# **PRODUCT** INFORMATION



(+)-Etomoxir (sodium salt)

Item No. 11969

| CAS Registry No.:  |   |                   |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Formal Name:   | (2R)-2-[6-(4-chlorophenoxy)hexyl]-2-    |                   |
|  | oxiranecarboxylic acid, monosodium salt | 0                 |
| Synonym:   | (R)-(+)-Etomoxir                        |                   |
| MF:  | $C_{15}H_{18}CIO_4 \bullet Na$          |                   |
| FW:  | 320.7                                   |                   |
| Purity:  | ≥98%                                    | • Na <sup>+</sup> |
| UV/Vis.:   | λ <sub>max</sub> : 229, 282 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. |   |                   |

## Laboratory Procedures

(+)-Etomoxir (sodium salt) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the (+)-etomoxir (sodium salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. (+)-Etomoxir (sodium salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of (+)-etomoxir (sodium salt) in these solvents is approximately 6, 9, and 10 mg/ml, respectively. It is also soluble in water. The solubility of (+)-etomoxir (sodium salt) in water is approximately 10 mg/ml (ultrasonic) and 16 mg/ml (ultrasonic at 36°C). We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

## Description

(+)-Etomoxir is an irreversible inhibitor of carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1 (CPT1), an enzyme that combines fatty acyl-CoAs with carnitine for transport into the mitochondria for  $\beta$ -oxidation.<sup>1,2</sup> It inhibits fatty acid oxidation in hepatocytes in vitro (IC<sub>50</sub>s = 0.1, 1, and 10  $\mu$ M for human, guinea pig, and rat hepatocytes, respectively), and it shifts the carbon source for the TCA cycle to glucose.<sup>3,4</sup> It also inhibits cholesterol synthesis from acetate in hepatocytes upstream of mevalonate.<sup>5</sup> (+)-Etomoxir also decreases ATP-linked and uncoupled oxygen consumption in C2C12 myotubes when used in combination with BPTES (Item No. 19284) or UK 5099 (Item No. 16980).6

## References

- 1. Portilla, D., Dai, G., Peters, J.M., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Renal. Physiol. 278(4), F667-F675 (2000).
- 2. Lopaschuk, G.D., Wall, S.R., Olley, P.M., et al. Circ. Res. 63(6), 1036-1043 (1988).
- 3. Agius, L., Peak, M., and Sherratt, H.S.A. Biochem. Pharmacol. 42(9), 1711-1715 (1991).
- 4. Abdel-aleem, S., Li, X., Anstadt, M.P., et al. Horm. Metab. Res. 26(2), 88-91 (1994).
- 5. Agius, L., Meredith, E.J., and Sherratt, H.S.A. Biochem. Pharmacol. 42(9), 1717-1720 (1991).
- 6. Vacanti, N.M., Divakaruni, A.S., Green, C.R., et al. Mol. Cell 56(3), 425-435 (2014).

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.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

uyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 10/07/2022

## CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897 [734] 971-3335 FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM