Kojic acid dipalmitate

Cat. No.: HY-W099579

CAS No.: 79725-98-7

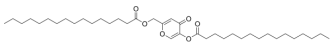
Molecular Formula: $C_{38}H_{66}O_6$

Molecular Weight: 618.93

Target: Tyrosinase

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage: 4°C, protect from light
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

THF : 20 mg/mL (32.31 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Concentration / Solvent / Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.6157 mL	8.0785 mL	16.1569 mL
	5 mM	0.3231 mL	1.6157 mL	3.2314 mL
	10 mM	0.1616 mL	0.8078 mL	1.6157 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Kojic acid dipalmitate (Kojic dipalmitate) is a derivative of Kojic acid (HY-W050154), a fungal metabolite that can be produced by species of Aspergillus, Acetobacter and Penicillium. Kojic acid dipalmitate is a slow and reversible competitive inhibitor of tyrosinase. Kojic acid dipalmitate can be used for skin□lightening agent research[1].

In Vitro

Kojic acid dipalmitate has an excellent property of inhibiting the activity of tyrosinase present in the skin so as to inhibit the melanin formation. Kojic acid dipalmitate is more efficacious than straight Kojic Acid (HY-W050154)[1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Madhogaria S, et al. Leucoderma after use of a skin-lightening cream containing kojic dipalmitate, liquorice root extract and Mitracarpus scaber extract. Clin Exp Dermatol. 2010 Jun;35(4):e103-5.

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

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