# **Product** Data Sheet

## Propargylcholine bromide

Cat. No.: HY-129084 CAS No.: 111755-76-1 Molecular Formula: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNO Molecular Weight: 208.1 Others Target:

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

Others

\* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

N <sup>+</sup>	<u></u>
Br <sup>-</sup>	^`OF

#### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

Pathway:

DMSO: 125 mg/mL (600.67 mM; Need ultrasonic) H<sub>2</sub>O: 125 mg/mL (600.67 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.8054 mL	24.0269 mL	48.0538 mL
	5 mM	0.9611 mL	4.8054 mL	9.6108 mL
	10 mM	0.4805 mL	2.4027 mL	4.8054 mL

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

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description

Propargylcholine bromide is a choline analogue containing terminal propargyl that can be incorporated into all classes of Choline-containing phospholipids such as phosphatidylcholine and sphingomyelin, labeling Choline-containing phospholipids. Propargylcholine bromide-labeled phospholipid molecules can be visualized in cells with high sensitivity and spatial resolution. Propargylcholine bromide can be used as a molecular tool to study the biochemical and metabolic processes of Choline-containing phospholipids in cells<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

In Vitro

Propargylcholine bromide (10, 50 μM; 24 h) incorporates into NIH 3T3 cells and shows strong staining in a concentrationdependent manner (fixed and stained with Alexa568-azide)[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Immunofluorescence<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	NIH 3T3 cells
Concentration:	10, 50 μΜ
Incubation Time:	24 h

	Result:	Showed strong staining proportional in intensity to the concentration of added Propargylcholine bromide.
In Vivo	myelin within 1 wee	romide (P-Cho; 3.5-4.0 mg/kg; i.p; single daily for 6 days) effectively incorporates into newly synthesized ek of dosing and sustained presence beyond 6 weeks in rhesus monkey <sup>[2]</sup> . endently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Jao CY, et al. Metabolic labeling and direct imaging of choline phospholipids in vivo. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2009 Sep 8;106(36):15332-7.

[2]. Karen R. Bottenfield, et al. Optimization of Propargylcholine to Label Newly Synthesized Myelin in the Rhesus Monkey Brain. FASEB J. 2020, 34(S1): 1-1.

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

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