# PRODUCT INFORMATION



13COOH

Oleic Acid-<sup>13</sup>C Item No. 27869

CAS Registry No.: 82005-44-5

9Z-octadecenoic-1-13C acid Formal Name: 9Z-Octadecenoic Acid-13C, Synonyms:

9Z-Oleic Acid-13C, C18:1-13C.

cis-9-Octadecenoic Acid-13C, FA 18:1-13C

 $C_{17}[^{13}C]H_{34}O_2$ MF:

FW: 283.5 **Purity:** ≥98%

Supplied as: A solution in ethanol

Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥2 years

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

# **Laboratory Procedures**

Oleic acid-13C is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, the ethanolic solution of oleic acid- $^{13}$ C should be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Oleic acid- $^{13}$ C has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method.

## Description

Oleic acid-13C is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of oleic acid (Item Nos. 90260 | 24659) by GC- or LC-MS. Oleic acid is a monounsaturated fatty acid and a major component of membrane phospholipids that has been found in human plasma, cell membranes, and adipose tissue.<sup>1,2</sup> It contributes approximately 17% of the total fatty acids esterified to phosphatidylcholine, the major phospholipid class in porcine platelets. Oleic acid inhibits collagen-stimulated platelet aggregation by approximately 90% when used at a concentration of 10 μg/ml. It also inhibits fMLF-induced neutrophil aggregation and degranulation by 55 and 68%, respectively, when used at a concentration of 5  $\mu$ M, similar to arachidonic acid (Item Nos. 90010 | 90010.1 | 10006607).<sup>3</sup> Oleic acid (60 μM) induces release of intracellular calcium in human platelets.<sup>4</sup> In vivo, oleic acid increases TNF-α, IL-8, IL-6, and IL-1β production, neutrophil accumulation, and apoptotic and necrotic cell death in mouse lung and has been used to induce lung injury in a mouse model of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).<sup>2</sup>

### References

- 1. Wahle, K.W. and Peacock, L.I. Effects of isomeric cis and trans eighteen carbon monounsaturated fatty acids on porcine platelet function. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1301(1-2), 141-149 (1996).
- Gonçalves-de-Albuquerque, C.F., Silva, A.R., Burth, P., et al. Acute respiratory distress syndrome: Role of oleic acid-triggered lung injury and inflammation. Mediators Inflamm. 260465 (2015).
- Naccache, P.H., Moiski, T.F., Volpi, M., et al. Modulation of rabbit neutrophil aggregation and degranulation by free fatty acids. J. Leukoc. Biol. 36(3), 333-340 (1984).
- 4. Siafaka-Kapadai, A., Hanahan, D.J., and Javors, M.A. Oleic acid-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> mobilization in human platelets: Is oleic acid an intracellular messenger? J. Lipid Mediat. Cell Signal 15(3), 215-232 (1997).

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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