Proteins

Inhibitors

L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium

Cat. No.: HY-103701A CAS No.: 113170-55-1 Molecular Formula: $C_6H_9O_9P_{-3}/_2Mg$

Molecular Weight: 292.56

Target: Phosphatase; Reactive Oxygen Species; Endogenous Metabolite Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Immunology/Inflammation; NF-κB

4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture Storage:

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O: 25 mg/mL (85.45 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.4181 mL	17.0905 mL	34.1810 mL
	5 mM	0.6836 mL	3.4181 mL	6.8362 mL
	10 mM	0.3418 mL	1.7091 mL	3.4181 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium (2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid magnesium) is a long-acting vitamin C derivative that $can stimulate collagen formation and expression {\small [1]}. \ L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium (2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid 2-phospho-L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium (2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid 2-phospho-L-ascorbic ac$ magnesium) can be used as a culture medium supplement for the osteogenic differentiation of human adipose stem cells (hASCs). L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium (2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid magnesium) increases alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity and expression of runx2A in hASCs during the osteogenic differentiation^{[2][3]}.

IC₅₀ & Target

Human Endogenous Metabolite

In Vitro

L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate (0.1-1.5 mM; 2 to 3 weeks with medium exchange every 2 to 3 days) significantly stimulates cell growth, whereas addition of l-Ascorbic acid (Asc) achieves only weak growth stimulation. A combination of Asc-2P and bFGF significantly increases cell growth, but supplementation with EGF and/or insulin does not have any additional effect [1]. L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate (50 μM-250 μM) is needed for the effective osteogenic differentiation of human adipose stem cells (hASCs), and higher concentrations of AsA2-P results in increased runx2 expression and ALP activity. The highest proliferation, ALP activity and runx2 expression is achieved with 150 µM AsA2-P and 10 nM dexamethasone (Dex), and 250 µM AsA2-P and 5 nM $Dex^{[3]}$.

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

Cell Viability Assay ^[1]			
Cell Line:	Human corneal endothelial cells (HCECs)		
Concentration:	0.1 mM; 0.3 mM; 1.5 mM		
Incubation Time:	2 to 3 weeks with medium exchange every 2 to 3 days		
Result:	Stimulated HCEC cells growth.		

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• Autophagy. 2022 Jul 4.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Shima N, et al. Increased proliferation and replicative lifespan of isolated human corneal endothelial cells with L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011 Nov 7;52(12):8711-7.
- [2]. Kurata S, et al. Epidermal growth factor inhibits transcription of type I collagen genes and production of type I collagen in cultured human skin fibroblasts in the presence and absence of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate, a long-acting vitamin C derivative. J Biol Chem. 1991 May 25;266(15):9997-10003.
- [3]. Kyllönen L, et al. Effects of different serum conditions on osteogenic differentiation of human adipose stem cells in vitro. Stem Cell Res Ther. 2013 Feb 15;4(1):17.

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

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