6-Aminocaproic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0236
CAS No.: 60-32-2
Molecular Formula: C₆H₁₃NO₂
Molecular Weight: 131.17
Target: Others
Pathway: Others
Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years
4°C 2 years
In solvent -80°C 6 months
-20°C 1 month

Solvent & Solubility

In Vitro 10 mM in DMSO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparing Stock Solutions</th>
<th>Solvent Mass Preparing Stock Solutions</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>1 mg</th>
<th>5 mg</th>
<th>10 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td>7.6237 mL</td>
<td>38.1185 mL</td>
<td>76.2369 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td>1.5247 mL</td>
<td>7.6237 mL</td>
<td>15.2474 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mM</td>
<td>0.7624 mL</td>
<td>3.8118 mL</td>
<td>7.6237 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description 6-Aminocaproic acid is an antifibrinolytic agent that acts by inhibiting plasminogen activators which have fibrinolytic properties. Target: Others 6-aminohexanoic acid is a derivative and analogue of the amino acid lysine, which makes it an effective inhibitor for enzymes that bind that particular residue. Such enzymes include proteolytic enzymes like plasmin, the enzyme responsible for fibrinolysis. Aminocaproic acid is also an intermediate in the polymerization of Nylon-6, where it is formed by ring-opening hydrolysis of caprolactam. Aminocaproic acid is used to treat excessive postoperative bleeding, especially after procedures in which a great amount of bleeding is expected, such as cardiac surgery. Aminocaproic acid can also be used to treat the overdose and/or toxic effects of the thrombolytic pharmacologic agents tissue plasminogen activator and streptokinase [1, 2].

REFERENCES