# **PRODUCT** INFORMATION



## Nicotianamine

Item No. 19958

| CAS Registry No.: | 34441-14-0  |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Formal Name:      | αS-[[(3S)-3-amino-3-  |   |
|                   | carboxypropyl]amino]-2S-carboxy-                              | NH <sub>2</sub>                                       |
|                   | 1-azetidinebutanoic acid                                      | H, OH   |
| MF:               | C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> | $\dot{\mathbf{n}}$                                    |
| FW:               | 303.3   |   |
| Purity:           | ≥95%  | HO, $\overline{\mathbf{N}}$ , $\overline{\mathbf{N}}$ |
| Supplied as:      | A solid   | 0   |
| Storage:          | -20°C   |   |
| Stability:        | ≥4 years  |   |
|                   |   |   |

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

#### Laboratory Procedures

Nicotianamine is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the nicotianamine in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Nicotianamine is slightly soluble in methanol. Nicotianamine is also slightly soluble in water. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

#### Description

Nicotianamine is a metal chelator and phytosiderophore precursor produced in plants that has a role in the uptake, translocation, and intracellular transport of metals.<sup>1</sup> Treating lettuce (L. sativa) with a Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>-based pesticide raises nicotianamine levels 12- to 27-fold compared to non-pesticide treated plants.<sup>2</sup> Nicotianamine also inhibits rabbit angiotensin-coverting enzyme (ACE) (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.26  $\mu$ M) and human recombinant ACE2 (IC<sub>50</sub> = 84 nM).<sup>3,4</sup>

#### References

- 1. Curie, C., Cassin, G., Couch, D., et al. Metal movement within the plant: Contribution of nicotianamine and yellow stripe 1-like transporters. Ann. Bot. 103(1), 1-11 (2009).
- 2. Zhao, L., Ortiz, C., Adeleye, A.S., et al. Metabolomics to detect response of lettuce (Lactuca sativa) to Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub> nanopesticides: Oxidative stress response and detoxification mechanisms. Environ. Sci. Technol. 50(17), 9697-9707 (2016).
- 3. Kinoshita, E., Yamakoshi. J., and Kikuchi, M. Purification and identification of an angiotensin I-converting enzyme inhibitor from soy sauce. Biosci. Biotech. Biochem. 57(7), 1107-1110 (1993).
- 4 Takahashi, S., Yoshiya, T., Yoshizawa-Kumagaye, K., et al. Nicotianamine is a novel angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 inhibitor in soy-bean. Biomed. Res. (Tokyo) 36(3), 219-224 (2015).

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

#### SAFETY DATA

SAFETY DATA 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.

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

uyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 11/18/2022

### CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897 [734] 971-3335 FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM