Data Sheet (Cat.No.T19926)

TargetMol

Aviglycine hydrochloride

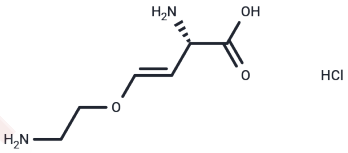
Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 55720-26-8

Formula: C6H13ClN2O3

Molecular Weight: 196.63

Storage: 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	Aviglycine hydrochloride is an ethylene biosynthesis inhibitor and plant growth regulator, commonly employed in plant research.
Targets(IC50)	Others,GST
In vitro	As a competitive inhibitor of ethylene synthesis, Aviglycine hydrochloride (1 mM, 10 min) reduces ethylene production, thereby delaying the postharvest ripening of Solanum lycopersicum and Solanum melongena fruits and extending their shelf life [1]. Aviglycine hydrochloride exhibits inhibitory effects on cystathionine β-lyase (CBL) and cystathionine γ-lyase (CGL), with Ki values of 1.1 μM and 10.5 μM, respectively [3].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: Soluble, H2O: 55 mg/mL (279.71 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	5.0857 mL	25.4285 mL	50.8569 mL
5 mM	1.0171 mL	5.0857 mL	10.1714 mL
10 mM	0.5086 mL	2.5428 mL	5.0857 mL
50 mM	0.1017 mL	0.5086 mL	1.0171 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

en-Huang Wang, et al. Delaying Natural Flowering in Pineapple Through Foliar Application of Aviglycine, an Inhibitor of Ethylene Biosynthesis.

Ross E. Byers, et al. Effects of Aminoethoxyvinylglycine (AVG). Journal of Tree Fruit Production. 2:1, 77-97.

Steegborn C, et al., Kinetics and inhibition of recombinant human cystathionine gamma-lyase. Toward the rational control of transsulfuration. J Biol Chem. 1999 Apr 30;274(18):12675-84.