# **Product** Data Sheet

## **BAPTA** tetrapotassium

Cat. No.: HY-100168B CAS No.: 73630-08-7 Molecular Formula:  $C_{22}H_{20}K_4N_2O_{10}$ 

Molecular Weight: 628.79

Target: Phospholipase

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light Storage:

\* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture

and light)

#### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

H<sub>2</sub>O: 125 mg/mL (198.79 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.5904 mL	7.9518 mL	15.9036 mL
	5 mM	0.3181 mL	1.5904 mL	3.1807 mL
	10 mM	0.1590 mL	0.7952 mL	1.5904 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description BAPTA tetrapotassium is a selective chelator for calcium. BAPTA, as calcium indicator, has high selectivity against

> magnesium and calcium. BAPTA tetrapotassium is widely used as an intracellular buffer for investigating the effects of Ca<sup>2+</sup> release from intracellular stores or influx via Ca<sup>2+</sup>-permeable channels in the plasma membrane. BAPTA tetrapotassium can

also inhibit phospholipase C activity independently of their role as  $Ca^{2+}$  chelators  $^{[1][2][4]}$ .

In Vitro BAPTA (0.3-30 μM; 1 h) can be used for the prevention of [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]-induced cell damage, but disturbe calcium signalling in

isingle differentiated NH15-CA2 neuroblastoma and glioma hybrid cells<sup>[3]</sup>.

 ${\sf BAPTA}\ (0\text{-}10\ \mathsf{mM})\ inhibits\ phospholipase\ C\ (PLC)\ activity\ in\ a\ dose-dependent\ manner,\ and\ is\ unrelated\ to\ Ca^{2+[2]}.$ 

 $\label{eq:mce} \mbox{MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.}$ 

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

Sci Immunol. 2019 Jun 28;4(36):eaau6426.

- Mil Med Res. 2023 Nov 25;10(1):56.
- Adv Sci (Weinh). 2021 May 27;e2100363.
- J Thromb Haemost. 2021 Aug 19.
- Sci Total Environ. 2020 Feb 10;703:134702.

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#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. RYTsien, et al. New calcium indicators and buffers with high selectivity against magnesium and protons: design, synthesis, and properties of prototype structures. Biochemistry. 1980 May 27;19(11):2396-404.

[2]. Roger C Hardie, et al. Inhibition of phospholipase C activity in Drosophila photoreceptors by 1,2-bis(2-aminophenoxy)ethane N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid (BAPTA) and dibromo BAPTA. Cell Calcium. 2005 Dec;38(6):547-56.

[3]. M B Collatz, et al. Intracellular calcium chelator BAPTA protects cells against toxic calcium overload but also alters physiological calcium responses. Cell Calcium

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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