Citric acid monohydrate

Cat. No.:	HY-N1428A	
CAS No.:	5949-29-1	
Molecular Formula:	C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₈	
Molecular Weight:	210.14	
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite; Apoptosis; Antibiotic	HO VIV OH
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Apoptosis; Anti-infection	H_2O
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture	-
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)	

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	4.7587 mL	23.7937 mL	47.5873 mL
	5 mM	0.9517 mL	4.7587 mL	9.5175 mL
	10 mM	0.4759 mL	2.3794 mL	4.7587 mL

DIOLOGICALACITY				
Description	Citric acid monohydrate is a natural preservative and food tartness enhancer. Citric acid monohydrate induces apoptosis and cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase and S phase. Citric acid monohydrate cause oxidative damage of the liver by means of the decrease of antioxidative enzyme activities. Citric acid monohydrate causes renal toxicity in mice ^{[1][2][3]} .			
IC ₅₀ & Target	Human Endogenous Metabolite			
In Vitro	Citric acid monohydrate (0-12.5 mM; 24 h) shows antiproliferative activity in a dose dependent manner ^[3] . Citric acid monohydrate (12.5 mM; 72 h) induces apoptosis and cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase and S phase in a dosedependent manner ^[3] . Citric acid monohydrate (12.5 mM; 48 h) increases the expression of FAS, BAX, BID, AIF, EndoG, cytochrome c, PARP, GADD153, GRP78 and caspase-3, -8, -9, and decreases of BCL-2 and BCL-XI ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Viability Assay ^[3] Cell Line: HaCaT cells			



Product Data Sheet

Concentration:	0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5 mM		
Incubation Time:	24 h		
Result:	Inhibited the cell viability in a dose dependent manner.		
Cell Cycle Analysis ^[3]			
Cell Line:	HaCaT cells		
Concentration:	12.5 mM		
Incubation Time:	0, 12, 24, 48, 72 h		
Result:	Induced apoptosis and cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase and S phase in a dosedependent manner.		
Western Blot Analysis ^[3]			
Cell Line:	HaCaT cells		
Concentration:	12.5 mM		
Incubation Time:	12, 24, 48 h		
Result:	Increased the expression of FAS, BAX, BID, AIF, EndoG, cytochrome c, PARP, GADD153, GRP78 and caspase-3, -8, -9, and decreased of BCL-2 and BCL-XI.		
Citric acid monohydrate MDA (malonyldialdehyc Citric acid monohydrate dependent manner in m Citric acid monohydrate MCE has not independe	e (120, 240, and 480 mg/kg; i.p.) significantly decreases GSH-Px activity and induces an increase le) levels in mouse liver ^[1] . e (120, 240, and 480 mg/kg; i.p.) induces apoptosis by increases caspase-3 activity in a dose- nouse hepatocytes ^[1] . e (120, 240, and 480 mg/kg; i.p.; weekly for 3 weeks) causes renal toxicity in mice ^[2] . ntly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
Animal Model:	20 g male Kunming mice ^[2]		
Dosage:	120, 240, 480 mg/kg		
Administration:	I.p.; weekly for 3 weeks		
	T-SOD and GSH-Px activities in the treated groups decreased with increasing doses of citric acid, NOS activity tended to increase, and H2O2 and MDA contents gradually		

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Food Chem. 2022: 134807.
- New J Chem. 03 Aug 2022.

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In Vivo

REFERENCES

[1]. Chen X, et al. Study on injury effect of food additive citric acid on liver tissue in mice. Cytotechnology. 2014 Mar;66(2):275-82.

[2]. Chen X, Lv Q, Liu Y, Deng W. Effects of the food additive, citric acid, on kidney cells of mice. Biotech Histochem. 2015 Jan;90(1):38-44.

[3]. Ying TH, et al. Citric acid induces cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis of human immortalized keratinocyte cell line (HaCaT) via caspase- and mitochondrial-dependent signaling pathways. Anticancer Res. 2013 Oct;33(10):4411-20.

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

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