

# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## PAF C-16 Carboxylic Acid

Item No. 15392

**CAS Registry No.:** 129879-41-0  
**Formal Name:** (R)-7-(acetyloxy)-24-carboxy-4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3,5,9-trioxa-4-phosphatetracosan-1-aminium, inner salt, 4-oxide

**Synonyms:** CPAGP, Platelet-activating Factor C-16 Carboxylic Acid

**MF:** C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>52</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>P

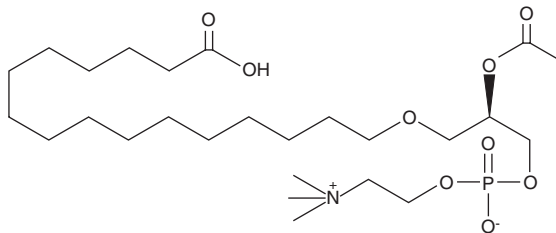
**FW:** 553.7

**Purity:** ≥95%

**Supplied as:** A solution in ethanol

**Storage:** -20°C

**Stability:** ≥1 year



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

### Laboratory Procedures

PAF C-16 carboxylic acid is supplied as a solution in ethanol. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the ethanol under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of PAF C-16 carboxylic acid in these solvents is approximately 25, 15, and 1 mg/ml, respectively.

PAF C-16 carboxylic acid is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, the ethanolic solution of PAF C-16 carboxylic acid should be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. The solubility of PAF C-16 carboxylic acid in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

PAF C-16 is a naturally occurring phospholipid produced upon stimulation through two distinct pathways known as the 'remodeling' and 'de novo' pathways.<sup>1</sup> It is a potent mediator of neutrophil migration and the production of reactive oxygen species and IL-6.<sup>2-4</sup> Pathological processes involving PAF include necrotizing enterocolitis, inflammation, asthma, and allergy.<sup>5,6</sup> PAF C-16 Carboxylic acid is modified with a carboxylic acid group terminating the C-16 alkyl chain. This provides a convenient site for chemical crosslinking.

### References

1. Prescott, S.M., Zimmerman, G.A., and McIntyre, T.M. *J. Biol. Chem.* **265**(29), 17381-17384 (1990).
2. Carolan, E.J. and Casale, T.B. *J. Immunol.* **145**(8), 2561-2565 (1990).
3. Rouis, M., Nigon, F., and Chapman, M.J. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **156**(3), 1293-1301 (1988).
4. Thivierge, M. and Rola-Pleszczynski, M. *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* **90**(5), 796-802 (1992).
5. Wang, H., Tan, X.-D., Qu, X.-W., et al. *Pediatr. Res.* **42**(5), 597-603 (1997).
6. Sturk, A., Wouter Ten Cate, J., Hosford, D., et al. *Adv. Lipid Res.* **23**, 219-276 (1989).

#### 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.

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