PRODUCT INFORMATION



Marinobufagenin

Item No. 20798

CAS Registry No.: 470-42-8

Formal Name: $(3\beta,5\beta,15\beta)-14,15-epoxy-3,5-$

dihydroxy-bufa-20,22-dienolide

Synonyms: Marinobufagin, MBG,

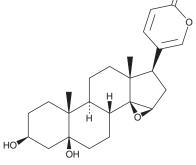
NSC 234205

MF: $C_{24}H_{32}O_5$ FW: 400.5 **Purity:** ≥98% UV/Vis.:

 λ_{max} : 297 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

Marinobufagenin (MBG) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the MBG in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. MBG is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of MBG in these solvents is approximately 1 and 3 mg/ml, respectively.

MBGn is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, MBG should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. MBG has a solubility of approximately 0.1 mg/ml in a 1:8 solution of DMF:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

MBG is a bufadienolide steroid first isolated from toads of genus Bufo. It can also be excreted by mammalian cells, particularly kidney cells from hypertensive animals. MBG inhibits the ouabain-resistant a_1 Na^+/K^+ ATPase subunit ($IC_{50} = 78$ nM), impairing a major sodium pump of the kidneys, resulting in natriuresis and arterial hypertension.^{1,2} Serum and urine levels of MBG are also elevated after cardiac infarction, and a reduced form of MBG, marinobufotoxin, occurs in the plasma of patients with terminal renal failure.^{2,3} Through its effects on the α₁ Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase subunit, MBG has profound immediate and prolonged effects on kidney, heart, and vascular functions.²

References

- 1. Fedorova, O.V., Kolodkin, N.I., Agalakova, N.I., et al. Marinobufagenin, an endogenous alpha-1 sodium pump ligand, in hypertensive Dahl salt-sensitive rats. Hypertension 37(2 Pt 2), 462-466 (2001).
- Schoner, W. and Scheiner-Bobis, G. Role of endogenous cardiotonic steroids in sodium homeostasis. Nephrol. Dial. Transplant. 23(9), 2723-2729 (2008).
- 3. Schoner, W. Endogenous cardiac glycosides, a new class of steroid hormones. Eur. J. Biochem. 269(10), 2440-2448 (2002).

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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