

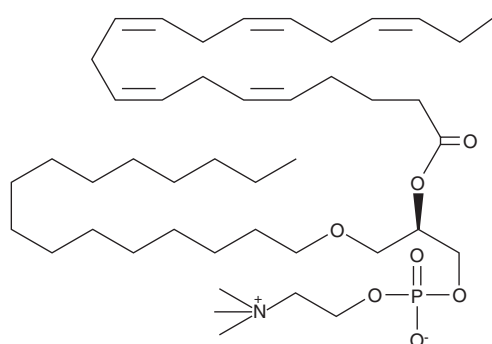
PRODUCT INFORMATION



1-O-hexadecyl-2-Eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-PC

Item No. 60907

CAS Registry No.: 132196-28-2
Formal Name: 1-O-hexadecyl-2-O-(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z,17Z-eicosapentaenoyl)-*sn*-glyceryl-3-phosphorylcholine
Synonyms: 1-O-hexadecyl-2-Eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine, 1-O-hexadecyl-2-Eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glyceryl-phosphocholine, 1-O-hexadecyl-2-O-Eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glyceryl-PC, PC(O-16:0/20:5)
MF: C₄₄H₈₀NO₇P
FW: 766.1
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A solution in ethanol
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

1-O-hexadecyl-2-Eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-PC is supplied as a solution in ethanol. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the ethanol under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of 1-O-hexadecyl-2-eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-PC in these solvents is approximately 1.7, 1.0, and 14.3 mg/ml, respectively.

1-O-hexadecyl-2-Eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-PC is sparingly soluble in aqueous solutions. 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. Store aqueous solutions of 1-O-hexadecyl-2-eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-PC on ice and use within 12 hours of preparation. We recommend making a fresh preparation each day.

Description

1-O-hexadecyl-2-Eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-PC can be formed by incorporation of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) into lyso-PAF C-16, as has been demonstrated using neutrophils from monkeys and humans fed a diet enriched in fish oils.^{1,2} 1-O-hexadecyl-2-Eicosapentaenoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-PC can serve as a substrate for PAF C-16 formation by the remodeling pathway.²

References

1. Chabot, M.C., Schmitt, J.D., Bullock, B.C., *et al.* Reacylation of platelet activating factor with eicosapentaenoic acid in fish-oil-enriched monkey neutrophils. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **922**, 214-220 (1987).
2. Triggiani, M., Connell, T.R., and Chilton, F.H. Evidence that increasing the cellular content of eicosapentaenoic acid does not reduce the biosynthesis of platelet-activating factor. *J. Immunol.* **145**, 2241-2248 (1990).

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, 01/19/2024

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