TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

(S)-phosphoric acid mono-{2-octadec-9-enoylamino-3-[4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propyl} ester (ammonium salt) (VPC 32183(S))

Catalog Number	857340	Physical state	Powder
Purity	> 99%	Transition temp.	No data
CAS	799268-75-0	СМС	No data
Synonyms	LPA ₁ /LPA ₃ competitive antagonist; VPC 32183	pK _a	No data
Molec. Formula	$C_{33}H_{54}N_3O_6P$	TLC mobile phase	C:M:W*, 65:35:8, v/v
MW	619.772	Exact Mass	619.375
Percent composition	C 63.95% H 8.78% N 6.78% O 15.49% P 5.00%		
Stability	Store in <-20°C freezer for up to six months. Aliquot suspensions (1 mM) and store frozen.		
Solubility	Suspend VPC 32183 in 3% BSA (fatty acid free Bovine Serum Albumin) in water at a lipid concentration of 1 mM.		
Web link	857340		

*chloroform:methanol:water

Description:

Lysophospholipids play a role in a broad spectrum of cellular functions, including signal transduction, membrane trafficking and cell growth, migration and survival (Sigal *et al*, 2005). The actions of lysophospholipids, including lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P), have been studied through specific interactions with ten G-protein-coupled receptors (LPA_{1.5} and S1P_{1.5}) (Skoura and Hla, 2009) and with the nuclear receptor PPAR- γ (peroxisome-proliferator-activated receptor- γ) (Prestwich *et al*, 2005). By defining specific receptor agonists and antagonists, lysophospholipids have been implicated in such diverse pathophysiological states such as cancer, autoimmune diseases, atherosclerosis (Gardell *et al*, 2006; Prestwich *et al*, 2005), immunodeficiency, ischemia–reperfusion injury (Prestwich *et al*, 2005), neuropathic pain and obesity (Gardell *et al*, 2006). Therefore lysophospholipid receptors have emerged as drug targets for therapeutic intervention (Gardell *et al*, 2006).

VPC 32183(S) is a competitive antagonist at the LPA₁ and LPA₃ receptors. VPC 32183 is devoid of agonist activity at the human LPA₁, LPA₂ and LPA₃ receptors, and, presumably, at other mammalian LPA receptors.

How to use:

Please use the following web links for TLC or liposome preparation

References:

• Skoura A, Hla T (2009) Lysophospholipid receptors in vertebrate development, physiology, and pathology. J Lipid Res. 2009 Apr;50 Suppl:S293-8

• Gardell SE, Dubin AE, Chun J (2006) Emerging medicinal roles for lysophospholipid signaling. Trends Molec Med 12(2): 65-75

• Sigal YJ, McDermott MI, Morris AJ (2005) Integral membrane lipid phosphatases/phosphotransferases: common structure and diverse functions. Biochem J 387: 281–293

• Chun, J (2005) Lysophospholipids in the nervous system. Prostaglandins & other Lipid Mediators 77: 46-51

• Prestwich GD et al (2005) New metabolically stabilized analogues of lysophosphatidic acid: agonists, antagonists and enzyme inhibitors. Biochem Soc Trans. 33: 1357–1361

• Davis MD et al (2005) Spingosine-1-phosphate analogs as receptor antagonists. J Biol Chem 280(11): 9833-9841

• Santos WL et al (2004) Synthesis and biological evaluation of phosphonic and thiophosphoric acid derivatives of lysophosphatidic acid. Bioorg Med Chem Lett 14:3473-3476

Related products: Receptor Agonist/Antagonist

MSDS: Available at www.avantilipids.com for Product Number 857340

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NH₄