17(S)-HETE

Cat. No.:	HY-116050		Screen
CAS No.:	183509-25-3		ning
Molecular Formula:	$C_{20}H_{32}O_{3}$		Lip
Molecular Weight:	320.47		rario
Target:	Cytochrome P450; Na+/K+ ATPase	> > > > > > > > > > > > > >	es
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel		•
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.		Protei

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV		
Description	17S-HETE is arachidonic aci	id metabolite through cytochrome P-450 pathways. 17S-HETE serves as allosteric activator of the nhibitor of ATPase, induces cardic hypertrophy ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	CYP1B1	
In Vitro	protein levels ^[1] .	tes the development of cardiac hypertrophy in human, through increasing CY1B1 at activity and
	Cell Line:	AC16
	Concentration:	5-20 μΜ
	Incubation Time:	24 h
	Result:	Increased β/α -MHC ratio, mRNA levels of β -MHC, ANP and CYP1B1, cell surface area by 124%, 250%, 120%, 210% and 117%, respectively.
	Western Blot Analysis ^[1]	
	Cell Line:	AC16
	Concentration:	20 μΜ
	Incubation Time:	24 h
	Result:	Increased levels of CYP1B1.
In Vivo		bits proximal tubule ATPase activity in New Zealand white rabbit ^[2] .
	Animal Model:	New Zealand White rabbit ^[2]

Product Data Sheet



Dosage:	1-20 µg
Administration:	injection into artery
Result:	Inhibited more than 70% ATPase activity at the concentration of 2 μ M.

REFERENCES

[1]. Isse FA, et al., 17-(R/S)-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (HETE) induces cardiac hypertrophy through the CYP1B1 in enantioselective manners. Prostaglandins Other Lipid Mediat. 2023 Oct;168:106749.

[2]. Carroll MA, e al., Cytochrome P-450-dependent HETEs: profile of biological activity and stimulation by vasoactive peptides. Am J Physiol. 1996 Oct;271(4 Pt 2):R863-9.

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

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