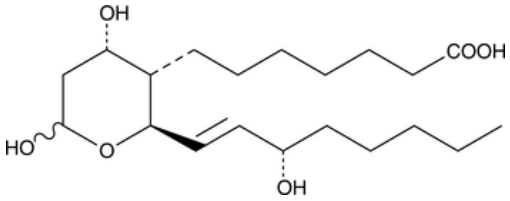
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Thromboxane B1
Cat. No.: GC45052

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.	64626-32-0		
SMILES	O[C@@H]1[C@H](CCCCCCC(O)=O)[C@@H](/C=C/[C@@H](O)CCCCC)OC(O)C1		
Formula	C20H36O6	M.Wt	372.5
Solubility	DMF: 50 mg/ml,DMSO: 25 mg/ml,Ethanol: 50 mg/ml,Methyl Acetate: 10 mg/ml,PBS (pH 7.2): .15 mg/ml	Storage	Store at -20°C
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.		
Shipping Condition	Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.		
Structure			

Background

Dihomo-g-linolenic acid (DGLA) is one of the 20-carbon fatty acids that can be metabolized to prostaglandins and thromboxanes (TXs) by cyclooxygenases 1 and 2 (COX-1/COX-2). The result of this metabolism in the human platelet yields TXB1. TXB1 is produced in small amounts when DGLA is added to washed suspensions of human platelets, while the major metabolism of this 1-series fatty acid is via 12-lipoxygenase. However, when co-incubated with amounts of ethanol often found in intoxicated humans, the metabolism of DGLA shifts to an enhanced production of TXB1. Urinary TXB1 or its metabolites may thus be a specific biomarker of prior ethanol abuse.

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