## For Research Use Only Glycolic acid



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Catalog Number: CM01903

产品信息

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CAS号: 79-14-1

分子式: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

主要靶点: Tyrosinase|Endogenous Metabolite

主要通路: 代谢|蛋白酶体

分子量: 76.05 溶解度:

DMSO:100 mg/mL (1314.92 mM)

体内活性

Glycolic acid(GA) reduced the production of UVB-induced nuclear factor kappa B (NF- $\kappa$  B)-dependent inflammatory mediators [interleukin (IL)-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, IL-8, cyclooxygenase (COX)-2, tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ , and monocyte chemoattractant protein (MCP-1)] at both mRNA and protein levels. GA inhibited the UVB-induced promoter activity of NF- $\kappa$  B in HaCaT cells. GA attenuated the elevation of senescence associated with  $\beta$ -galactosidase activity but did not affect the wound migration ability. The topical application of GA inhibited the genes expression of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, IL-8, COX-2, and MCP-1 in UVB-exposed mouse skin. The mice to UVB irradiation after GA was topically applied for 9 consecutive days and reported that 1-1.5% of GA exerted anti-inflammatory of forces or mouse skin 1. inflammatory effects on mouse skin[1]

动物实验

The effects of different concentrations of Glycolic acid(GA) on the inflammatory response of human keratinocytes HaCaT cells and C57BL/63 mice dorsal skin.? After GA was topically applied, HaCaT and mice skin were exposed to UVB irradiation[1].

Glycolic acid is an inhibitor of tyrosinase, suppressing melanin formation, and used in skincare products

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 2 years