PRODUCT INFORMATION



15(R)-Prostaglandin I₂ (sodium salt)

Item No. 21586

| Formal Name: | (5Z,9α,11α,13E,15R)-6,9-epoxy- 11,15-dihydroxy-prosta-5,13-dien- 1-oic acid, monosodium salt | CCC | 0- |
|--------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Synonym: | 15(R)-PGI ₂ | // | |
| MF: | $C_{20}H_{31}O_5^2 \bullet Na$ | 0 | • Na+ |
| FW: | 374.5 | | |
| Purity: | ≥98% | $\langle \rangle$ | |
| Supplied as: | A crystalline solid | | \backslash |
| Storage: | -20°C | но | × × |
| Stability: | ≥4 years | OH | |
| | | | |

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

Laboratory Procedures

15(R)-Prostaglandin I₂ (15(R)-PGI₂) (sodium salt) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the 15(R)-PGI₂ (sodium salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. 15(R)-PGI₂ (sodium salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of 15(R)-PGI₂ (sodium salt) in these solvents is approximately 5 mg/ml.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of 15(R)-PGI₂ (sodium salt) can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of 15(R)-PGI₂ (sodium salt) in PBS (pH 9.0) is approximately 11 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

15(R)-PGI₂ is an isomer of the natural 15(S) prostanoid, PGI₂ (Item No. 18220). PGI₂ is an unstable cyclooxygenase metabolite detected first in vascular endothelial cells.¹⁻³ It elevates platelet cAMP and is a potent vasodilator and inhibitor of human platelet aggregation with an IC₅₀ value of 5 nM.⁴ While the physiological properties of 15(R)-PGI₂ are not well known, 15(R) isomers of PGs typically have reduced receptor agonist activity compared to their 15(S) forms.

References

- 1. Moncada, S., Gryglewski, R., Bunting, S., et al. An enzyme isolated from arteries transforms prostaglandin endoperoxides to an unstable substance that inhibits platelet aggregation. Nature 263, 663-665 (1976).
- 2. Johnson, R.A., Morton, D.R., Kinner, J.H., et al. The chemical structure of prostaglandin X (prostacyclin). Prostaglandins 12(6), 915-928 (1976).
- 3. Stehle, R.G. Physical chemistry, stability, and handling of prostaglandins E_2 , $F_{2\alpha}$, D_2 and I_2 : A critical summary. Methods Enzymol. 86, 436-459 (1982).
- 4. Aristoff, P.A., Johnson, P.D., and Harrison, A.W. Synthesis of 9-substituted carbacyclin analogues. J. Org. Chem. 48(26), 5341-5348 (1983).

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

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, 11/09/2022

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