

AZT triphosphate TEA Biochemical

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CATALOG #
AAA227166

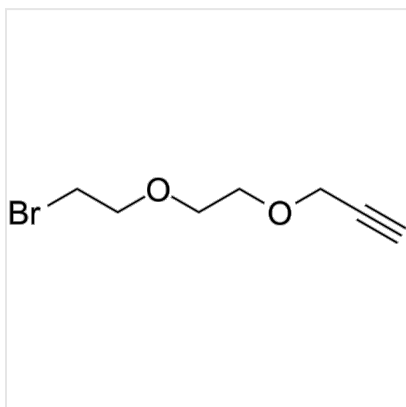
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AZT triphosphate TEA; AZT triphosphate TEA biochemical

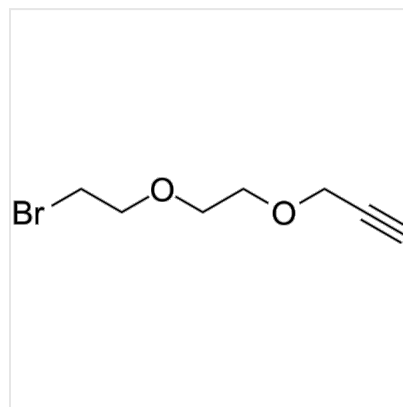
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Purity/Purification	98%
Solubility	<1mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble
In vitro	Treatment with 100 μ M Zidovudine (AZT) for 48h disrupts the mitochondrial tubular network via accumulation of AZT triphosphate (AZT-TP) in H9c2 cells. AZT triphosphate accumulation causes downregulation of Opa1 and upregulation of Drp1. AZT triphosphate causes mitochondrial dysfunction, increases the production of cytotoxic reactive oxygen species (ROS), and impairs the balance of the mitochondrial quality control system in H9c2 cell model established from rat embryonic myoblasts[1].
Preparation and Storage	Powder: -20 degree C for 3 years In solvent: -80 degree C for 2 years

IMAGES



Structure
Propargyl-PEG2-bromide, CAS 1287660-82-5



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for AZT triphosphate TEA biochemical	AZT triphosphate TFA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TFA) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate TFA exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of HIV. AZT triphosphate TFA also inhibits the DNA polymerase of HBV. AZT triphosphate TFA activates the mitochondria-mediated apoptosis pathway[1][2][3].
References	1. An S, et al. Small-molecule PROTACS: An emerging and promising approach for the development of targeted therapy drugs. EBioMedicine. 2018 Oct;36:553-562

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

