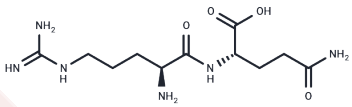
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T76574)

TargetMol

Arginyl-Glutamine

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 2483-17-2

Formula: C11H22N6O4

Molecular Weight: 302.33

Storage: Keep away from moisture,Keep away from direct sunlight,Store at low temperature
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	Arginyl-Glutamine (Arg-Gln) is a dipeptide nutritional supplement that protects against hyperoxic lung injury in neonatal mice, reducing VEGF levels and inhibiting retinal neovascularization in a mouse model of oxygen-induced retinopathy, also alleviating lung injury in neonatal mice.
Targets(IC50)	VEGFR
In vitro	Treatment with Arginyl-Glutamine (0, 0.5, 1, 2.5 or 5 mg/mL for 48h) resulted in a significant decrease in the expression of soluble VEGF in human RPE cells. [3]
In vivo	Arginyl-Glutamine (5 g/kg/d) had protective effect on hyperoxic lung injury and small intestine injury in neonatal mice. [1] [2] Arginyl-Glutamine significantly inhibited retinal neovascularization in oxygen-induced retinopathy (OIR) mouse models. [3]

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	3.3076 mL	16.5382 mL	33.0764 mL
5 mM	0.6615 mL	3.3076 mL	6.6153 mL
10 mM	0.3308 mL	1.6538 mL	3.3076 mL
50 mM	0.0662 mL	0.3308 mL	0.6615 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

Ma L, et al. Arginyl-glutamine dipeptide or docosahexaenoic acid attenuate hyperoxia-induced lung injury in neonatal mice. Nutrition. 2012 Nov-Dec;28(11-12):1186-91.
Li N, et al. Arginyl-glutamine dipeptide or docosahexaenoic acid attenuates hyperoxia-induced small intestinal injury in neonatal mice. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2012 Apr;54(4):499-504.
Neu J, et al. The dipeptide Arg-Gln inhibits retinal neovascularization in the mouse model of oxygen-induced retinopathy. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2006 Jul;47(7):3151-5.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481