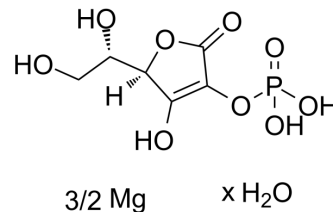


## L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium hydrate

Cat. No.:	HY-103701B
CAS No.:	1713265-25-8
Molecular Formula:	$C_6H_9O_9P \cdot xH_2O \cdot \frac{3}{2}Mg$
Target:	Phosphatase; Reactive Oxygen Species; Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Immunology/Inflammation; NF- $\kappa$ B
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate (2-Phospho-L-ascorbic acid) magnesium hydrate is a long-acting vitamin C derivative that can stimulate collagen formation and expression. L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium hydrate can be used as a culture medium supplement for the osteogenic differentiation of human adipose stem cells (hASCs). L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate magnesium hydrate increases alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity and expression of runx2A in hASCs during the osteogenic differentiation <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .								
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate (0.1-1.5 mM; 2 to 3 weeks with medium exchange every 2 to 3 days) magnesium hydrate 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<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>L-Ascorbic acid 2-phosphate (50 <math>\mu</math>M-250 <math>\mu</math>M) magnesium hydrate 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 <math>\mu</math>M AsA2-P and 10 nM dexamethasone (Dex), and 250 <math>\mu</math>M AsA2-P and 5 nM Dex<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Proliferation Assay<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Cell Line:</td> <td>Human corneal endothelial cells (HCECs)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.1 mM; 0.3 mM; 1.5 mM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>2 to 3 weeks with medium exchange every 2 to 3 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Stimulated HCEC cells growth.</td> </tr> </table>	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.
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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.

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

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