Data Sheet (Cat.No.T36052)

TargetMol

Lipoxin A4 methyl ester

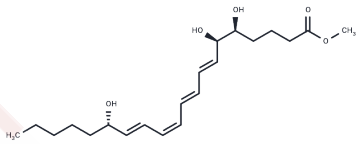
Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 97643-35-1

Formula: C21H34O5

Molecular Weight: 366.498

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	Lipoxin A4 methyl ester (LXA4 methyl ester) is a more lipid soluble, prodrug formulation of the transcellular metabolite LXA4. LXA4 is a trihydroxy fatty acid containing a conjugated tetraene, produced by the metabolism of 15-HETE or 15-HpETE with human leukocytes.[1] LXA4 is equipotent to leukotriene B4 (LTB4) in inducing superoxide generation in human neutrophils at 0.1 μM.[2] LXA4 is associated with several other biological functions including leukocyte activation, chemotaxis effects, natural killer cell inhibition, and monocyte migration and adhesion.[2],[3],[4]
Targets(IC50)	Others

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.7285 mL	13.6426 mL	27.2851 mL
5 mM	0.5457 mL	2.7285 mL	5.457 mL
10 mM	0.2729 mL	1.3643 mL	2.7285 mL
50 mM	0.0546 mL	0.2729 mL	0.5457 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

Serhan, C.N., Nicolaou, K.C., Webber, S.E., et al. Lipoxin A. Stereochemistry and biosynthesis. J. Biol. Chem. 261 (35), 16340-16345 (1986).
Serhan, C.N., Hamberg, M., and Samuelsson, B. Lipoxins: Novel series of biologically active compounds formed from arachidonic acid in human leukocytes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 81(17), 5335-5339 (1984).
Ramstedt, U., Serhan, C.N., Nicolaou, K.C., et al. Lipoxin A-induced inhibition of human natural killer cell cytotoxicity: Studies on stereospecificity of inhibition and mode of action. J. Immunol. 138(1), 266-270 (1987).
Maddox, J.F., and Serhan, C.N. Lipoxin A4 and B4 are potent stimuli for human monocyte migration and adhesion: Selective inactivation by dehydrogenation and reduction. J. Exp. Med. 183(1), 137-146 (1996).