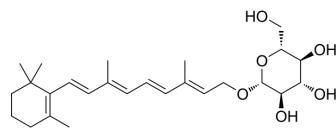


Retinyl glucoside

Cat. No.:	HY-A0058
CAS No.:	136778-12-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₆ H ₄₀ O ₆
Molecular Weight:	448.59
Target:	Drug Metabolite
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Retinyl-β-D-glucoside is a naturally occurring and biologically active metabolites of vitamin A, which are found in fish and mammals. IC50 Value: Target: in vitro: Retinyl beta-D-glucoside is a substrate for two broad-specificity mammalian beta-glucosidases, namely the cytosolic and membrane-associated beta-glucosidases of guinea pig liver. However, retinyl beta-D-glucoside is not hydrolysed by placental glucocerebrosidase [1]. in vivo: Depending on the mode of administration, retinyl beta-glucose, which is soluble in water, showed 67-100% of the growth-promoting activity of retinyl acetate in vitamin A-deficient rats. In metabolic studies on vitamin A-deficient rats, retinyl beta-glucose was rapidly hydrolyzed to retinol [2].

REFERENCES

- [1]. Vanderjagt DJ, et al. Human glucocerebrosidase catalyses transglucosylation between glucocerebroside and retinol. *Biochem J.* 1994 Jun 1;300 (Pt 2):309-15. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8002933>
- [2]. Barua AB, et al. Chemical synthesis, growth-promoting activity, and metabolism of all-trans retinyl beta-glucose in the rat. *Int J Vitam Nutr Res.* 1992;62(4):298-302.

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

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