

Catalog # 10-2287 Sphingosine

CAS# 123-78-4

(2S,3R,4E)-2-Amino-4-octadecene-1,3-diol Lot # X101777

Sphingosine is an inhibitor of protein kinase C (IC50 = 1-3 μ M).1 It is abundant in cell membranes and is an important mediator in various biochemical pathways.²⁻⁴

- 1) Merrill et al., (1989) Structural requirements for long-chain (sphingoid) base inhibition of protein kinase C in vitro and for the cellular effects of these compounds Biochemistry **28** 3138
- 2) Ohanian and Ohanian (2001) Sphingolipids in mammalian cell signaling Cell.Mol.Life Science 58 2053
- 3) Ruvolo (2003) Intracellular signal transduction pathways activated by ceramide and its metabolites Pharm.Res. 47 383
- 4) Olivier (2002) Sphingosine in apoptosis signaling Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1585 153

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight: 299.49
Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₃₇NO₂

Purity: >98% by TLC (10% Methanol/CHCl₃ + 0.1% NH₄OH; Rf = 0.40)

NMR: (Conforms)

Solubility: Ethanol (up to 15 mg/ml); DMSO (up to 5 mg/mL with warming); for aqueous solutions see

attached protocol

Physical Description: White solid

Storage and Stability: Store as supplied at -20°C for up to 1 year from the date of purchase. Solutions in

DMSO or ethanol may be stored at -20°C for up to 3 months.

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Solubilizing Sphingosine

To use sphingosine in cell culture or aqueous based enzymatic experiments, we recommend using BSA to facilitate solubilization in water.

Prepare a 125µM stock in 4mg/ml BSA as follows: Initially suspend the sphingosine in 100% anhydrous methanol (~ 1 mg/ml). This may require boiling (65°C), with occasional replacement of evaporated methanol. Crushing of solid prior to addition of methanol and crushing and stirring during heating is helpful. (Note: this process takes time, but will eventually produce a true clear stock solution.)

If you do not intend to use the all of the sphingosine in one working day, aliquot desired amounts of methanol solution to tubes. Evaporate the solvent with a stream of nitrogen, swirling to deposit a thin film on the inside of the tube. Aliquots may be stored at -20 °C at this point.

When ready to use the aliquots can be re-suspended with water containing 4mg/ml of fatty acid free BSA. Warm to 37°C, with repeated vortexing or shaking until all the solid has been dissolved and no crystals remain. This may take 30-60 minutes or longer depending upon the amount of sphingosine per tube, and the crystal size etc. Be patient, and allow plenty of time for prep before samples are needed. Sphingosine samples can be re-suspended the day before they are needed and stored in the freezer overnight. Some precipitate may be observed as the samples thaw, but these should re-dissolved after warming to 37°C for a few minutes.