



Product Information

Product ID O4101
CAS No. 78111-17-8
Chemical Name 9,10-Deepithio-9,10-didehydroacanthifolicin

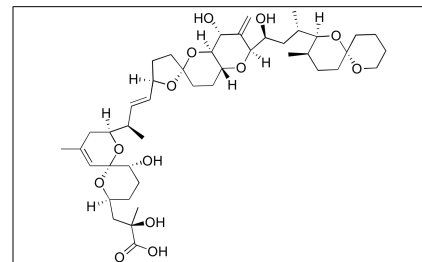
Synonym Halochondrine A

Formula C₄₄H₆₈O₁₃
Formula Wt. 805.00
Melting Point 171-175 °C
Purity ≥98%
Solubility Soluble in DMSO, ethanol,
or methanol.

Store Temp -20 °C

Ship Temp Ambient

Description Okadaic acid is a diarrhetic shellfish toxin initially produced by dinoflagellates and sea sponges; it exhibits neurotoxic and anticancer activities. Okadaic acid inhibits protein phosphatases 1 and 2A (PP1, PP2A). In animal models of Alzheimer's disease, okadaic acid increases phosphorylation of tau protein. In adipocytes, this compound stimulates lipolysis by increasing phosphorylation of perilipin A and B. In T cell leukemia cells, okadaic acid induces G1 phase cell cycle arrest, decreases expression of cyclin D2, CDK4, CDK6, Bcl-2, Bcl-xl, and XIAP, increases expression of p21 and p27, activates caspases, and inhibits cell growth.



Bulk quantities available upon request

Product ID	Size
O4101	100 µg
O4101	1 mg

References Kamat PK, Rai S, Swarnkar S, et al. Molecular and Cellular Mechanism of Okadaic Acid (OKA)-Induced Neurotoxicity: A Novel Tool for Alzheimer's Disease Therapeutic Application. *Mol Neurobiol.* 2014 Apr 8. [Epub ahead of print]. PMID: 24710687.

Chang NC, Lin AC, Hsu CC, et al. Okadaic Acid, a Bioactive Fatty Acid from *Halichondria okadai*, Stimulates Lipolysis in Rat Adipocytes: The Pivotal Role of Perilipin Translocation. *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med.* 2013;2013:545739. PMID: 24319476.

Mori N, Ishikawa C, Uchihara JN, et al. Protein phosphatase 2A as a potential target for treatment of adult T cell leukemia. *Curr Cancer Drug Targets.* 2013 Oct;13(8):829-42. PMID: 24015987.

Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.