PRODUCT INFORMATION



Gibberellic Acid

Item No. 29322

CAS Registry No.: 77-06-5

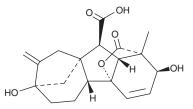
Formal Name: $(1\alpha,2\beta,4a\alpha,4b\beta,10\beta)-2,4a,7$ -trihydroxy-

1-methyl-8-methylene-gibb-3-ene-1,10-

dicarboxylic acid, 1,4a-lactone

Synonyms: GA₃, Gibberellin A₃, (+)-Gibberellic Acid

MF: $C_{19}H_{22}O_6$ FW: 346.4 ≥90% **Purity:** 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

Gibberellic acid is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the gibberellic acid in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Gibberellic acid is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of gibberellic acid in ethanol and DMF is approximately 5 mg/ml and approximately 15 mg/ml in DMSO.

Gibberellic acid is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, gibberellic acid should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Gibberellic acid has a solubility of approximately 0.2 mg/ml in a 1:4 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Gibberellic acid is a diterpene fungal metabolite and plant hormone that has been found in Gibberella and various plants. It induces production of α -amylase to stimulate seed germination in cereal grains and stimulates photo- and skoto-morphogenesis and internode elongation in Arabidopsis. Gibberellic acid (150 μ g per animal) increases testicular 3 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (3 β -HSD) and 17 β -HSD activities and testosterone levels, markers of steroidogenesis, in rats.² Dietary administration of gibberellic acid (300 ppm) to pregnant rats increases hepatic malondialdehyde (MDA) levels, decreases catalase, superoxide dismutase (SOD), and glutathione peroxidase (GPX) activities, and reduces hepatic function in both the pregnant rats and their offspring.³ Formulations containing gibberellic acid were previously used to enhance crop growth in agriculture.

References

- 1. Gupta, R. and Chakrabarty, S.K. Gibberellic acid in plant: Still a mystery unresolved. Plant Signal. Behav. 8(9), e25504 (2013).
- 2. Premalatha, R., Jubendradass, R., Srikumar, K., et al. Gibberellic acid acts as an agonist of steroidogenesis in male rats. Andrologia 46(8), 902-909 (2014).
- Troudi, A., Mahjoubi Samet, A., and Zeghal, N. Hepatotoxicity induced by gibberellic acid in adult rats and their progeny. Exp. Toxicol. Pathol. 62(6), 637-642 (2010).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

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

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