PRODUCT INFORMATION



D-NAME (hydrochloride)

Item No. 21687

CAS Registry No.: 50912-92-0

N⁵-[imino(nitroamino)methyl]-D-ornithine, Formal Name:

methyl ester, monohydrochloride

Synonyms: D-N^G-Nitroarginine methyl ester,

N(G)-Nitro-D-Arginine methyl ester

C₇H₁₅N₅O₄ • HCl 269.7 MF:

FW: **Purity:** ≥95%

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 210, 269 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.

ΝO

Laboratory Procedures

D-NAME (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the D-NAME (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice. D-NAME (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of D-NAME (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 20 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 D-NAME (hydrochloride) can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of D-NAME (hydrochloride) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

N(G)-Nitro-D-arginine methyl ester (D-NAME) is the less active enantiomer of the nitric oxide (NO) synthase inhibitor N(G)-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester (L-NAME; Item No. 80210). D-NAME was initially thought to be inactive and was often used as a negative control for L-NAME. 1.2 Later studies showed that D-NAME (40 mg/kg/day in rats) can have similar but less pronounced effects as L-NAME (40 mg/kg/day in rats) in the cardiovascular system, particularly at long-term timepoints.³ D-NAME (3-10 µg/mouse) had no effect on nociception in mice assessed using the tail flick test.⁴

References

- 1. Palmer, R.M.J., Rees, D.D., Ashton, D.S., et al. L-arginine is the physiological precursor for the formation of nitric oxide in endothelium-dependent relaxation. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 153(3), 1251-1256 (1988).
- 2. Chinellato, A., Froldi, G., Caparrota, L., et al. Pharmacological characterization of endothelial cell nitric oxide synthase inhibitors in isolated rabbit aorta. Life Sci. 62(6), 479-490 (1998).
- Babál, P., Pechánová, O., and Bernátová, I. Long-term administration of D-NAME induces hemodynamic and structural changes in the cardiovascular system. Physiol. Res. 49(1), 47-54 (2000).
- Kawabata, A., Umeda, N., and Takagaki, H. L-arginine exerts a dual role in nociceptive processing in the brain: Involvement of the kyotorphin-Met-enkephalin pathway and NO-cyclic GMP pathway. Br. J. Pharmacol. 109(1), 73-79 (1993).

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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