PRODUCT INFORMATION



PtdIns-(4)-P₁ (1,2-dioctanoyl) (ammonium salt)

Item No. 10007711

CAS Registry No.: 1246303-11-6

Formal Name: 1-(1,2-dioctanoylphosphatidyl)

> inositol-4-phosphate, diammonium salt

Synonyms: DOPI-4-P₁, Phosphatidylinositol-

4-phosphate C-8, PIP[4'](8:0/8:0),

PI(4)P (8:0/8:0)

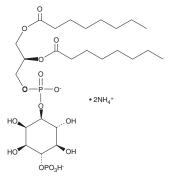
MF: $C_{25}H_{46}O_{16}P_2 \bullet 2NH_4$

FW: 700.7 **Purity:** ≥97%

Supplied as: A lyophilized powder

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥5 years

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



Laboratory Procedures

Ptdlns-(4)-P₁ (1,2-dioctanoyl) (ammonium salt) is supplied as a lyophilized powder. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the Ptdlns-(4)-P₁ (1,2-dioctanoyl) (ammonium salt) in an organic solvent purged with an inert gas. Ptdlns-(4)-P1 (1,2-dioctanoyl) (ammonium salt) is soluble in an organic solvent such as chloroform:methanol:water (4:3:1). The solubility of Ptdlns-(1,2-dipalmitoyl) (ammonium salt) in this solvent is at least 1 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. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of Ptdlns-(4)-P₁ (1,2-dioctanoyl) (ammonium salt) can be prepared by directly dissolving the lyophilized powder in water. The solubility of Ptdlns-(4)-P1 (1,2-dioctanoyl) (ammonium salt) in water is at least 1 mg/ml. Ptdlns-(4)-P₁ (1,2-dioctanoyl) (ammonium salt) will not be stable in aqueous solutions for more than 24 hours.

Description

The phosphatidylinositol (Ptdlns) phosphates represent a small percentage of total membrane phospholipids. However, they play a critical role in the generation and transmission of cellular signals.^{1,2} PtdIns-(4)-P₁ (1,2-dioctanoyl) is a synthetic analog of natural PtdIns featuring C8:0 fatty acids at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions. The compound contains the same inositol and diacylglycerol (DAG) stereochemistry as the natural compound. Ptdlns-(4)-P1 can be phosphorylated to di- (Ptdlns-P2; PIP2) and triphosphates (Ptdlns-P₃; PIP₃). Hydrolysis of Ptdlns-(4,5)-P₂ by phosphoinositide (PI)-specific phospholipase C generates inositol triphosphate (IP₂) and DAG which are key second messengers in an intricate biochemical signal transduction cascade.

References

- 1. Exton, J.H. Regulation of phosphoinositide phospholipases by hormones, neurotransmitters, and other agonists linked to G proteins. Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 36, 481-509 (1996).
- 2. Majerus, P.W. Inositol phosphate biochemistry. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 61, 225-250 (1992).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

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.

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