PRODUCT INFORMATION



2-Thenoyltrifluoroacetone

Item No. 15517

CAS Registry No.: 326-91-0

Formal Name: 4,4,4-trifluoro-1-(2-thienyl)-1,3-butanedione Synonyms: NSC 66544, NSC 405702, NSC 405703, NSC 405704, NSC 405705, NSC 405706,

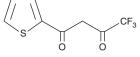
TTFA

MF: $C_8H_5F_3O_2S$ FW: 222.2 **Purity:**

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 324, 326, 355 nm Supplied as: A crystalline solid

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

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



Laboratory Procedures

2-Thenoyltrifluoroacetone (TTFA) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the TTFA in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. TTFA is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of TTFA in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

Description

TTFA is an inhibitor of respiration in animals and bacteria. In animals, TTFA binds at the quinone reduction site of succinate:ubiquinone oxidoreductase (SQR; Complex II), preventing ubiquinone from binding.^{1,2} It inhibits NADH fumarate reductase in bacteria.^{3,4} TTFA also inhibits photosystem II in plants and NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase of the virus Vibrio cholerae, decreasing cholera toxin production. 5.6 This compound is also a chelator of metals, including lanthanum, zirconium, hafnium, and neodymium.

References

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- Yankovskaya, V., Sablin, S.O., Ramsay, R.R., et al. Inhibitor probes of the quinone binding sites of mammalian complex II and Escherichia coli fumarate reductase. J. Biol. Chem. 271(35), 21020-21024 (1996).
- 4. Chen, M., Andersen, L.P., Zhai, L., et al. Characterization of the respiratory chain of Helicobacter pylori. FEMS Immunol. Med. Microbiol. 24(2), 169-174 (1999).
- 5. Ikezawa, N., Ifuku, K., Endo, T., et al. Inhibition of photosystem II of spinach by the respiration inhibitors piericidin A and thenoyltrifluoroacetone. Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 66(9), 1925-1929 (2002).
- Minato, Y., Fassio, S.R., Reddekopp, R.L., et al. Inhibition of the sodium-translocating NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase [Na+-NQR] decreases cholera toxin production in Vibrio cholerae O1 at the late exponential growth phase. Microb. Pathog. 66, 36-39 (2014).

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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