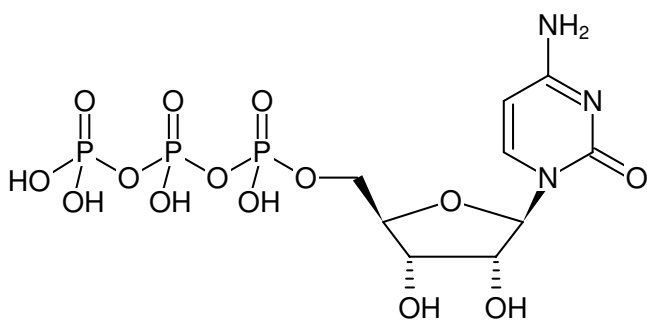


**CTP - Solution**

100 mM Sodium salt solution  
Cytidine 5'-triphosphate, Sodium salt

Cat. No.	Amount
NU-1011	1 ml (100 mM)
NU-1011-100ML	100 ml (100 mM)



Structural formula of CTP - Solution

**For general laboratory use.****Shipping:** shipped on gel packs**Storage Conditions:** store at -20 °C

Short term exposure (up to 1 week cumulative) to ambient temperature possible. If stored as recommended, Jena Bioscience guarantees optimal performance of this product for 12 months after date of delivery.

**Shelf Life:** 12 months**Molecular Formula:** C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>14</sub>P<sub>3</sub> (free acid)**Molecular Weight:** 483.16 g/mol (free acid)**CAS#:** 36051-68-0**EC number:** 252-849-3**Purity:** ≥ 99 % (HPLC)**Form:** clear aqueous solution**Concentration:** 100 mM ±2 %**pH:** 8.0 ±0.2 (22 °C)**Spectroscopic Properties:** λ<sub>max</sub> 271 nm, ε 8.9 L mmol<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> (Tris-HCl pH 7.0)**Applications:**Physiological role in coronary artery disease<sup>[1]</sup>Physiological role in lipid metabolism<sup>[2]</sup>Physiological role in farnesol induced apoptosis<sup>[3]</sup>**Description:**

Ultrapure CTP supplied as clear aqueous solution.

**Specific Ligands:**CTP synthase<sup>[4]</sup>Phosphocholine cytidyltransferase alpha<sup>[2]</sup>**Ligand for purinergic receptors:**P2Y<sub>6</sub><sup>[5]</sup>P2X<sub>3</sub><sup>[6]</sup>**Selected References:**

[1] Lui *et al.* (2010) Evaluation of CT perfusion in setting of cerebral ischemia: patterns and pitfalls. *American Journal of Neuroradiology* **31**:1552.

[2] Luoma (2010) Gene activation regresses arteriosclerosis, promotes health, and enhances longevity. *Lipids in health and disease* **9**:67.

[3] Joo *et al.* (2010) Molecular mechanisms involved in farnesol-induced apoptosis. *Cancer letters* **287**:123.

[4] Cabeen *et al.* (2010) A metabolic assembly line in bacteria. *Nature Cell Biology* **12**:731.

[5] Jayasekara *et al.* (2013) 4-Alkoxyimino-cytosine nucleotides: tethering approaches to molecular probes for the P2Y<sub>6</sub> receptor. *MedChemComm.* **4** (8):1156.

[6] Garzia-Guzman *et al.* (1997) Molecular characterization and pharmacological properties of the human P2X<sub>3</sub> purinoreceptor. *Mol. Brain Res.* **47** (1):59.

Spangler *et al.* (2011) Interaction of the diguanylate cyclase YdeH of *Escherichia coli* with 2', (3')-substituted purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **336** (1):234.