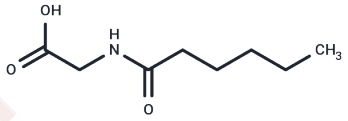
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T37905)

TargetMol

Hexanoyl Glycine

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 24003-67-6

Formula: C8H15NO3

Molecular Weight: 173.21

Storage: Keep away from direct sunlight
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	Hexanoyl Glycine is an acylated amino acid and endogenous metabolite serving as a urinary biomarker, exhibiting inhibitory activity against tyrosinase and urease.
Targets(IC50)	Endogenous Metabolite
In vitro	Hexanoylcarnitine (HC)、Hexanoyl Glycine (HG)、Phenylpropionylglycine (PPG) and Suberoylglycine (SG), at concentrations ranging from 0.1 to 1.0 mM, did not significantly affect Na+, K+ATPase activity[3].

Solubility Information

Solubility	PBS (pH 7.2): 5 mg/mL (28.87 mM),Sonication is recommended. Ethanol: 50 mg/mL (288.67 mM),Sonication is recommended. DMSO: 80 mg/mL (461.87 mM),Sonication is recommended. DMF: 50 mg/mL (288.67 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween-80+45% Saline: 3.3 mg/mL (19.05 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	5.7733 mL	28.8667 mL	57.7334 mL
5 mM	1.1547 mL	5.7733 mL	11.5467 mL
10 mM	0.5773 mL	2.8867 mL	5.7733 mL
50 mM	0.1155 mL	0.5773 mL	1.1547 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

Lee N, et al. Endogenous toxic metabolites and implications in cancer therapy. Oncogene. 2020 Aug;39(35):5709-5720.

Nowaczyk MJ, et al. Ethylmalonic and methylsuccinic aciduria in ethylmalonic encephalopathy arise from abnormal isoleucine metabolism. Metabolism. 1998 Jul;47(7):836-9.

de Assis DR, ET AL. Na+, K+ ATPase activity is markedly reduced by cis-4-decenoic acid in synaptic plasma membranes from cerebral cortex of rats. Exp Neurol. 2006 Jan;197(1):143-9.