PRODUCT INFORMATION



Hydrocortisone Acetate

Item No. 29390

CAS Registry No.:	50-03-3	
Formal Name:	11β)-21-(acetyloxy)-11,17-dihydroxy-	
	pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione	
Synonyms:	Cortef Acetate, Hydrin 2,	0
	Hydrocortisone 21-Acetate,	
	Hydroxycorticosterone Acetate,	HO OH O
	17α -Hydroxycorticosterone Acetate,	
	Isopto-Hydrocortisone	
MF:	$C_{23}H_{32}O_{4}$	
FW:	404.5	Ĥ Ĥ
Purity:	≥98%	
UV/Vis.:	λ _{may} : 242 nm	0.
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	

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

Laboratory Procedures

Hydrocortisone acetate is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the hydrocortisone acetate in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Hydrocortisone acetate is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of hydrocortisone acetate in these solvents is approximately 10 and 5 mg/ml, respectively.

Hydrocortisone acetate is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, hydrocortisone acetate should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Hydrocortisone acetate has a solubility of approximately 0.12 mg/ml in a 1:7 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Hydrocortisone acetate is a synthetic corticosteroid.^{1,2} Topical administration of hydrocortisone acetate (0.1% v/v) reduces corneal haze and hydroxyproline levels without reducing the stromal wound healing response in a rabbit model of photorefractive keratectomy.¹ Hydrocortisone acetate enhances and reduces cartilage degradation in a mouse model of air pouch cartilage implantation when injected into the air pouch cavity or into the air pouch lining tissue, respectively.² Formulations containing hydrocortisone acetate have been used in the treatment of joint inflammation and rheumatoid arthritis.

References

- 1. Bilgihan, K., Ozdek, S., Ozoğul, C., et al. Topical vitamin E and hydrocortisone acetate treatment after photorefractive keratectomy. Eye (Lond) 14(Pt 2), 231-237 (2000).
- 2. Sedgwick, A.D., Sin, Y.M., Moore, A.R., et al. Effects of local administration of hydrocortisone on cartilage degradation in vivo. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 43(3), 418-420 (1984).

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

SAFFTY 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.

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