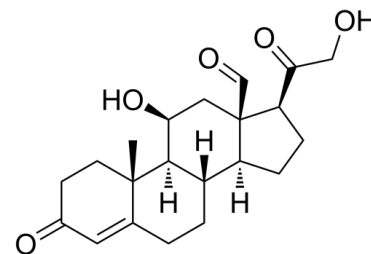


Data Sheet

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product Name: | Aldosterone |
| Cat. No.: | CS-0059576 |
| CAS No.: | 52-39-1 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₂₁ H ₂₈ O ₅ |
| Molecular Weight: | 360.44 |
| Target: | Endogenous Metabolite |
| Pathway: | Metabolic Enzyme/Protease |
| Solubility: | DMSO : 100 mg/mL (ultrasonic); Ethanol : 33.33 mg/mL (ultrasonic) |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Aldosterone is the primary mineralocorticoid. Aldosterone is a steroid hormone, and it is synthesized and secreted in response to renin-angiotensin system activation (RAS) or high dietary potassium by the zona glomerulosa (ZG) of the adrenal cortex. Aldosterone activity is dependent by the binding and activation of the cytoplasmic/nuclear mineralocorticoid receptor (MR) at cellular level^{[1][2]}. *In Vitro*: Aldosterone (1-1000 nM; 24 hours) inhibits interleukin-1 β -stimulated nitrite production by vascular smooth muscle cells in a dose-dependent manner^[3]. *In Vivo*: Aldosterone (1 mg/Kg+1% NaCl; i.h.; once daily for 3 weeks) significantly increases systolic blood pressure (SBP), diastolic blood pressure (DBP), left ventricular systolic pressure (LVSP) and left ventricular end-diastolic pressure (LVEDP)^[4].

Aldosterone (0.72 mg/kg/day; 14 days) causes a small increase (14 mmHg) in blood pressure in male mice^[5].

References:

- [1]. Nanba K, et al. Aging and Adrenal Aldosterone Production. *Hypertension*. 2018 Feb;71(2):218-223.
- [2]. Cannavo A, et al. Aldosterone and Mineralocorticoid Receptor System in Cardiovascular Physiology and Pathophysiology. *Oxid Med Cell Longev*. 2018 Sep 19;2018:1204598.
- [3]. Ikeda U, et al. Aldosterone inhibits nitric oxide synthesis in rat vascular smooth muscle cells induced by interleukin-1 beta. *Eur J Pharmacol*. 1995 Jul 18;290(2):69-73.
- [4]. Martín-Fernández B, et al. Beneficial effects of proanthocyanidins in the cardiac alterations induced by aldosterone in rat heart through mineralocorticoid receptor blockade. *PLoS One*. 2014 Oct 29;9(10):e1111104.
- [5]. Dinh QN, et al. Aldosterone-induced oxidative stress and inflammation in the brain are mediated by the endothelial cell mineralocorticoid receptor. *Brain Res*. 2016 Apr 15;1637:146-153.

CAIndexNames:

Pregn-4-en-18-al,11,21-dihydroxy-3,20-dioxo-,(11 β)-

SMILES:

C[C@@]12[C@@]3([H])[C@@H](O)C[C@]4(C=O)[C@@H](C(CO)=O)CC[C@@]4([H])[C@]3([H])CCC1=CC(C2)=O

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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