## Sulfosuccinimidyl Oleate (sodium salt)

Item No. 11211

CAS Registry No.: 1212012-37-7

| Formal Name: | 9-octadecenoic acid, 2,5-dioxo- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 3-sulfo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester, |
|  | monosodium salt |
| Synonym: | $\mathrm{SSO}_{2}$ |
| MF: | $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{36} \mathrm{NO}_{7} \mathrm{~S} \bullet \mathrm{Na}$ |
| FW: | 482.6 |
| Purity: | $\geq 95 \%$ |
| Suppler |  |

Supplied as: A crystalline solid
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Stability: $\quad \geq 4$ years
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures
Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (sodium salt) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (sodium salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (sodium salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (sodium salt) in these solvents is approximately $25 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$.

## Description

Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (SSO) is an irreversible inhibitor of the fatty acid translocase CD36, blocking uptake of oleate, linoleate, or stearate by about $65 \%$ when added at $200 \mu \mathrm{M}$ to adipocytes. ${ }^{1,2}$ It reduces the uptake of palmitate by mouse insulinoma MIN6 cells, preventing palmitate-induced changes in insulin secretion. ${ }^{3}$ SSO impairs saturated fatty acid-induced lipid accumulation and inflammation in RAW 264.7 macrophages. ${ }^{4}$

## References

1. Harmon, C.M., Luce, P., Beth, A.H., et al. Labeling of adipocyte membranes by sulfo-N-succinimidyl derivatives of long-chain fatty acids: Inhibition of fatty acid transport. J. Membr. Biol. 121(3), 261-268 (1991).
2. Abumrad, N.A., el-Maghrabi, M.R., Amri, E.Z., et al. Cloning of a rat adipocyte membrane protein implicated in binding or transport of long-chain fatty acids that is induced during preadipocyte differentiation. Homology with human CD36. J. Biol. Chem. 268(24), 17665-17668 (1993).
3. Noushmehr, H., D'Amico, E., Farilla, L., et al. Fatty acid translocase (FAT/CD36) is localized on insulin-containing granules in human pancreatic $\beta$-cells and mediates fatty acid effects on insulin secretion. Diabetes 54(2), 472-481 (2005).
4. Nicholls, H.T., Kowalski, G., Kennedy, D.J., et al. Hematopoietic cell-restricted deletion of CD36 reduces high-fat diet-induced macrophage infiltration and improves insulin signaling in adipose tissue. Diabetes 60(4), 1100-1110 (2011).

## 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.

