Data Sheet (Cat.No.T4728)

TargetMol

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid

Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 3025-96-5

Formula: C6H11NO3

Molecular Weight: 145.156

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	4-Acetamidobutanoic acid (4-ACETAMIDOBUTYRIC ACID) can be found in blood, feces, and urine, as well as in human prostate tissue. 4-Acetamidobutanoic acid exists in all eukaryotes, ranging from yeast to humans. 4-Acetamidobutanoic acid is a GABA derivative, a product of the urea cycle and the metabolism of amino groups, and the product of NAD-linked aldehyde dehydrogenase (EC 1.2.1.3) (KEGG).
Targets(IC50)	GABA Receptor,Endogenous Metabolite,Antibacterial

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 262.50 mg/mL (1808.40 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+90% Saline: 10.00 mg/mL (68.89 mM),Solution. *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	6.889 mL	34.4448 mL	68.8895 mL
5 mM	1.3778 mL	6.889 mL	13.7779 mL
10 mM	0.6889 mL	3.4445 mL	6.889 mL
50 mM	0.1378 mL	0.6889 mL	1.3778 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

Brown D G , Rao S , Weir T L , et al. Metabolomics and metabolic pathway networks from human colorectal cancers, adjacent mucosa, and stool[J]. Cancer & Metabolism, 2016, 4(1):11.

Sinha R , Ahn J , Sampson J N , et al. Fecal Microbiota, Fecal Metabolome, and Colorectal Cancer Interrelations[J]. PLOS ONE, 2016, 11(3):e20152126.

Goedert J J , Sampson J N , Moore S C , et al. Fecal metabolomics: assay performance and association with colorectal cancer[J]. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35(9):2089-2096.