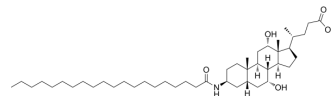


Icomidocholic acid

Cat. No.:	HY-19796		
CAS No.:	246529-22-6		
Molecular Formula:	C ₄₄ H ₇₉ NO ₅		
Molecular Weight:	702.1		
Target:	Stearoyl-CoA Desaturase (SCD)		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 25 mg/mL (35.61 mM; Need ultrasonic)
 H₂O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.4243 mL	7.1215 mL	14.2430 mL
	5 mM	0.2849 mL	1.4243 mL	2.8486 mL
	10 mM	0.1424 mL	0.7121 mL	1.4243 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (2.96 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (2.96 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Icomidocholic acid (Aramchol) is a conjugate of cholic acid and arachidic acid that could inhibit stearoyl coenzyme A desaturase 1 (SCD1) activity. Icomidocholic acid has potential use in nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) treatment^[1].

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Physiol Biochem. 2022 May;78(2):377-388.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Safadi R, et al. The fatty acid-bile acid conjugate Aramchol reduces liver fat content in patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2014 Dec;12(12):2085-91.e1.

[2]. Iruarizaga-Lejarreta M, et al. Role of Aramchol in steatohepatitis and fibrosis in mice. Hepatol Commun. 2017 Nov;1(9):911-927.

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

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