PRODUCT INFORMATION



lonomycin (calcium salt)

Item No. 11932

CAS Registry No.:	56092-82-1	
Formal Name:	11,19R,21S-trihydroxy-	
	4R,6S,8S,12R,14R,18R,20S-	
	heptamethyl-22-[octahydro-	$\sim \sim \sim$
	5'S-[1R-hydroxyethyl]-2S,5'-	ОН ОН
	dimethyl[2,2'R-bifuran]-5S-yl]-9-	
	oxo-10Z,16Edocosadienoic acid,	Ca ²⁺ .0
	calcium salt	й с с L ⁱ н.,
MF:	$C_{41}H_{70}O_9 \bullet Ca$	
FW:	747.1	
	=	
Purity:	≥98%	
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 296 nm	
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis		

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Laboratory Procedures

lonomycin (calcium salt) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ionomycin (calcium salt) in the solvent of choice. lonomycin (calcium salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of ionomycin (calcium salt) in these solvents is approximately 20, 1.6, and 1.2 mg/ml, respectively.

lonomycin (calcium salt) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, ionomycin (calcium salt) should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Ionomycin (calcium salt) 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

lonomycin is a calcium ionophore originally isolated from S. conglobatus.¹ It induces intracellular calcium mobilization in X. laevis oocytes when used at a concentration of 5 μ M. lonomycin (5 μ M) induces the formation of neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) in isolated human neutrophils.² Ionomycin in combination with phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA; Item No. 10008014) has commonly been used to induce the proliferation and activation of T cells, as well as to stimulate cytokine production in macrophages, in vitro.^{3,4}

References

- 1. Liu, W.-C., Slusarchyk, D.S., Astle, G., et al. lonomycin, a new polyether antibiotic. J. Antibiot. 31(9), 815-819 (1978).
- 2. Locke, M., Francis, R.J., Tsaousi, E., et al. Fibrinogen protects neutrophils from the cytotoxic effects of histones and delays neutrophil extracellular trap formation induced by ionomycin. Sci. Rep. 10(1), 11694 (2020).
- 3. Lehnert, C., Weiswange, M., Jeremias, I., et al. TRAIL-receptor costimulation inhibits proximal TCR signaling and suppresses human T cell activation and proliferation. J. Immunol. 193(8), 4021-4031 (2014).
- 4. Foey, A.D. and Brennan, F.M. Conventional protein kinase C and atypical protein kinase C ζ differentially regulate macrophage production of tumour necrosis factor-a and interleukin-10. Immunology 112(1), 44-53 (2004).

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

SAFFTY 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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