

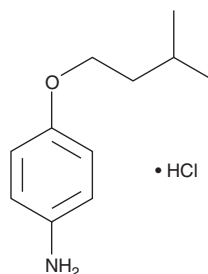
PRODUCT INFORMATION



CP 24,879 (hydrochloride)

Item No. 10120

CAS Registry No.: 10141-51-2
Formal Name: 4-(3-methylbutoxy)-benzenamine, hydrochloride
Synonym: *p*-(Isopentyloxy)-aniline
MF: C₁₁H₁₇NO • HCl
FW: 215.8
Purity: ≥98%
Stability: ≥1 year at -20°C
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 275 nm



Laboratory Procedures

For long term storage, we suggest that CP 24,879 (hydrochloride) be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least one year.

CP 24,879 (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the CP 24,879 (hydrochloride) in an organic solvent purged with an inert gas. CP 24,879 (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of CP 24,879 (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

CP 24,879 (hydrochloride) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, CP 24,879 (hydrochloride) should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. CP 24,879 (hydrochloride) has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:3 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Essential fatty acid deficiency symptoms include immune system depression and a general state of inflammatory inhibition. CP 24,879 is an inhibitor of arachidonic acid biosynthesis acting *via* the inhibition of Δ^5/Δ^6 desaturase.¹ Mice injected with CP 24,879 at 3 mg/kg had a reduction of liver arachidonate content of approximately 50%. Murine mastocytoma cells treated with 5 μ M CP 24,879 showed increased mead acid content and nearly complete ablation of leukotriene C₄ synthesis, consistent with a desaturase inhibition-induced state of essential fatty acid deficiency.²

References

1. Obukowicz, M.G., Raz, A., Pyla, P.D., *et al.* Identification and characterization of a novel Δ^6/Δ^5 fatty acid desaturase inhibitor as a potential anti-inflammatory agent. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **55**, 1045-1058 (1998).
2. Levin, G., Duffin, K.L., Obukowicz, M.G., *et al.* Differential metabolism of dihomo- γ -linolenic acid and arachidonic acid by cyclo-oxygenase-1 and cyclo-oxygenase-2: implications for cellular synthesis of prostaglandin E₁ and prostaglandin E₂. *Biochem J.* **365**, 489-496 (2002).

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.

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