

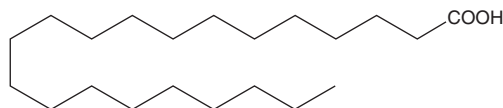
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Heneicosanoic Acid

Item No. 22593

CAS Registry No.: 2363-71-5
Formal Name: heneicosanoic acid
Synonyms: C21:0, Heneicosylic Acid
MF: $C_{21}H_{42}O_2$
FW: 326.6
Purity: $\geq 98\%$
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: $-20^{\circ}C$
Stability: ≥ 2 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

Heneicosanoic acid is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the heneicosanoic acid in the solvent of choice. Heneicosanoic acid is soluble in the organic solvent ethanol, which should be purged with an inert gas, at a concentration of approximately 20 mg/ml.

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

Description

Heneicosanoic acid is a very long-chain saturated fatty acid found in plants and animals, including human milk fat.¹⁻³ It is also found in *R. typhi* and *R. prowazekii* lipopolysaccharides.⁴

References

1. Kumari, R., Mallavarapu, G.R., Jain, V.K., *et al.* Chemical composition of the fatty oils of the seeds of *Cleome viscosa* accessions. *Nat. Prod. Commun.* **7(10)**, 1363-1364 (2012).
2. Horvat, R.J. Identification of some new minor acids from chicken skin lipids. *Poult. Sci.* **57(3)**, 827-828 (1978).
3. Torres, A.G., Ney, J.G., Meneses, F., *et al.* Polyunsaturated fatty acids and conjugated linoleic acid isomers in breast milk are associated with plasma non-esterified and erythrocyte membrane fatty acid composition in lactating women. *Br. J. Nutr.* **95(3)**, 517-524 (2006).
4. Amano, K.I., Williams, J.C., and Dasch, G.A. Structural properties of lipopolysaccharides from *Rickettsia typhi* and *Rickettsia prowazekii* and their chemical similarity to the lipopolysaccharide from *Proteus vulgaris* OX19 used in the Weil-Felix test. *Infect. Immun.* **66(3)**, 923-926 (1998).

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

Buyer 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, 09/28/2017

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