Inosine-5'-monophosphate (sodium salt hydrate)
Item No. 18135

CAS Registry No.: 20813-76-7
Formal Name: 5'-Inosinic acid, disodium salt octohydrate
Synonyms: IMP, Inosinic Acid
MF: C_{10}H_{11}N_{4}O_8P • 2Na[8H_2O]
FW: 536.3
Purity: ≥95%
Stability: ≥2 years at -20°C
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
UV/Vis.: \( \lambda_{\text{max}} \): 249 nm

**Laboratory Procedures**

For long term storage, we suggest that inosine-5'-monophosphate (IMP) (sodium salt hydrate) be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least two years.

IMP (sodium salt hydrate) is supplied as a crystalline solid. IMP (sodium salt hydrate) is sparingly soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. For biological experiments, we suggest that organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of IMP (sodium salt hydrate) be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of IMP (sodium salt hydrate) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

**Description**

IMP is a substrate of IMP dehydrogenase (IMPDH), a NAD^{+}-dependent enzyme that generates xanthosine monophosphate. This is a rate-limiting step in the generation of guanosine monophosphate, which is important for DNA, RNA, and glycoprotein synthesis. Inhibitors of IMPDH, including ribavirin (Item No. 16757) and mycophenolate mofetil (Item No. 13988), have potential applications as antiviral and anti-cancer drugs.\(^1\)\(^-\)\(^3\) 5-Ribonucleosides, including IMP, are also involved in potentiating the umami taste sensation.\(^4\)

**References**