PRODUCT INFORMATION



3,3',5'-Triiodo-L-thyronine

Item No. 17598

CAS Registry No.:	5817-39-0			
Formal Name:	O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-			
	3-iodo-L-tyrosine		1	
Synonyms:	Reverse T3, rT3, 3,3',5'-T3			
MF:	$C_{15}H_{12}I_3NO_4$		NH ₂	
FW:	651.0			
Purity:	≥95%	но		ОН
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 211, 290 nm	110		
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	i	0	
Storage:	-20°C			
Stability:	≥4 years			
1 6 1				

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

Laboratory Procedures

3,3',5'-Triiodo-L-thyronine is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the 3.3',5'-triiodo-L-thyronine in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. 3,3',5'-triiodo-L-thyronine is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of 3,3',5'-triiodo-L-thyronine in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

Description

3,3',5'-Triiodo-L-thyronine, also known as reverse T3 (rT3), is a thyroid hormone generated by deiodination of the prohormone thyroxine. It is about 1,000-fold less active at the thyroid hormone receptors TR α and TRβ than 3,3',5-triiodo-L-thyronine (Item No. 16028) and commonly described as inactive.^{1,2} However, high serum levels of rT3 are found in neonates and in certain conditions.³⁻⁶ It reportedly activates TR $\Delta \alpha$ 1, a native form of TR α that lacks a nuclear localization signal and functions in the cytoplasm.⁷ Through this action, rT3 initiates actin polymerization, particularly in astrocytes and neurons.⁷

References

- 1. Collingwood, T.N., Sydenham, M., Page, M.J., et al. Functional properties of human thyroid hormone receptor β1 overexpressed using baculovirus. FEBS Lett. 291(2), 315-318 (1991).
- 2. Koury, E.J., Pawlyk, A.C., Berrodin, T.J., et al. Characterization of ligands for thyroid receptor subtypes and their interactions with co-regulators. Steroids 74(2), 270-276 (2009).
- 3. Tien, E.S., Matsui, K., Moore, R., et al. The nuclear receptor constitutively active/androstane receptor regulates type 1 deiodinase and thyroid hormone activity in the regenerating mouse liver. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 320(1), 307-313 (2007).
- 4. Ohguchi, H., Tanaka, T., Uchida, A., et al. Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4α contributes to thyroid hormone homeostasis by cooperatively regulating the type 1 iodothyronine deiodinase gene with GATA4 and Krüppel-like transcription factor 9. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(12), 3917-3931 (2008).
- 5. Economidou, F., Douka, E., Tzanela, M., et al. Thyroid function during critical illness. Hormones 10(2), 117-124 (2011).
- 6. Novitzky, D. and Cooper, D.K.C. Thyroid hormone and the stunned myocardium. J. Endocrinol. 223(1), R1-R8 (2014).
- 7. Senese, R., Cioffi, F., de Lange, P., et al. Thyroid: Biological actions of 'nonclassical' thyroid hormones. J. Endocrinol. 221(2), R1-R12 (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

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

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 10/26/2022

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