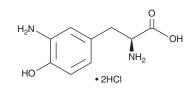
PRODUCT INFORMATION



3-amino-L-Tyrosine (hydrochloride)

Item No. 36310

CAS Registry No.:	23279-22-3
Synonym:	3-Aminotyrosine
MF:	$C_9H_{12}N_2O_3 \bullet 2HCI$
FW:	269.1
Purity:	≥95%
Supplied as:	A solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥4 years
Information represents the product encodification	



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

Laboratory Procedures

3-amino-L-Tyrosine (hydrochloride) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the 3-amino-L-tyrosine (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. 3-amino-L-Tyrosine (hydrochloride) is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO. The solubility of 3-amino-L-tyrosine (hydrochloride) in DMSO is approximately 1 mg/ml.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of 3-amino-L-tyrosine (hydrochloride) can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of 3-amino-L-tyrosine (hydrochloride) in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

3-amino-L-Tyrosine is a derivative of L-tyrosine.¹ It completely inhibits the growth of a tyrosine-sensitive mutant of N. crassa when used at a concentration of 400 μM.² 3-amino-L-Tyrosine (200-400 μg/ml) is cytotoxic to KG-1 leukemia cells.³ Dietary administration of 3-amino-L-tyrosine decreases fecundity and hatchability of eggs of the olive fruit fly B. oleae when used at a concentration of 0.01 g/100 ml, as well as survival of adult B. oleae when used at a concentration of 6 g/100 ml.¹

References

- 1. Zografou, E.N., Tsiropoulos, G.J., and Margaritis, L.H. Effect of phenylalanine and tyrosine analogues on Bactrocera oleae Gmelin (Dipt., Tephritidae) reproduction. J. Appl. Entomol. 125, 365-369 (2001).
- 2. Wolfinbarger Jr., L. and Marzluf, G.A. Characterization of a mutant of Neurospora crassa sensitive to L-tyrosine. J. Gen. Microbiol. 93(1), 189-193 (1976).
- 3. Bruno, J.G., Herman, T.S., Cano, V.L., et al. Selective cytotoxicity of 3-amino-L-tyrosine correlates with peroxidase activity. In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol. Anim. 35(7), 376-382 (1999).

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.

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