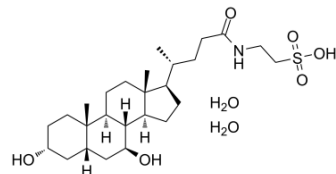


Tauroursodeoxycholate dihydrate

Cat. No.:	HY-19696B		
CAS No.:	117609-50-4		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₆ H ₄₉ NO ₈ S		
Molecular Weight:	535.73		
Target:	ERK; Caspase; Apoptosis		
Pathway:	MAPK/ERK Pathway; Stem Cell/Wnt; Apoptosis		
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 : 83.33 mg/mL (155.54 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions		10 mg	
	1 mM	1.8666 mL	9.3331 mL	18.6661 mL
	5 mM	0.3733 mL	1.8666 mL	3.7332 mL
	10 mM	0.1867 mL	0.9333 mL	1.8666 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.88 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.88 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.88 mM); Clear solution 			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Tauroursodeoxycholate dihydrate (TUDCA dihydrate; UR 906 dihydrate; Taurolite dihydrate) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor. Tauroursodeoxycholate significantly reduces expression of apoptosis molecules, such as caspase-3 and caspase-12. Tauroursodeoxycholate also inhibits ERK ^{[1][2]} .
IC₅₀ & Target	ERK ^[1] Caspase-3, Caspase-12 ^[2]

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Br J Pharmacol. 2019 Jul;176(13):2162-2178.
- Cell Death Dis. 2020 Apr 24;11(4):279.
- Cancers. 2020 Mar 6;12(3):613.
- Front Cell Dev Biol. 2020 May 12;8:269.
- Biochem Pharmacol. 2018 May 24;154:278-292.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

- [1]. Kim SY, et al. Tauroursodeoxycholate (TUDCA) inhibits neointimal hyperplasia by suppression of ERK viaPKC α -mediated MKP-1 induction. Cardiovasc Res. 2011 Nov 1;92(2):307-16.
- [2]. Qin Y, et al. Tauroursodeoxycholic Acid Attenuates Angiotensin II Induced Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Formation in Apolipoprotein E-deficient Mice by Inhibiting Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2017 Mar;53(3):337-345.
-

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA