# Small Molecules

#### 1-Oleoyl Lysophosphatidic Acid

Lysophosphatidic acid (LPA)1 and LPA2 agonist

LI AZ agoi

Catalog # 72692 1 mg 72694 5 mg



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## **Product Description**

1-Oleoyl Lysophosphatidic Acid is a species of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) containing oleic acid at the *sn*-1 position. LPA binds to four different G-protein-linked receptors (Chun et al.) to mediate a variety of biological responses including cell proliferation, smooth muscle contraction, platelet aggregation, neurite retraction, and cell motility (Moolenaar). 1-Oleoyl Lysophosphatidic Acid is the most potent of the LPA analogs for calcium mobilization in A431 cells (Jalink et al.) and for growth stimulation of a variety of cell lines (van Corven et al.). This product is supplied as the sodium salt of the molecule.

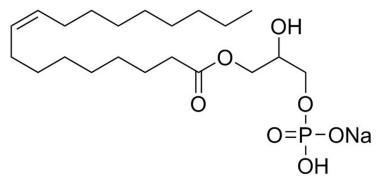
Molecular Name: 1-Oleoyl Lysophosphatidic Acid (Sodium Salt)

Alternative Names: Oleoyl-sn-3-glycerophosphate

CAS Number: 22556-62-3 Chemical Formula:  $C_{21}H_{40}O_7P\cdot Na$ Molecular Weight: 458.5 g/mol Purity:  $\geq 95\%$ 

Chemical Name: sodium;[2-hydroxy-3-[(Z)-octadec-9-enoyl]oxypropyl] hydrogen phosphate

Structure:



## Properties

Physical Appearance: A crystalline solid

Storage: Product stable at -20°C as supplied. Protect from prolonged exposure to light.

Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Solubility:**  $\cdot$  PBS (pH 7.2)  $\leq$  18 mM

For example, to prepare a 10 mM stock solution in PBS, resuspend 1 mg in 218 µL of PBS (pH 7.2).

Prepare stock solution fresh before use. Information regarding stability of small molecules in solution has rarely been reported, however, as a general guide we recommend storage in PBS at -20°C. Aliquot into working volumes to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. The effect of storage of stock solution on compound performance should be tested for each application.

For use as a cell culture supplement, stock solution should be diluted into culture medium immediately before

use.

## **Small Molecules**

1-Oleoyl Lysophosphatidic Acid



### **Published Applications**

#### **DIFFERENTIATION**

- · Stimulates neuronal differentiation in cultured mouse or rat neural progenitor cells (Cui & Qiao; Fukushima et al.; Spohr et al.).
- · Inhibits human embryonic stem (ES) cell-derived neural stem cells (NSCs) from forming neurospheres and differentiating into neurons in vitro (Dottori et al.).
- · Stimulates differentiation of human adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cells to myofibroblast-like cells in vitro (Jeon et al.).

#### References

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Fukushima N et al. (2007) Lysophosphatidic acid stimulates neuronal differentiation of cortical neuroblasts through the LPA1-G(i/o) pathway. Neurochem Int 50(2): 302–7.

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