# Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate

Cat. No.: HY-112847 CAS No.: 135661-44-8 Molecular Formula:  $C_{22}H_{37}NO_{7}S$ 

Molecular Weight: 459.6 Target: Mitophagy

Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Storage:

Analysis.

Autophagy

**Product** Data Sheet

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

### Description

Pathway:

Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (Sulfo-N-succinimidyl oleate) is a long chain fatty acid that inhibits fatty acid transport into cells. Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate is a potent and irreversible inhibitor of mitochondrial respiratory chain. Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate binds the CD36 receptor on the surface of microglia. Anti-inflammatory effect<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

#### In Vitro

Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (20 μM and 50 μM, 24 hours) alone does not alter the cellular viability. Exposure to 100 ng/ml LPS+5 ng/mL IFNy modestly, yet significantly reduces the viability of the BV2 cells. Co-treatment with Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate prevents the LPS+IFNy-induced reduction in the cell viability<sup>[1]</sup>.

Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (50 μM, 24 hours) co-treatment significantly reduces the LPS+IFNγ-induced expression of NOS2 and COX-2 in BV2 cells. Western blot analysis reveals a significant LPS/IFNy-induced upregulation in the phosphorylated form of the p38, which is prevented by co-treatment with Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (50 µM, 24 hours)<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Cell Viability Assay<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	BV2 cells
Concentration:	20 μM and 50 μM
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Did not alter the viability of BV2 cells alone. Exposure of BV2 cells to 100 ng/mL LPS and 5 ng/mL IFN $\gamma$ significantly reduced the viability of BV2 cells while simultaneous treatment with Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate prevented it.

### Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	BV2 cells
Concentration:	50 μΜ
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Drastically increased the levels of NOS2, COX-2, and P-p38/T-p38.

#### In Vivo

Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate (50 mg/kg; administered once by single oral gavage) significantly reduces the cortical ischemic infarct size compared to vehicle-treated controls in male BALB/cABom mice with pMCAo model. In addition,

## Sulfosuccinimidyl oleate at 50 mg/kg is suitable to see a beneficial effect after stroke $^{[1]}$ .

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Animal Model:	4-month-old male BALB/cABom mice with pMCAo model $^{[1]}$
Dosage:	50 mg/kg
Administration:	Administered once by single oral gavage
Result:	Reduced brain damage following ischemia. Attenuated infarct size.

# **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- J Exp Med. 2023 Mar 6;220(3):e20221316.
- Cancer Lett. 2023 Nov 25, 216511.
- Int J Biol Macromol. 2023 Oct 12:127324.
- Food Res Int. 2023 Nov, 173, 113328.
- J Transl Med. 2023 Feb 6;21(1):89.

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### **REFERENCES**

 $[1]. \ Dhungana\ H,\ et\ al.\ Sulfosuccinimidyl\ oleate\ sodium\ is\ neuroprotective\ and\ alleviates\ stroke-induced\ neuroinflammation.\ J\ Neuroinflammation.\ 2017\ Dec\ 4;14(1):237.$ 

[2]. Drahota Z, et al. Succinimidyl oleate, established inhibitor of CD36/FAT translocase inhibits complex III of mitochondrial respiratory chain. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2010 Jan 15;391(3):1348-51.

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

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