Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate (sodium salt)
Item No. 15873

CAS Registry No.: 1099-87-2
Formal Name: 3β-(sulfooxy)-androst-5-en-17-one, monosodium salt
Synonyms: DHA-S, DHEAS, NSC 72822
MF: C_{19}H_{27}O_{5}S • Na
FW: 390.5
Purity: ≥98%
Stability: ≥2 years at -20°C
Supplied as: A crystalline solid

Laboratory Procedures
For long term storage, we suggest that dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS) (sodium salt) be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least two years.

DHEAS (sodium salt) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the DHEAS (sodium salt) in the solvent of choice. DHEAS (sodium salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of DHEAS (sodium salt) in ethanol is approximately 2 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

DHEAS (sodium salt) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, DHEAS (sodium salt) should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. DHEAS (sodium salt) has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

DHEAS is a metabolite of dehydroepiandrosterone that is the major secretory product of adrenal glands and is the predominant circulating precursor for active steroid hormones in humans. 1 For example, in the fetoplacental-maternal unit, DHEAS acts as the primary precursor for placental estrogen biosynthesis. 2 A normal circulating concentration of DHEAS is ~10 µM in young adults and is dramatically increased in some adrenocortical disorders. 1

References

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