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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY
Buyer 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.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

tetranor-PGEM
Item No. 14840

CAS Registry No.: 24769-56-0
Formal Name: 9,15-dioxo-11α-hydroxy-13,14-dihydro-2,3,4,5-tetranor-prostan-1,20-dioic acid
Synonym: tetranor-Prostaglandin E Metabolite
MF: C_{16}H_{24}O_{7}
FW: 328.4
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A solution in methyl acetate
Storage: -80°C
Stability: ≥1 year

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

Laboratory Procedures

tetranor-Prostaglandin E metabolite (tetranor-PGEM) 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 DMSO and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of tetranor-PGEM in these solvents is approximately 50 mg/ml.

tetranor-PGEM is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, the methyl acetate solution of tetranor-PGEM should be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. The solubility of tetranor-PGEM in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

tetranor-PGEM is the major urinary metabolite of PGE_{2} (Item No. 14010).\(^1\) Urine levels of tetranor-PGEM are increased in patients with diabetic nephropathy.\(^2\) Increased urine levels are also associated with a higher risk of breast cancer in postmenopausal women with a body mass index (BMI) of less than 25 kg/m^{2}.\(^3\)

References