PRODUCT INFORMATION



Ochratoxin A-¹³C₂₀

Item No. 31295

CAS Registry No.: Formal Name:	N-[[(3R)-5-chloro-3,4-dihydro- 8-hydroxy-3-(methyl- ¹³ C)-1- oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl- 1,3,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a- ¹³ C ₉]carbonyl- ¹³ Cl-L-phenylalanine- ¹³ C ₉	$H_{3}^{13}C. H_{2}^{12}C H_{3}^{13}CH H_{3}^{13}C. H_{3}^{12}C H_{3}^{13}CH H_{3}$
Synonym:	OTA- ¹³ C ₂₀	
MF:	[¹³ C] ₂₀ H ₁₈ CINO ₆	
FW:	423.7	¹³ C ¹³ CH
Purity:	≥98%	 H ¹³ C. ∠ ¹³ CH
Supplied as:	A 10 µg/ml solution in acetonitrile	
Storage:	-20°C	Н
Stability:	≥2 years	
1.6 1		

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

Description

OTA-¹³C₂₀ is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of OTA (Item No. 11439) by GC- or LC-MS. OTA is a mycotoxin that has been found in Penicillium and is an active metabolite of OTC (Item No. 20183).¹⁻³ It is formed from OTC in vivo, however, OTC can also be formed from OTA by gut microbiota.^{1,4} OTA (120 μ g/kg) increases renal lipid peroxide levels and the number of apoptotic cells, as well as reduces renal superoxide dismutase (SOD) activity in rats.² Topical application of OTA (80 µg/animal) induces DNA damage, cell cycle arrest at the G_0/G_1 phase, and apoptosis in mouse skin cells.³ It also initiates tumor formation in a two-stage mouse skin tumorigenesis model. OTA has been found in food products and poultry feed.^{5,6}

References

- 1. Fuchs, R., Hult, K., Peraica, M., et al. Conversion of ochratoxin C into ochratoxin A in vivo. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 48(1), 41-42 (1984).
- 2. Petrik, J., Zanić-Grubisić, T., Barisić, K., et al. Apoptosis and oxidative stress induced by ochratoxin A in rat kidney. Arch. Toxicol. 77(12), 685-693 (2003).
- 3. Kumar, R., Ansari, K.M., Chaudhari, B.P., et al. Topical application of ochratoxin A causes DNA damage and tumor initiation in mouse skin. PLoS One 7(10), (2012).
- 4. Galtier, P. and Alvinerie, M. In vitro transformation of ochratoxin A by animal microbioal floras. Ann. Rech. Vet. 7(1), 91-98 (1976).
- 5. Al-Taher, F., Cappozzo, J., Zweigenbaum, J., et al. Detection and quantitation of mycotoxins in infant cereals in the U.S. market by LC-MS/MS using a stable isotope dilution assay. Food Control 72(Part A), 27-35 (2017).
- 6. Ezekiel, C.N., Bandyopadhyay, R., Sulyok, M., et al. Fungal and bacterial metabolites in commercial poultry feed from Nigeria. Food Addit. Contam. Part A Chem. Anal. Control Expo. Risk Assess. 29(8), 1288-1299 (2012).

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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer 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, 04/11/2024

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