Taurochenodeoxycholic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2027
CAS No.: 516-35-8
Molecular Formula: C₂₆H₄₅NO₆S
Molecular Weight: 499.7
Target: Apoptosis; Caspase; TNF Receptor; Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway: Apoptosis; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
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 : ≥ 25 mg/mL (50.03 mM)
* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparing Stock Solutions</th>
<th>Solvent</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Mass (mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td>1 mg</td>
<td>2.0012 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td>10 mg</td>
<td>10.0060 mL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mM</td>
<td>10 mg</td>
<td>20.0120 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.16 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.16 mM); Clear solution
3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.16 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description
Taurochenodeoxycholic acid is one of the main bioactive substances of animals’ bile acid.

IC₅₀ & Target
caspase[1], TNF-α[2]

In Vitro
Studies have suggested that taurochenodeoxycholic acid as a signaling molecule shows obvious anti-inflammatory
and immune regulation properties. Taurochenodeoxycholic acid dramatically improves the apoptosis rate of NR8383 cells in a concentration-dependent manner. In the meantime, PKC mRNA levels and activities are significantly augmented by taurochenodeoxycholic acid treatments. In addition, JNK, caspase-3 and caspase-8 mRNA expression levels and activities are increased by taurochenodeoxycholic acid[1].

In Vivo

Taurochenodeoxycholic acid in dosages of 0.05 and 0.1g/kg can decrease the pulmonary coefficient in the model mice, taurochenodeoxycholic acid in dosages of 0.05 and 0.1g/kg reduce the pathological damages on their lungs; it can decrease the expression levels of TNF-α and TIMP-2 in pulmonary tissues in the pulmonary fibrosis mice, the expression level of MMP-9 increases, while it has no significant effects on MMP2[2]. Taurochenodeoxycholic acid significantly normalizes the clinical inflammatory parameters, prevented indomethacin-induced increases in the biliary contents of secondary bile acids and hydrophobicity index, and tended to attenuate the intestinal inflammation[3]. Taurochenodeoxycholic acid significantly suppresses paw swelling and polyarthritis index, increases the loss body weight and index of thymus and spleen, and amends radiologic changes in AA rats. The overproduction and mRNA expression of TNF-α, IL-1β and IL-6 are remarkably suppressed in serum and synovium tissue of all TCDCA-treated rats[4].

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration [4]

Rats: Male Wistar rats are divided into six groups of ten each. Group 1 is normal rat (Sham), Group 2 received FCA only, Group 3 and Group 4 received FCA+Taurochenodeoxycholic acid (0.1 g/kg) and FCA+Taurochenodeoxycholic acid (0.2 g/kg), respectively, Groups 3 and 4 are treated beginning from day 0 of injection of FCA, Group 5 and Group 6 received FCA+Taurochenodeoxycholic acid (0.1 g/kg) and FCA+Taurochenodeoxycholic acid (0.2 g/kg), respectively, Group 5 and Group 6 are treated from 14 days after induction. All animals are treated with intragastrical administration and sacrificed after 28 days of induction[4].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES