Aspalatone  
**Item No. 13644**

**CAS Registry No.:** 147249-33-0  
**Formal Name:** 2-(acetyloxy)-2-methyl-4-oxo-4H-pyran-3-yl ester benzoic acid  
**Synonym:** Acetylsalicylic Acid Matol ester  
**MF:** C_{15}H_{12}O_{6}  
**FW:** 288.3  
**Purity:** ≥98%  
**Stability:** ≥2 years at -20°C  
**Supplied as:** A crystalline solid

**Laboratory Procedures**

For long term storage, we suggest that aspalatone be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least two years.

Aspalatone is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the aspalatone in the solvent of choice. Aspalatone is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of aspalatone in these solvents is approximately 1 mg/ml in ethanol and approximately 10 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Aspalatone is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, aspalatone should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Aspalatone has a solubility of approximately 0.1 mg/ml in a 1:10 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Aspalatone is an anti-platelet aggregator (IC_{50} = 180 µM, *in vitro*) that prolongs bleeding time significantly in a rodent model of thromboembolism.\(^1\) Additionally at a minimal effective dose of 24 mg/kg, aspalatone generates antioxidant and neuroprotective effects against kainic acid-induced epilepsy in rat hippocampus.\(^2\)

**References**


**Related Products**

(+)-Warfarin - Item No. 13526 • (-)-Warfarin - Item No. 13531 • (±)-Warfarin - Item No. 13566 • Acenocoumarol - Item No. 10010569