Linalool

Cat. No.: HY-N0368

CAS No.: 78-70-6

Molecular Formula: $C_{10}H_{18}O$

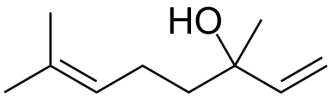
Molecular Weight: 154.25

Target: iGluR; Apoptosis; Endogenous Metabolite

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; Apoptosis; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage:

Pure form	-20°C	3 years
	4°C	2 years
In solvent	-80°C	6 months
	-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (648.30 mM)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	6.4830 mL	32.4149 mL	64.8298 mL
5 mM	1.2966 mL	6.4830 mL	12.9660 mL
10 mM	0.6483 mL	3.2415 mL	6.4830 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (16.21 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (16.21 mM); Clear solution
3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (16.21 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Linalool is natural monoterpene in essential olis of coriander, acts as a competitive antagonist of Nmethyl d-aspartate (NMDA) receptor, with anti-tumor, anti-cardiotoxicity activity[1].Linalool is a PPARα ligand that reduces plasma TG levels and rewires the hepatic transcriptome and plasma metabolome[2].

IC_{50} & Target

Human Endogenous Metabolite

REFERENCES

[1]. Oner Z1, et al. The protective and therapeutic effects of linalool against doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity in Wistar albino rats. Hum Exp Toxicol. 2019 Apr 12:960327119842634.

[2]. Jun HJ, et al. Linalool is a PPARα ligand that reduces plasma TG levels and rewires the hepatic transcriptome and plasma metabolome. J Lipid Res. 2014 Jun;55(6):1098-110.

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