PRODUCT INFORMATION



9(Z),11(E)-Conjugated Linoleic Acid

Item No. 90140

| CAS Registry No.: | 2540-56-9 | |
|--|--|----------|
| Formal Name: | 9Z,11E-octadecadienoic acid | |
| Synonyms: | 9Z,11E-CLA, | |
| | cis-9,trans-11-Conjugated Linoleic Acid, | СООН |
| | FA 18:2 | |
| MF: | C ₁₈ H ₃₂ O ₂ | |
| FW: | 280.5 | <u>`</u> |
| Purity: | ≥98% | |
| UV/Vis.: | λ _{max} : 233 nm | |
| 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

9(Z),11(E)-Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) is supplied as a solution in ethanol. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the CLA 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 CLA in these solvents is at least 100 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. CLA is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, the ethanolic solution of CLA should be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. CLA has a solubility of 1 mg/ml in a 0.15 M solution of Tris-HCl (pH 8.5) using this method. If an organic solvent-free solution of CLA is needed, it can be prepared by evaporating the CLA and directly dissolving the neat oil in aqueous buffers. The solubility of CLA in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 100 μ g/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

9(Z),11(E)-Conjugated linoleic acid is an isomer of linoleic acid (Item Nos. 90150 | 90150.1 | 21909) that has been found in beef and milk fat.¹ It binds to peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α (PPAR α ; IC_{50} = 140 nM) and activates the receptor in a reporter assay using COS-1 cells expressing mouse PPARa when used at a concentration of 100 μ M.² 9(Z),11(E)-Conjugated linoleic acid inhibits TNF- α -induced GLUT4 expression and increases insulin-stimulated glucose transport in 3T3-L1 adipocytes.³ Dietary administration of 9(Z)11(E)-conjugated linoleic acid reduces serum fasting glucose, insulin, and triglyceride levels and decreases white adipose tissue macrophage infiltration in ob/ob mice. It also increases body weight gain and body fat in weanling mice.⁴

References

- 1. Shultz, T.D., Chew, B.P., Seaman, W.R., et al. Cancer Lett. 63(2), 125-133 (1992).
- 2. Moya-Camarena, S.Y., Heuvel, J.P.V., Blanchard, S.G., et al. J. Lipid Res. 40(8), 1426-1433 (1999).
- 3. Moloney, F., Toomey, S., Noone, E., et al. Diabetes 56(3), 574-582 (2007).
- 4. Pariza, M.W., Park, Y., and Cook, M.E. Prog. Lipid Res. 40(4), 283-298 (2001).

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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