

2-(Aminomethyl)phenol

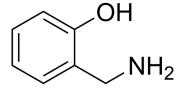
Cat. No.: HY-34350 CAS No.: 932-30-9 Molecular Formula: C₇H₉NO Molecular Weight: 123.15

Target: Reactive Oxygen Species

Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κB

4°C, stored under nitrogen Storage:

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (stored under nitrogen)



Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (406.01 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 80°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	8.1202 mL	40.6009 mL	81.2018 mL
	5 mM	1.6240 mL	8.1202 mL	16.2404 mL
	10 mM	0.8120 mL	4.0601 mL	8.1202 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (20.30 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (20.30 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

2-(Aminomethyl)phenol (2-Hydroxybenzylamine), a selective dicarbonyl scavenger, is an antioxidant and scavanger of free radicals and isolevuglandins (IsoLGs). 2-(Aminomethyl)phenol can be used in the research of inflammation and cardiovascular disease, such as atherosclerosis, early recurrence of atrial fibrillation (AF) and arrhythmias^{[1][2]}.

REFERENCES

[1]. Matthew J O'Neill, et al. 2-Hydroxybenzylamine (2-HOBA) to prevent early recurrence of atrial fibrillation after catheter ablation: protocol for a randomized controlled trial including detection of AF using a wearable device.

[2]. Huan Tao, et al. Scavenging of reactive dicarbonyls with 2-hydroxybenzylamine reduces atherosclerosis in hypercholesterolemic Ldlr -/- mice.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$

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