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ProductInformation

Phorbol 12,13-dibutyrate

Product Number **P 1269** Storage Temperature -0 °C

Product Description

Molecular Formula: C₂₈H₄₀O₈ Molecular Weight: 504.6 CAS Number: 37558-16-0

Synonyms: 4β , 9α , 12β , 13α ,20-pentahydroxytiglia-

1,6-dien-3-one 12,13-dibutyrate; PDBu

4β-Phorbol 12,13-dibutyrate is one of the family of phorbol esters that are used as tumor promoters in cancer research. PDBu is more hydrophilic than phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA), which facilitates washing PDBu out of cells in tissue culture.

PDBu is a strong promoter of nitric oxide (NO) synthesis and a potent activator of protein kinase C. $^{1\text{-}3}$ PDBu (100 nM) has been demonstrated to activate endothelial nitric oxide synthase expression in primary human umbilical vein endothelial cells, which in turn correlates with protein kinase C α and ϵ expression. 4 PDBu treatment of cultured A7r5 cells to activate protein kinase C has been shown to lead to decreased cytosolic free Ca $^{2\text{+}}$ levels. 5

An ELISA study of primary cultures of human bone marrow stromal cells has indicated that PDBu can regulate the secretion of osteoprotegerin protein. The stimulation of the 9E3/cCAF chemokine by PDBu in primary cultures of chicken embryo fibroblasts has been studied.

Precautions and Disclaimer

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Preparation Instructions

This product is soluble in chloroform (10 mg/ml), yielding a clear, colorless to faint yellow solution. It is also soluble in DMSO (25 mg/ml) and ethanol (20 mg/ml).

Stock solutions of this product cannot be prepared in aqueous media. It is necessary to dissolve PDBu in a water-miscible solvent before dilution to working concentrations in aqueous media.

Storage/Stability

Stock solutions of this product (\geq 1 mg/ml) are stable for 6 to 12 months when stored at -20 °C in single use aliquots and protected from light. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles should be avoided.

References

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- 4. Li, H., et al., Activation of protein kinase C α and/or ϵ enhances transcription of the human endothelial nitric oxide synthase gene. Mol. Pharmacol., **53(4)**, 630-637 (1998).
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