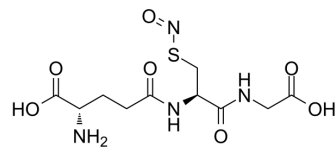


Nitrosoglutathione

Cat. No.:	HY-D0845	
CAS No.:	57564-91-7	
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₇ S	
Molecular Weight:	336.32	
Target:	Angiotensin Receptor	
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein	
Storage:	Powder	-20°C 3 years
	In solvent	-80°C 6 months
		-20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O : 25 mg/mL (74.33 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM		2.9734 mL	14.8668 mL	29.7336 mL
5 mM		0.5947 mL	2.9734 mL	5.9467 mL
10 mM		0.2973 mL	1.4867 mL	2.9734 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Nitrosoglutathione (GSNO), a exogenous NO donor and a substrate for rat alcohol dehydrogenase class III isoenzyme, inhibits cerebrovascular angiotensin II-dependent and -independent AT1 receptor responses^{[1][2][3][4]}.

In Vitro

Nitrosoglutathione (GSNO, 250 μM) prevents 90% of the response to 0.1 μM 5-HT and 40% of the response to 1.0 μM 5-HT in rings treated with LY-83583, indicating an effect of GSNO that was independent of guanylate cyclase activity^[5]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Nitrosoglutathione (GSNO, 8 mg/kg) significantly decreases systolic, diastolic, and mean arterial pressures in PE-induced rats from day 14 through day 20^[3]. Nitrosoglutathione (GSNO, 0.2 and 0.6 mg/kg) significantly inhibits superoxide production and suppressed NF-κB activation, iNOS induction, and 3-nitrotyrosine expression, but up-regulates endothelial NOS expression in the flap vessels^[4]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model: Male Lewis rats^[4].

Dosage:	0.2 and 0.6 mg/kg.
Administration:	Slow intravenous injection via the opposite femoral vein into each rat.
Result:	Animals treated with 0.2 mg of GSNO per kilogram before reperfusion had an intermediate survival rate (40.2 ± 4.9%). Although 0.6 mg/kg of GSNO showed a better rescuing effect than 150 mg/kg of NAC, there was no significant difference between the groups.

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

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