**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Aspalatone**

*Item No. 13644*

**CAS Registry No.:** 147249-33-0  
**Formal Name:** 2-(acetyloxy)-2-methyl-4-oxo-4H-pyran-3-yl-benzoic acid ester  
**Synonyms:** Acetylsalicylic Acid Matol ester  
**MF:** C_{15}H_{12}O_{6}  
**FW:** 288.3  
**Purity:** ≥98%  
**UV/Vis.:** λ_{max} = 237 nm  
**Supplied as:** A crystalline solid  
**Storage:** -20°C  
**Stability:** ≥2 years

*Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.*

### Laboratory Procedures

Aspalatone is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the aspalatone in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Aspalatone is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of aspalatone in ethanol is approximately 1 mg/ml and approximately 10 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Aspalatone is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, aspalatone should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Aspalatone has a solubility of approximately 0.1 mg/ml in a 1:10 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

Aspalatone is an anti-platelet aggregator (IC_{50} = 180 µM, in vitro) that prolongs bleeding time significantly in a rodent model of thromboembolism.\(^1\) Additionally at a minimal effective dose of 24 mg/kg, aspalatone generates antioxidant and neuroprotective effects against kainic acid-induced epilepsy in rat hippocampus.\(^2\)

### References