## (R)-Bromoenol lactone- $\mathrm{d}_{7}$ <br> Item No. 10534

| Formal Name: | 6E-(bromoethylene)tetrahydro-3R-(1-naphthalenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7,8-d ${ }_{7}$ )-2H-pyran-2-one | D D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synonym: | (R)-BEL-d ${ }^{4}$ | Pr |
| MF: | $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{BrD}_{7} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ | D-1/ |
| FW: | 324.2 | $\square$ |
| Chemical Purity: | $\geq 98 \%$ ((R)-Bromoenol lactone) |  |
| Deuterium |  |  |
| Incorporation: | $\geq 99 \%$ deuterated forms ( $\mathrm{d}_{1}-\mathrm{d}_{7}$ ); $\leq 1 \% \mathrm{~d}_{0}$ |  |
| UV/Vis.: | $\lambda_{\text {max }}$ : 280 nm | D |
| Supplied as: | A solution in methyl acetate |  |
| Storage: | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Stability: | $\geq 2$ years |  |

## Laboratory Procedures

$(R)$-Bromoenol lactone- $\mathrm{d}_{7}\left((\mathrm{R})-\mathrm{BEL}^{-} \mathrm{d}_{7}\right)$ is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of (R)-BEL by GC- or LC-MS. The accuracy of the sample weight in this vial is between $5 \%$ over and $2 \%$ under the amount shown on the vial. If better precision is required, the deuterated standard should be quantitated against a more precisely weighed unlabeled standard by constructing a standard curve of peak intensity ratios (deuterated versus unlabeled).
(R)-BEL- $\mathrm{d}_{7}$ is supplied as a solution in methyl acetate. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the methyl acetate under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of $(\mathrm{R})-\mathrm{BEL}-\mathrm{d}_{7}$ in these solvents is approximately 5,25 , and $50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$, respectively.

## Description

The phospholipases are an extensive family of lipid hydrolases that function in cell signaling, digestion, membrane remodeling, and as venom components. ${ }^{1}$ The calcium-independent phospholipase $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ (iPLA $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ ) are a PLA ${ }_{2}$ subfamily closely associated with the release of arachidonic acid in response to physiologic stimuli. $(R)-B E L$ is an irreversible, chiral, mechanism-based inhibitor of iPLA ${ }_{2} \gamma$. Unlike (S)-BEL, (R)-BEL does not inhibit iPLA $A_{2} \beta$ except at high doses of $20-30 \mu \mathrm{M} .{ }^{2}(\mathrm{R})-\mathrm{BEL}$ inhibits human recombinant $\mathrm{iPLA}_{2} \gamma$ with an $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ of approximately $0.6 \mu \mathrm{M}$.

## References

1. Balsinde, J., Balboa, M.A., Insel, P.A., et al. Regulation and inhibition of phospholipase $A_{2}$. Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 39, 175-189 (1999).
2. Jenkins, C.M., Han, X., Mancuso, D.J., et al. Identification of calcium-independent phospholipase $A_{2}$ $\left(\mathrm{iPLA}_{2}\right) \beta$, and not $\mathrm{iPLA}_{2} \gamma$, as the mediator of arginine vasopressin-induced arachidonic acid release in A-10 smooth muscle cells. J. Biol. Chem. 277(36), 32807-32814 (2002).
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[^0]:    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.

