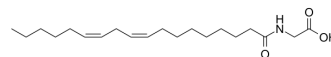


## Linoleoyl glycine

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-122504
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2764-03-6
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>35</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	337.5
<b>Target:</b>	Potassium Channel
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 125 mg/mL (370.37 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Solvent Concentration	Mass			
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
1 mM	2.9630 mL	14.8148 mL	29.6296 mL	
5 mM	0.5926 mL	2.9630 mL	5.9259 mL	
10 mM	0.2963 mL	1.4815 mL	2.9630 mL	

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.16 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (6.16 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.16 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Linoleoyl glycine is a modified polyunsaturated fatty acid. Linoleoyl glycine has activating effects on human KCNQ1/KCNE1 (hKCNQ1/hKCNE1) channels expressed in *Xenopus oocytes*<sup>[1]</sup>.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Skarsfeldt MA, et al. Polyunsaturated fatty acid-derived IKs channel activators shorten the QT interval ex-vivo and in-vivo. *Acta Physiol (Oxf)*. 2020;229(4):e13471.