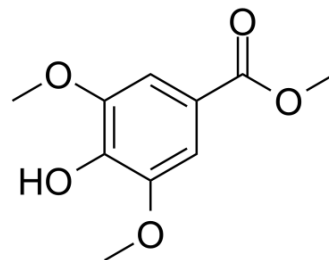


Methyl syringate

Cat. No.:	HY-W002116		
CAS No.:	884-35-5		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₅		
Molecular Weight:	212.2		
Target:	TRP Channel		
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling		
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 : 120 mg/mL (565.50 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	4.7125 mL	23.5627 mL	47.1254 mL
		5 mM	0.9425 mL	4.7125 mL	9.4251 mL
10 mM		0.4713 mL	2.3563 mL	4.7125 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: ≥ 3 mg/mL (14.14 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (14.14 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (14.14 mM); Clear solution 				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Methyl syringate, a chemical marker of asphodel monofloral honey, is an efficient phenolic mediator for bacterial and fungal laccases. Methyl syringate is a TRPA1 agonist ^{[1][2][3]} .
IC₅₀ & Target	TRPA1 ^[3] .

REFERENCES

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- [1]. Tuberoso CI, et al. Methyl syringate: a chemical marker of asphodel (*Asphodelus microcarpus* Salzm. et Viv.) monofloral honey. *J Agric Food Chem.* 2009 May 13;57(9):3895-900.
- [2]. Rosado T, et al. Methyl syringate: an efficient phenolic mediator for bacterial and fungal laccases. *Bioresour Technol.* 2012 Nov;124:371-8.
- [3]. Kim MJ, et al. The TRPA1 agonist, methyl syringate suppresses food intake and gastric emptying. *PLoS One.* 2013 Aug 21;8(8):e71603.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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