Pyridoxal

Cat. No.: HY-107469

CAS No.: 66-72-8

Molecular Formula: $C_8H_9NO_3$

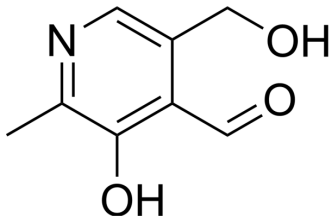
Molecular Weight: 167.16

Target: Endogenous Metabolite

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage:

Powder	-20°C	3 years
	4°C	2 years
In solvent	-80°C	6 months
	-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 10 mg/mL (59.82 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	5.9823 mL	29.9115 mL	59.8229 mL
5 mM	1.1965 mL	5.9823 mL	11.9646 mL
10 mM	0.5982 mL	2.9911 mL	5.9823 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: ≥ 1 mg/mL (5.98 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 1 mg/mL (5.98 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Pyridoxal is one of the major forms of vitamin B6. Pyridoxal is phosphorylated by pyridoxal kinase to Pyridoxal phosphate (HY-B1744). Pyridoxal is oxidized by the liver to 4-Pyridoxic acid (HY-113493) which is excreted in the urine[1].

IC_{50} & Target

Human Endogenous Metabolite

REFERENCES

[1]. Vrolijk MF, et al. The vitamin B6 paradox: Supplementation with high concentrations of pyridoxine leads to decreased vitamin B6 function. Toxicol In Vitro. 2017

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