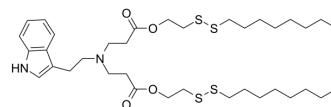


NT1-O12B

Cat. No.:	HY-137499		
CAS No.:	2739805-63-9		
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₆ H ₆₀ N ₂ O ₄ S ₄		
Molecular Weight:	713.13		
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite; Liposome		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Pure form	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 200 mg/mL (280.45 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		1.4023 mL	7.0113 mL	14.0227 mL
		5 mM		0.2805 mL	1.4023 mL	2.8045 mL
10 mM			0.1402 mL	0.7011 mL	1.4023 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (7.01 mM); Suspended solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 5 mg/mL (7.01 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (7.01 mM); Clear solution 					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	NT1-O12B, an endogenous chemical and a neurotransmitter-derived lipidoid (NT-lipidoid), is an effective carrier for enhanced brain delivery of several blood-brain barrier (BBB)-impermeable cargos. Doping NT1-O12B into BBB-impermeable lipid nanoparticles (LNPs) gives the LNPs the ability to cross the BBB. NT-lipidoids formulation not only facilitate cargo crossing of the BBB, but also delivery of the cargo into neuronal cells for functional gene silencing or gene recombination ^[1] .
In Vitro	NT1-O12B indicates a lipidoid containing a tryptamine head group and a hydrophobic tail group containing 12 carbon atoms ^[1] .

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

In Vivo

It encapsulates AmB in pure NT1-lipidoids (namely NT1-O12B, NT1-O14B, NT1-O16B, and NT1-O18B) using a procedure similar to the DiR encapsulation. NT1-O12B is the dopant for enhanced brain delivery because it shows the highest DiR fluorescence intensity among all NT-lipidoids. Doping NT1-O12B to the BBB-impermeable lipidoid PBA-Q76-O16B resulted in an AmB formulation that could cross BBB. Using this approach, the AmB concentration in the brain tissue reached as high as 300 ng/g (AmB/tissue) with a delivery efficiency of about 0.135% of injected dose after 24 hours of intravenous injection with AmB (5 mg/kg)^[1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Ma F, et al. Neurotransmitter-derived lipidoids (NT-lipidoids) for enhanced brain delivery through intravenous injection. *Sci Adv.* 2020;6(30):eabb4429. Published 2020 Jul 24.

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

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