PRODUCT INFORMATION



trans-Zeatin

Item No. 13226

CAS Registry No.: 1637-39-4

2E-methyl-4-(9H-purin-6-Formal Name:

ylamino)-2-buten-1-ol

MF: $C_{10}H_{13}N_5O$ FW: 219.2 **Purity:** ≥98%

 λ_{max} : 210, 269 nm A crystalline solid UV/Vis.: Supplied as:

Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

trans-Zeatin is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the trans-zeatin in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. trans-Zeatin is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of trans-zeatin in these solvents is approximately 3 and 0.5 mg/ml, respectively.

trans-Zeatin is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, trans-Zeatin should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. trans-Zeatin has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

trans-Zeatin is a cytokinin plant growth regulator with antioxidant and neuroprotective activities.¹⁻⁴ It binds to the cytokinin receptor Arabidopsis histidine kinase 3 (AHK3) with a K_D value of 1.3 nM.⁵ trans-Zeatin increases chlorophyll levels in etiolated Cucumus sativus cotyledons in a concentration-dependent manner. It increases callus growth and shoot formation in N. tabacum calluses when used at concentrations of 5 and 50 μM.² trans-Zeatin (25-100 μM) reduces production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) induced by amyloid β (25-35) (Aβ25-35) in PC12 cells.⁴ It reduces scopolamine-induced spontaneous alternations in the Y-maze, indicating enhanced spatial memory, in mice when administered at doses of 1.5, 3, and 4.5 mg/kg per day.

References

- 1. Fletcher, R.A. and McCullagh, D. Cytokinin-induced chlorophyll formation in cucumber cotyledons. Planta **101(1)**, 88-90 (1971).
- Yamada, Y., Sekiya, J., and Koshimizu, K. Cytokinin-induced shoot formation. Phytochemistry 11(3), 1019-1021 (1972).
- 3. Romanov, G.A., Lomin, S.N., and Schmülling, T. Biochemical characteristics and ligand-binding properties of Arabidopsis cytokinin receptor AHK3 compared to CRE1/AHK4 as revealed by a direct binding assay. J. Exp. Bot. 57(15), 4051-4058 (2006).
- 4. Choi, S.J., Jeong, C.-H., Choi, S.-G., et al. Zeatin prevents amyloid β-induced neurotoxicity and scopolamine-induced cognitive deficits. J. Med. Food 12(2), 271-277 (2009).
- Romanov, G.A., Lomin, S.N., and Schmülling, T. Biochemical characteristics and ligand-binding properties of Arabidopsis cytokinin receptor AHK3 compared to CRE1/AHK4 as revealed by a direct binding assay. J. Exp. Bot. 57(15), 4051-4058 (2006).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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