# **PRODUCT** INFORMATION



Ganglioside G<sub>T1b</sub> (porcine) (ammonium salt)

Item No. 31592

CAS Registry No.: Formal Name: Synonyms:	59247-13-1 ganglioside $G_{T1b}$ , triammonium salt Ganglioside $G_1$ , Trisialoganglioside $G_{T1b}$	
MF:	$C_{95}H_{162}N_5O_{47} \bullet 3NH_4$ (for stearoyl)	
FW:	2,180.5	о́он О́́́́
Purity:	≥98%	• 3NH4+
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	ОН
Stability:	≥4 years	0 <sup>-</sup> R
Special Conditions: Forms micellar solution in water		

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

## Laboratory Procedures

Ganglioside G<sub>T1b</sub> (porcine) (ammonium salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ganglioside G<sub>T1b</sub> (porcine) (ammonium salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Ganglioside G<sub>T1b</sub> (porcine) (ammonium salt) is soluble in a 2:1:0.1 solution of chloroform:methanol:DI water. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

## Description

Ganglioside  $G_{T1b}$  is a trisialoganglioside that is characterized by having two sialic residues linked to the inner galactose unit. It binds to the neurotoxins botulinum toxin serotype A (BTxA), BTxA heavy chain, and tetanus toxin with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 11, 0.74, and 7.2  $\mu$ M, respectively.<sup>1</sup> Ganglioside G<sub>T1b</sub>-containing liposomes bind to the major coat protein VP1 from Merkel cell polyomavirus (MCPyV), which has been identified in Merkel cell carcinomas, identifying ganglioside  $G_{T1b}$  as a putative MCPyV receptor.<sup>2</sup> Ganglioside  $G_{T1b}$ decreases spontaneous production of IL-6, IL-10, IgG, IgM, and IgA in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) by 31.4, 30.5, 60, 59.5, and 58%, respectively, when used at a concentration of 10  $\mu$ M.<sup>3</sup> This product contains ganglioside  $G_{T1h}$  molecular species with primarily C18:0 fatty acyl chain lengths. As this product is derived from a natural source, there may be variations in the sphingoid backbone.

## References

- 1. Schengrund, C.-L., DasGupta, B.R., and Ringler, N.J. Binding of botulinum and tetanus neurotoxins to ganglioside GT1b and derivatives thereof. J. Neurochem. 57(3), 1024-1032 (1991).
- 2. Erickson, K.D., Garcea, R.L., and Tsai, B. Ganglioside GT1b is a putative host cell receptor for the Merkel cell polyomavirus. J. Virol. 83(19), 10275-10279 (2009).
- 3. Kanda, N. and Tamaki, K. Ganglioside GT1b suppresses immunoglobulin production by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Immunology 96(4), 628-633 (1999).

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, 12/08/2022

## 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