

Product Name: Nonivamide (Capsaicin Analog)
Revision Date: 01/10/2021

Product Data Sheet

Nonivamide (Capsaicin Analog)

Cat. No.: A3278

CAS No.: 2444-46-4

Formula: C17H27NO3

M.Wt: 293.40

Synonyms: Pelargonic acid vanillylamide; Nonanoic acid

vanillylamide; Pseudocapsaicin

Target: Apoptosis

Pathway: Apoptosis Inducers

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solvent & Solubility

In Vitro

insoluble in H2O; ≥15.27 mg/mL in DMSO; ≥52.3 mg/mL in EtOH with gentle warming

Mass Solvent 1mg 5mg 10mg Preparing Concentration Stock Solutions 17.0416 mL 1 mM 3.4083 mL 34.0832 mL 3.4083 mL 5 mM 0.6817 mL 6.8166 mL 10 mM 0.3408 mL 1.7042 mL 3.4083 mL

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

Biological Activity

Shortsummary	TRPV1 receptor agonist	
IC ₅₀ & Target		
In Vitro	Cell Viability Assay	
	Cell Line:	A172 cells
	Preparation method:	The solubility of this compound in DMSO is > 15.3 mg/mL. General tips for obtaining a higher concentration: Please warm the tube at 37 °C for 10 minutes and/or shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below - 20 °C for several months.

	Reacting conditions:	0 ~ 200 μM; 1, 3 and 5 days
	Applications:	Capsaicin significantly inhibited A172 cell growth in dose- and time-dependent
		manners. At the dose of 100 μM, capsaicin increased the proportion of A172
		cells in the sub G1 phase by $38.5 \pm 2.75\%$ and induced apoptosis. The Western
		blot results showed that capsaicin significantly down-regulated Bcl-2 protein
	310	expression and up-regulated Bax protein expression.
In Vivo	Animal experiment	PE CONTRACTOR
	Animal models:	Nude mice bearing human H69 cells
	Dosage form:	10 mg/kg; p.o.
	Applications:	In nude mice bearing human H69 cells, Capsaicin significantly reduced the
		growth rate of H69 tumors. The immunohistochemical results of H69 tumors
		showed that capsaicin markedly reduced the number of proliferating cell
		nuclear antigen (PCNA)-positive cells. However, capsaicin did not substantially
		induce apoptosis in H69 tumors.
	Other notes:	Please test the solubility of all compounds indoor, and the actual solubility may
	PE	slightly differ with the theoretical value. This is caused by an experimental
	To the last of the	system error and it is normal.

Product Citations

1. Frey E, Karney-Grobe S, et al. "TRPV1 Agonist, Capsaicin, Induces Axon Outgrowth after Injury via Ca(2+)/PKA Signaling." eNeuro.2018 May 30;5(3). pii: ENEURO.0095-18.2018.PMID:29854941 APEIBIO

See more customer validations on www.apexbt.com.

References

- [1]. Gil YG, Kang MK. Capsaicin induces apoptosis and terminal differentiation in human glioma A172 cells. Life Sci. 2008 May 7;82(19-20):997-1003.
- [2]. Brown KC, Witte TR, Hardman WE, Luo H, Chen YC, Carpenter AB, Lau JK, Dasgupta P. Capsaicin displays anti-proliferative activity against human small cell lung cancer in cell culture and nude mice models via the E2F pathway. PLoS One. 2010 Apr 20;5(4):e10243.

Caution

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

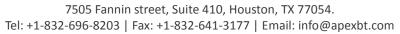
NOT FOR HUMAN, VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Specific storage and handling information for each product is indicated on the product datasheet. Most APExBIO products are stable under the recommended conditions. Products are sometimes shipped at a temperature that differs from the recommended storage temperature. Shortterm storage of many products are stable in the short-term at temperatures that differ from that required for long-term storage. We ensure that the product is shipped under conditions that will maintain the quality of the reagents. Upon receipt



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