delta-Valerobetaine

Cat. No.: HY-114202
CAS No.: 6778-33-2
Molecular Formula: C₈H₁₇NO₂
Molecular Weight: 159.23
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Vitro</th>
<th>H₂O : 125 mg/mL (785.03 mM; Need ultrasonic)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preparing Stock Solutions</td>
<td>Mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent Concentration</td>
<td>1 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td>6.2802 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td>1.2560 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mM</td>
<td>0.6280 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description
Delta-Valerobetaine is a precursor of trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO).

In Vitro
The levels of delta-valerobetaine were by far higher in ruminant than in non-ruminant meat and, among ruminants, cattle present higher levels of the substance than sheep and goat. The levels of delta-valerobetaine in milk of ruminants are much lower than in their meat. However, delta-valerobetaine content in milk of ruminants is noticeably higher than that observed in non-ruminant milk. It is showed that incubation of ruminal fluid with labeled Nε-trimethyllysine leads to a rapid formation of labeled delta-valerobetaine[1].

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

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