PRODUCT INFORMATION



Lipoxin A_₄ Item No. 90410

CAS Registry No.: 89663-86-5

Formal Name: 5S,6R,15S-trihydroxy-

7E,9E,11Z,13E-eicosatetraenoic acid

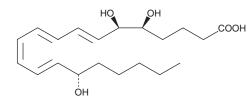
Synonyms: LXA₄, 5(S),6(R),15(S)-TriHETE

MF: $C_{20}H_{32}O_5$ 352.5 FW: **Purity:** ≥95%

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 302 nm ϵ : 50,000 Supplied as: A solution in ethanol

Storage: -80°C Stability: ≥1 year **Special Conditions:** Light Sensitive

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



Laboratory Procedures

Lipoxin A_4 (LXA₄) is supplied as a solution in ethanol. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the LXA₄ under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of LXA, in these solvents is approximately 50 mg/ml.

 LXA_{A} is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, the LXA_{A} solution of ethanol should be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. The solubility of LXA₄ in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

LXA₄ is a trihydroxy fatty acid containing a conjugated tetraene, produced by the metabolism of (±)15-HETE (Item No. 34700) or 15-HpETE with human leukocytes. LXA₄ is equipotent to leukotriene B_4 (Item No. 20110) in inducing superoxide generation in human neutrophils at 0.1 μ M.² LXA₄ is associated with several other biological functions including leukocyte activation, chemotaxis effects, natural killer cell inhibition, and monocyte migration and adhesion.²⁻⁴

References

- 1. Serhan, C.N., Nicolaou, K.C., Webber, S.E., et al. Lipoxin A. Stereochemistry and biosynthesis. J. Biol. Chem. 261, 16340-16345 (1986).
- Serhan, C.N., Hamberg, M., and Samuelsson, B. Lipoxins: Novel series of biologically active compounds formed from arachidonic acid in human leukocytes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81, 5335-5339 (1984).
- Ramstedt, U., Serhan, C.N., Nicolaou, K.C., et al. Lipoxin A-induced inhibition of human natural killer cell cytotoxicity: Studies on stereospecificity of inhibition and mode of action. J. Immunol. 138, 266-270 (1987).
- 4. Maddox, J.F. and Serhan, C.N. Lipoxin A_4 and B_4 are potent stimuli for human monocyte migration and adhesion: Selective inactivation by dehydrogenation and reduction. J. Exp. Med. 183, 137-146 (1996).

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.

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