

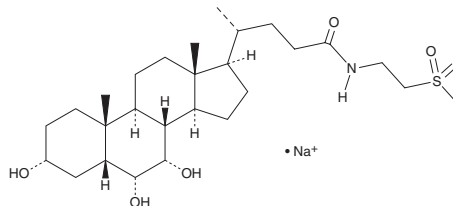
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Taurohyocholic Acid (sodium salt)

Item No. 22669

CAS Registry No.: 117997-17-8
Formal Name: 2-[[[(3 α ,5 β ,6 α ,7 α)-3,6,7-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-ethanesulfonic acid, monosodium salt
Synonyms: Taurohyocholate, Tauro- γ -muricholic Acid, Taurine Hyocholate, THCA
MF: C₂₆H₄₄NO₇S • Na
FW: 537.7
Purity: \geq 95%
Supplied as: A lyophilized powder
Storage: -20°C
Stability: \geq 4 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

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

THCA (sodium salt) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, THCA (sodium salt) should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. THCA (sodium salt) 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

THCA is a taurine-conjugated form of the porcine-specific primary bile acid hyocholic acid (Item No. 20293).¹ THCA inhibits precipitation of cholesterol crystals by stabilizing cholesterol in the liquid-crystalline phase.² It prevents cholestasis and cellular necrosis induced by tauroolithocholic acid (Item No. 17275) in isolated rat livers.³ THCA levels are increased in the urine of patients with hepatitis B-induced cirrhosis.⁴

References

1. Wahlström, A., Sayin, S.I., Marschall, H.-I., *et al.* Intestinal crosstalk between bile acids and microbiota and its impact on host metabolism. *Cell Metab.* **24(1)**, 41-50 (2016).
2. Juste, C., Catala, I., Henry, R., *et al.* Influence of bile salt molecular species on cholesterol crystallization from supersaturated model bile. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.* **1254(1)**, 89-97 (1995).
3. Scholmerich, J., Kitamura, S., Baumgartner, U., *et al.* Taurohyocholate, taurocholate, and tauroursodeoxycholate but not tauroursocholate and taurodehydrocholate counteract effects of tauroolithocholate in rat liver. *Res. Exp. Med. (Berl.)* **190(2)**, 121-129 (1990).
4. Wang, X., Xie, G., Zhao, A., *et al.* Serum bile acids are associated with pathological progression of hepatitis B-induced cirrhosis. *J. Proteome Res.* **15(4)**, 1126-1134 (2016).

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, 11/11/2015

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