Data Sheet (Cat.No.T5004)

TargetMol

Hyaluronic acid sodium

Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 9067-32-7

Formula:

Molecular Weight:

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	Hyaluronic acid sodium (Sodium Hyaluronate) is an anionic, nonsulfated glycosaminoglycan distributed widely throughout connective, epithelial, and neural tissues. It is unique among glycosaminoglycans in that it is nonsulfated, forms in the plasma membrane instead of the Golgi, and can be very large, with its molecular weight often reaching the millions. One of the chief components of the extracellular matrix, hyaluronic acid contributes significantly to cell proliferation and migration, and may also be involved in the progression of some malignant tumors.
Targets(IC50)	Others,Akt,Endogenous Metabolite,Antibacterial,PI3K

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: Slightly soluble, (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Reference

Wu RL, et al. Hyaluronic acid in digestive cancers. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2017 Jan;143(1):1-16.

Lee H S, Myers C, Zaidel L, et al. Competitive Adsorption of Polyelectrolytes onto and into Pellicle-Coated Hydroxyapatite Investigated by QCM-D and Force Spectroscopy. ACS applied materials & interfaces. 2017, 9(15): 13079-13091.

Kogan G, et al. Hyaluronic acid: a natural biopolymer with a broad range of biomedical and industrial applications. Biotechnol Lett. 2007 Jan;29(1):17-25.

Salwowska NM, et al. Physiochemical properties and application of hyaluronic acid: a systematic review. J Cosmet Dermatol. 2016 Dec;15(4):520-526.

Lee H S, Myers C, Zaidel L, et al. Competitive Adsorption of Polyelectrolytes onto and into Pellicle-Coated Hydroxyapatite Investigated by QCM-D and Force Spectroscopy[J]. ACS applied materials & interfaces. 2017, 9(15): 13079-13091.

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