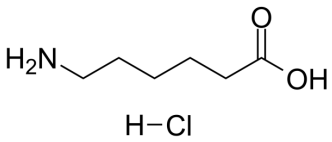
6-Aminocaproic acid hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-B0236A
CAS No.:	4321-58-8
Molecular Formula:	$C_6H_{14}ClNO_2$
Molecular Weight:	167.63
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	6-Aminocaproic acid hydrochloride, a monoamino carboxylic acid, is a potent and orally active inhibitor of plasmin and plasminogen. 6-Aminocaproic acid is a potent antifibrinolytic agent. 6-Aminocaproic acid prevents clot lysis through the competitive binding of lysine residues on plasminogen, inhibiting plasmin formation and reducing fibrinolysis. 6-Aminocaproic acid can be used for the research of bleeding disorders[1][2].
In Vitro	6-Aminocaproic acid hydrochloride (20-180 μg/mL) inhibits fibrinolysis in plasma of Asian elephants, with an effective concentration of 61.5 μg/mL[2]. 6-Aminocaproic acid hydrochloride can be used as a hydrophobic linker to improve near-infrared fluorescence imaging and photothermal cancer therapy of PEGylated indocyanine green[4]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	6-Aminocaproic acid hydrochloride (20-100 mg/kg; a single p.o.) inhibits fibrinolysis at all doses tested in dogs[3]. 6-Aminocaproic acid hydrochloride (20-100 mg/kg; a single p.o.) is rapidly absorbed (T_{max}=1 h) and eliminated rapidly in dogs[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Griffin JD, et, al. Epsilon-aminocaproic acid (EACA). Semin Thromb Hemost. Summer 1978;5(1):27-40.

[2]. Kaye S, et, al. EFFECT OF ε-AMINOCAPROIC ACID ON FIBRINOLYSIS IN PLASMA OF ASIAN ELEPHANTS (ELEPHAS MAXIMUS). J Zoo Wildl Med. 2016 Jun;47(2):397-404.

[3]. Brown JC, et, al. Effect of aminocaproic acid on clot strength and clot lysis of canine blood determined by use of an in vitro model of hyperfibrinolysis. Am J Vet Res. 2016 Nov;77(11):1258-1265.

[4]. Hu Q, et al. 6-Aminocaproic acid as a linker to improve near-infrared fluorescence imaging and photothermal cancer therapy of PEGylated indocyanine green. Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces. 2021 Jan;197:111372.

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

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