

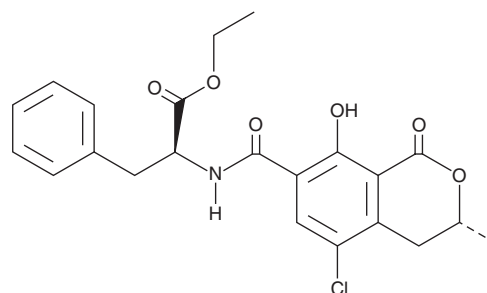
# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## Ochratoxin C

Item No. 20183

**CAS Registry No.:** 4865-85-4  
**Formal Name:** N-[[[(3R)-5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl] carbonyl]-L-phenylalanine, ethyl ester  
**Synonyms:** Ochratoxin A ethyl ester, OTA ethyl ester, OTC  
**MF:** C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClNO<sub>6</sub>  
**FW:** 431.9  
**Purity:** ≥95%  
**Supplied as:** A 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

Ochratoxin C (OTC) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the OTC in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. OTC is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, methanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide.

### Description

OTC is a mycotoxin that has been found in *Aspergillus* and is an active metabolite of OTA (Item No. 11439).<sup>1,2</sup> It is formed from OTA by gut microbiota, however, OTA can also be formed from OTC *in vivo*.<sup>2,3</sup> OTC inhibits the proliferation and differentiation of THP-1 monocytes (IC<sub>50</sub>s = 126 and 91 ng/ml, respectively) and induces apoptosis in the same cells when used at concentrations of 100 or 1,000 ng/ml.<sup>1</sup> It induces mortality in zebrafish embryos (LC<sub>50</sub> = 0.32 nM).<sup>4</sup> OTC has been found in red wine.<sup>5</sup>

### References

1. Müller, G., Rosner, H., Rohrmann, B., *et al.* Effects of the mycotoxin ochratoxin A and some of its metabolites on the human cell line THP-1. *Toxicology* **184**(1), 69-82 (2003).
2. Galtier, P. and Alvinerie, M. *In vitro* transformation of ochratoxin A by animal microbial floras. *Ann. Rech. Vet.* **7**(1), 91-98 (1976).
3. Fuchs, R., Hult, K., Peraica, M., *et al.* Conversion of ochratoxin C into ochratoxin A *in vivo*. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **48**(1), 41-42 (1984).
4. Csenki, Z., Garai, E., Faisal, Z., *et al.* The individual and combined effects of ochratoxin A with citrinin and their metabolites (ochratoxin B, ochratoxin C, and dihydrocitrinone) on 2D/3D cell cultures, and zebrafish embryo models. *Food Chem. Toxicol.* **158**, 112674 (2021).
5. Remiro, R., Ibáñez-Vea, M., González-Peñas, E., *et al.* Validation of a liquid chromatography method for the simultaneous quantification of ochratoxin A and its analogues in red wines. *J. Chromatogr. A* **1217**(52), 8249-8256 (2010).

#### 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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#### 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