Nodularin

Inhibitor of PP1 and PP2A

Nodularia spumigena is a cyanobacterium often found in drinking water in developing countries and capable of accumulating in fish and seafood. It produces nodularin, a genotoxic and hepatotoxic monocyclic pentapeptide. Nodularin inhibits protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) (IC $_{50}$ =1.8nM), protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) (IC $_{50}$ =0.026nM), and to a lesser extent protein phosphatase 2B (PP2B) (IC $_{50}$ =8.7 μ m). Nodularin is similar to microcystin-LR (Prod. No. ALX-350-012) but with increased water solubility. Nodularin is capable of inducing oxidative DNA damage by oxidation of purines as well as apoptosis in HepG2 cells.

May require a license for import, please contact us for more information.

Citations: 35

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Ordering Information

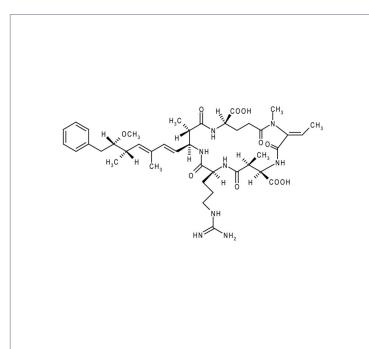
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ALX-350-061-M001	1mg
ALX-350-061-C100	100μg
ALX-350-061-C250	250µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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- Hepatotoxin
- · Potent inhibitor of PP1 and PP2A
- Useful for cytotoxicity and environmental studies





Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As indicated on product label or CoA when stored as recommended.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Appearance Dry residue containing traces of monobasic potassium

phosphate.

CAS 118399-22-7

Couple Target Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase

Couple Type Inhibitor

Formula $C_{41}H_{60}N_8O_{10}$

Identity Identity determined by MS.

MW 825.0

Purity ≥95% (HPLC)

RTECS GU2294250

Solubility Soluble in methanol:water (1:1).

Source Isolated from Nodularia spumigena.

Last modified: May 29, 2024

