Product Information

N6,2'-O-Dibutyryladenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate sodium salt

≥97% (HPLC), powder

D0260

Product Description

CAS Registry Number: 16980-89-5 Molecular Formula: $C_{18}H_{23}N_5O_8PNa$ Formula Weight: 491.37 (anhydrous)

Synonyms: Dibutyryl cAMP sodium salt, Bucladesine sodium salt, Dibutyryl cyclic-AMP sodium salt,

Bucladesine, Dibutyryl cAMP

Structure:

Dibutyryl cAMP is an analog of cAMP (cyclic AMP; adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate) that mimics the action of endogenous cAMP.^{1,2} Compared to cAMP, the lipophilic nature of dibutyryl cAMP gives it greater cell permeability, and greater resistance to hydrolysis by cAMP phosphodiesterases.^{3,4} Known to activate cAMP-dependent protein kinases and to inhibit phosphodiesterases, dibutyryl cAMP is used to probe signal transduction pathways.⁵

Dibutyryl cAMP is widely used in cell culture, such as for mediation of cell differentiation. Several publications, 6-19 theses²⁰ and dissertations²¹⁻²⁷ have cited use of product D0260 in their research.

Absorbance: 273 nm in 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0)

E_{mM}²⁷³: 16.6 (0.1 M Phosphate, pH 7.0)

A₂₅₀/A₂₆₀: 0.75 A₂₈₀/A₂₆₀: 1.15

Preparation Instructions

This product is soluble in water at 100 mg/mL. With reconstituted solutions, because the 2′-O-butyryl group hydrolyzes at pH \geq 8.5, pH \geq 8.5 solutions should be avoided.²⁸ While we have not tested solution stability on this reagent, several publications have indicated storage of stock solutions of dibutyryl cAMP at -20 °C.^{29,30}

Storage/Stability

Dibutyryl cAMP, as supplied, is sensitive to light and to moisture. It is recommended to store this product at -20 °C.

Precautions and Disclaimer

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

References

1

- Posternak, T., and Weimann, G., Meth. Enzymol., 38, 399-409 (1974).
- 2. *The Merck Index*, 11th ed., Entry #1448, 221 (1989).
- 3. Henion, W.F. *et al.*, *Biochem. Biophys. Acta*, **148(1)**, 106-113 (1967).
- Swislocki, N.I., Anal. Biochem., 38(1), 260-269 (1970).
- 5. Schwede, F. *et al.*, *Pharmacol. Ther.*, **87(2-3)**, 199-226 (2000).
- Wu, X. et al., J. Lipid Res., 37(6), 1198-12066 (1996).
- 7. Milara, J. et al., Thorax, **67(3)**, 229-237 (2012).



- 8. Huang, C.-W. *et al.*, *Sci. Rep.*, **7(1)**, 17401 (2017).
- 9. Hao, H. et al., Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol., **38(5)**, 1115-1124 (2018).
- 10. Fathi, A. et al., Mol. Cell. Proteomics, **17(9)**, 1670-1684 (2018).
- 11. Kjellrup, L. *et al.*, *Front. Microbiol.*, **9**, 502 (2018).
- 12. Vallot, A. *et al.*, *Curr. Biol.*, **28(1)**, 130-139.e3 (2018).
- 13. Lau, S.-T. *et al.*, *Gastroenterology*, **157(6)**, 1556-1571.e5 (2019).
- 14. Nagaraja, S. *et al.*, *Mol. Cell*, **76(6)**, 965980.e12 (2019).
- 15. Li, L. *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, **116(46)**, 23274-23283 (2019).
- 16. Kim, J. *et al.*, *Cancers (Basel)*, **12(1)**, 119 (2020).
- 17. Sallee, N. et al., SLAS Discov., **25(9)**, 1047-1063 (2020).
- 18. Gokhale, A. et al., J. Neurosci., **41(31)**, 6596-6616 (2021).
- 19. Sideris, D.I. et al., Brain Commun., **3(3)**, fcab147 (2021).
- 20. Byres, Loryn Patricia, "Identifying the mRNA Targets of the RNA-Binding Protein TIA-1 in Human Neurodevelopment". University of Toronto, M.Sc. thesis, p. 24 (2020).
- 21. Hatami, Maryam, "Combination of Prox1/NeuroD1 Transcription Factor Overexpression Boosts Generation of Dentate Gyrus Granule Neurons from Pluripotent Stem Cells".

 Ruprecht-Karls-Universität, Dr. sc. hum. dissertation, p. 41 (2017).
- 22. Liu, Zhengshan, "The Contribution of Glial Molecular Pathology to Schizophrenia". University of Rochester, Ph.D. dissertation, p. 14 (2017).
- 23. Mejía, Elen Raquel Sarabasti Torres,
 "Identification of Sox2 as a key regulator of
 cell-matrix adhesion in Schwann cells".
 Technischen Universität München, Dr. rer. nat.
 dissertation, p. 108 (2017).
- 24. Nevin, Zachary Scott, "Modeling genetic diseases of myelin using patient-derived induced pluripotent stem cells". Case Western Reserve University, Ph.D. dissertation, p. 65 (2017).

- 25. Xie, Yunyao, "Modeling *SCN1A* Epilepsy with Dual Isogenic Pairs of Human iPSC-derived Neurons". University of California Irvine, Ph.D. dissertation, p. 23 (2019).
- 26. Gao, Yunan, "Gene Therapy with AAV-CDKL5 Vectors in Models of CDKL5 Disorder". Imperial College London, Ph.D. dissertation, p. 101 (2020).
- 27. Kumar, Rohit, "How Stimulus-Responsive Extracellular Vesicle Release Is Regulated And Associated to Lewy Body Disease". Technischen Universität München, Dr. rer. nat. dissertation, p. 42 (2020).
- 28. Dawson, R.M.C. *et al.*, *Data for Biochemical Research*, 3rd edition. Clarendon Press (Oxford, UK), pp. 78-79 (1986).
- 29. Wilding, T.J. *et al.*, *J. Neurosci.*, **15(5)**, 4124-4132 (1995).
- 30. Major, T. *et al.*, *Curr. Protoc. Stem Cell Biol.*, **39**, 1H.10.1 1H.10.23 (2017).

Notice

We provide information and advice to our customers on application technologies and regulatory matters to the best of our knowledge and ability, but without obligation or liability. Existing laws and regulations are to be observed in all cases by our customers. This also applies in respect to any rights of third parties. Our information and advice do not relieve our customers of their own responsibility for checking the suitability of our products for the envisaged purpose.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by the manufacturing or selling entity, or an affiliate. We assume no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.

Technical Assistance

Visit the tech service page at <u>SigmaAldrich.com/techservice</u>.

Standard Warranty

The applicable warranty for the products listed in this publication may be found at SigmaAldrich.com/terms.

Contact Information

For the location of the office nearest you, go to SigmaAldrich.com/offices.

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the U.S. and Canada.

Merck and Sigma-Aldrich are trademarks of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany or its affiliates. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Detailed information on trademarks is available via publicly accessible resources.

