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Product Name: DIDS Revision Date: 01/10/2021

Product Data Sheet

DIDS

DZGZE	
D/0/3	S=C=N
67483-13-0	Î.
C16H8N2Na2O6S4	
498.48	Na ⁺
Others	Na ⁺
Reagents	
Store at -20°C	
210	
	OFF 2
	C16H8N2Na2O6S4 498.48 Others Reagents

Solvent & Solubility

	insoluble in H2O; ins	insoluble in H2O; insoluble in EtOH; insoluble in DMSO			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass Solvent Concentration	1mg	5mg	10mg
	Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.0061 mL	10.0305 mL	20.0610 mL
	el0	5 mM	0.4012 mL	2.0061 mL	4.0122 mL
	PEL	10 mM	0.2006 mL	1.0030 mL	2.0061 mL

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

Biological Activity

Shortsummary

anion transport inhibitor

IC₅₀ & Target

	Cell Viability Assay	A CONTRACT OF
	Cell Line:	DRG(dorsal root ganglion) neurons extracted from the spinal levels of 6- to
		8-week-old Sprague-Dawley rats
In Vitro	Preparation method:	Soluble in DMSO > 10mM. 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:	0.1, 1, 3, 10, 100µm for 2min; simultaneous detection from adding first drop
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	Applications:	In DRG neurons, although DIDS did not induce the activation of TRPV1(Transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1) per se but drastically increased the TRPV1 currents induced by either capsaicin or low pH. DIDS could modify TRPV1 channel function in an agonist-dependent manner.		
	Animal experiment			
In Vivo	Animal models:	4-5 day old newborn healthy Sprague-Dawley rats (both males and females)		
	Dosage form:	5 mg/kg, intraperitoneal injection		
	Applications:	DIDS significantly reduced the elevated mRNA levels and protein expression chloride channel 2 (CIC-2) in neonatal rats induced by ischemia-hypoxia. DIE application significantly decreased the concentrations of reactive oxyge species (ROS); and the mRNA levels of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNO and tumor necrosis factor-alpha(TNF- α) in neonatal rats with hypoxic-ischem damage. The elevated number of caspase-3 and neural/glial antigen 2 (NG- double-labeled positive cells was attenuated by DIDS after ischemia anov injury.		
	Other notes:	Please test the solubility of all compounds indoor, and the actual solubility may slightly differ with the theoretical value. This is caused by an experimental system error and it is normal.		

Product Citations

See more customer validations on www.apexbt.com.

References

 Zhang X1, Du XN, et al, Agonist-dependent potentiation of vanilloid receptor transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 function by stilbene derivatives. Mol Pharmacol. 2012 May;81(5):689-700. doi: 10.1124/mol.111.076000. Epub 2012 Feb 10.
Zhao B1, Quan H2, 4,4'-Diisothiocyanostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic Acid (DIDS) Ameliorates Ischemia-Hypoxia-Induced White Matter Damage in Neonatal Rats through Inhibition of the Voltage-Gated Chloride Channel CIC-2. Int J Mol Sci. 2015 May 7;16(5):10457-69. doi: 10.3390/ijms160510457.

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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

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long-term storage. We ensure that the product is shipped under conditions that will maintain the quality of the reagents. Upon receipt of the product, follow the storage recommendations on the product data sheet.



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