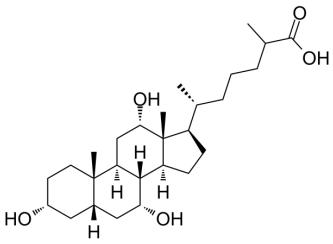
Trihydroxycholestanoic acid

Cat. No.:	HY-113335
CAS No.:	547-98-8
Molecular Formula:	$C_{27}H_{46}O_5$
Molecular Weight:	450.65
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Trihydroxycholestanoic acid is an endogenous metabolite present in Blood that can be used for the research of Zellweger Syndrome, Refsum Disease, D Bifunctional Protein Deficiency and Infantile Refsum Disease[1][2][3][4].
In Vitro	Endogenous metabolites is defined as those that are annotated by Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes as substrates or products of the ~1900 metabolic enzymes encoded in our genome. It is clear in the body of literature that there are documented toxic properties for many of these metabolites[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Baumgartner MR, et al. Clinical approach to inherited peroxisomal disorders: a series of 27 patients. Ann Neurol. 1998 Nov;44(5):720-30.

[2]. Poll-The BT, et al. Infantile Refsum's disease: biochemical findings suggesting multiple peroxisomal dysfunction. J Inherit Metab Dis. 1986;9(2):169-74.

[3]. Rizzo C, et al. Characteristic acylcarnitine profiles in inherited defects of peroxisome biogenesis: a novel tool for screening diagnosis using tandem mass spectrometry. Pediatr Res. 2003 Jun;53(6):1013-8.

[4]. Lee N, et al. Endogenous toxic metabolites and implications in cancer therapy. Oncogene. 2020 Aug;39(35):5709-5720.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA