Product Information

16(S)-Iloprost
Item No. 13077

CAS Registry No.: 74843-14-4
Formal Name: 6,9α-methylene-11α,15S-dihydroxy-16S-methyl-prosta-5E,13E-dien-18-yn-1-oic acid
MF: C22H32O4
FW: 360.5
Purity: ≥98%
Stability: ≥1 year at -20°C
Supplied as: A solution in methyl acetate

Laboratory Procedures
For long term storage, we suggest that 16(S)-iloprost be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least one year.

16(S)-Iloprost is supplied as a solution in methyl acetate. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the methyl acetate under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of 16(S)-iloprost in these solvents is approximately 25 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. If an organic solvent-free solution of 16(S)-iloprost is needed, it can be prepared by evaporating the methyl acetate and directly dissolving the neat oil in aqueous buffers. The solubility of 16(S)-iloprost in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Iloprost is a second generation structural analog of prostacyclin (PGI2) with about ten-fold greater potency than the first generation stable analogs, typified by carbaprostacyclin. Iloprost binds with equal affinity to the recombinant human IP and EP3 receptors with a Kd value of 11 nM. Most preparations of iloprost contain 16(S) and 16(R) stereoisomers. 16(S)-Iloprost potently inhibits platelet aggregation with an IC50 value of 3.5 nM.

References

Related Products
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