

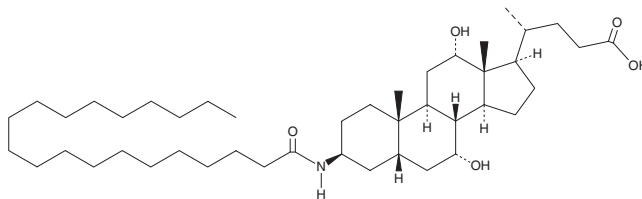
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Aramchol

Item No. 22478

CAS Registry No.: 246529-22-6
Formal Name: (3 β ,5 β ,7 α ,12 α)-7,12-dihydroxy-3-[(1-oxoeicosyl)amino]-cholan-24-oic acid
Synonym: Arachidyl Amido Cholanoic Acid
MF: C₄₄H₇₉NO₅
FW: 702.1
Purity: $\geq 95\%$
Supplied as: A crystalline 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

Aramchol is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the aramchol in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Aramchol is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of aramchol in ethanol and DMSO is approximately 20 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMF.

Aramchol is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, aramchol should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Aramchol has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMF:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Aramchol, also known as arachidyl amido cholanoic acid, is a conjugate of arachidic acid (Item No. 9000339) and cholic acid (Item No. 20250).¹ It reduces *ex vivo* cholesterol crystallization in native human bile and dissolves pre-formed cholesterol crystals in a dose-dependent manner. *In vivo*, aramchol completely prevents the formation of cholesterol crystals and gallstones in mice fed a lithogenic, high-fat diet. It also prevents lithogenic, high-fat diet-induced fatty liver in mice, rats, and hamsters.²

References

1. Gilat, T., Leikin-Frenkel, A., Goldiner, I., *et al.* Arachidyl amido cholanoic acid (Aramchol) is a cholesterol solubilizer and prevents the formation of cholesterol gallstones in inbred mice. *Lipids* **36(10)**, 1135-1140 (2001).
2. Gilat, T., Leikin-Frenkel, A., Goldiner, I., *et al.* Prevention of diet-induced fatty liver in experimental animals by the oral administration of a fatty acid bile acid conjugate (FABAC). *Hepatology* **38(2)**, 436-442 (2003).

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.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 12/09/2022

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