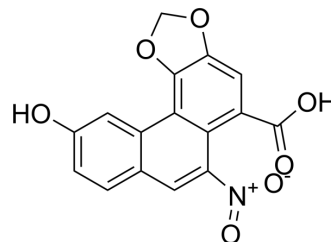


## Aristolochic acid C

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-N1450
<b>CAS No.:</b>	4849-90-5
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO <sub>7</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	327.25
<b>Target:</b>	Phospholipase
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 125 mg/mL (381.97 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>Solvent</b>	<b>Mass</b>	<b>1 mg</b>	<b>5 mg</b>	<b>10 mg</b>
		<b>Concentration</b>				
		<b>1 mM</b>		3.0558 mL	15.2788 mL	30.5577 mL
		<b>5 mM</b>		0.6112 mL	3.0558 mL	6.1115 mL
<b>10 mM</b>		0.3056 mL	1.5279 mL	3.0558 mL		
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.36 mM); Clear solution					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Aristolochic acid C is a derivative of Aristolochic acid. Aristolochic acid is a phospholipase A <sub>2</sub> (PLA <sub>2</sub> ) inhibitor, which disrupts cortical microtubule arrays and root growth in Arabidopsis <sup>[1]</sup> .
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Gardiner J, et al. The phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> inhibitor, aristolochic acid, disrupts cortical microtubule arrays and root growth in Arabidopsis. Plant Biol (Stuttg). 2008 Nov;10(6):725-31.

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

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