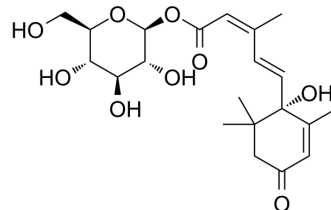


## β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-111974
<b>CAS No.:</b>	21414-42-6
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>9</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	426.46
<b>Target:</b>	Others
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Storage:</b>	-20°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under nitrogen)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 50 mg/mL (117.24 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.3449 mL	11.7244 mL	23.4489 mL
5 mM	0.4690 mL	2.3449 mL	4.6898 mL
10 mM	0.2345 mL	1.1724 mL	2.3449 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate (ABA-GE) is a hydrolyzable abscisic acid (ABA) conjugate that accumulates in the vacuole and presumably also in the endoplasmic reticulum. The deconjugation of β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate allows the rapid formation of free ABA in response to abiotic stress conditions such as dehydration and salt stress. β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate contributes to the maintenance of ABA homeostasis<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### In Vitro

Deconjugation of β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate (ABA-GE) by the endoplasmic reticulum and vacuolar β-glucosidases allows the rapid formation of free ABA in response to abiotic stress conditions such as dehydration and salt stress. β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate further contributes to the maintenance of ABA homeostasis, as it is the major ABA catabolite exported from the cytosol. Vacuolar transport of β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate is mediated by ATP-binding cassette and proton-antiport mechanisms in arabidopsis<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

### REFERENCES

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[1]. Burla B, Pfrunder S, Nagy R, Francisco RM, Lee Y, Martinoia E. Vacuolar transport of abscisic acid glucosyl ester is mediated by ATP-binding cassette and proton-antiport mechanisms in Arabidopsis. *Plant Physiol.* 2013;163(3):1446-1458.

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

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