dec;137(7):1071-81.
Homer KL,et al. Platelet inhibitory effects of the nitric oxide donor drug MAHMA NONOate in vivo in rats. Eur J Pharmacol. 2003 Dec 15;482(1-3):265-70.