## ATPγS tetralithium salt

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Cat. No.:	HY-108666	
CAS No.:	93839-89-5	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Li <sub>4</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>12</sub> P <sub>3</sub> S	NH <sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight:	546.98	
Target:	Eukaryotic Initiation Factor (eIF)	N O-1 O-1 O-1 OLI
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage	НО ОН
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture	
	* The compound is unstable in solutions, freshly prepared is recommended.	

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (182.82 mM; Need ultrasonic) H <sub>2</sub> O : 100 mg/mL (182.82 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
		1 mM	1.8282 mL	9.1411 mL	18.2822 mL		
		5 mM	0.3656 mL	1.8282 mL	3.6564 mL		
		10 mM	0.1828 mL	0.9141 mL	1.8282 mL		
	Please refer to the so	lubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.				
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.57 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.57 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent of Solubility: ≥ 2.5 m	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% cor g/mL (4.57 mM); Clear solution	n oil				

Description	ATPγS (tetralithium salt) is a substrate for the nucleotide hydrolysis and RNA unwinding activities of eukaryotic translation initiation factor eIF4A <sup>[1]</sup> .			
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	elF4			
In Vitro	ATPγS (tetralithium salt) enhances intrinsic fluorescence and induces aggregation which increases the activity of spinach Rubisco activase <sup>[1]</sup> . ATPγS (50-100 μM final blood concentration) attenuates inflammatory response with decreased accumulation of cells (48%,			

**Product** Data Sheet

	P < 0.01) and proteins (57%, P < 0.01) in bronchoalveolar lavage and reduces neutrophil infiltration and extravasation of Evans blue albumin dye into lung tissue <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	ATPγS (tetralithium salt, 50 μM final, intravenous) demonstrates preserved lung parenchymal architecture <sup>[3]</sup> . ATPγS results in a dose-dependent effect on EBA extravasation in LPS-treated mice <sup>[3]</sup> .

## **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

• J Adv Res. 2022 Dec 13;S2090-1232(22)00285-5.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Matthew L Peck, et al. Adenosine 5'-O-(3-thio)triphosphate (ATPgammaS) is a substrate for the nucleotide hydrolysis and RNA unwinding activities of eukaryotic translation initiation factor eIF4A. RNA. 2003 Oct;9(10):1180-7.

[2]. Z Y Wang, et al. Mg2+ and ATP or adenosine 5'-[gamma-thio]-triphosphate (ATP gamma S) enhances intrinsic fluorescence and induces aggregation which increases the activity of spinach Rubisco activase. Biochim Biophys Acta. 1993 Sep 3;1202(1):47-55.

[3]. Irina A Kolosova, et al. Protective effect of purinergic agonist ATPgammaS against acute lung injury. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 2008 Feb;294(2):L319-24.

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

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