

AICA-Riboside - CAS 2627-69-2 - Calbiochem AICA-Riboside, CAS 2627-69-2, is a cell-permeable nucleoside compound whose phosphorylated metabolite activates AMPK and acts as a regulator of de novo purine synthesis.

Art. ID SAF-123040-50MG
Unit 1 x 50 mg
Deliverydetails No Dangerous Good /not restricted

Description

A cell-permeable nucleoside compound that is processed intracellularly to form a phosphorylated metabolite, which activates adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase (AMPK) without disrupting the cellular concentrations of ATP, ADP, or AMP. Also acts as a regulator of de novo purine synthesis. Stimulates glucose uptake in both perfused and isolated muscle. AICAr-stimulated glucose transport is not affected by Wortmannin (Cat. No. 681675), a PI-3K inhibitor. Shown to inhibit the synthesis of triacylglycerol (TAG), diacylglycerol (DAG), and phospholipid, probably as a result of AMPK activation and the subsequent inhibition of sn-glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase (GPAT) by AMPK. Also reported to inhibit Hsp90 chaperone function. Imparts protection against cell death induced by glucose deprivation, chemical hypoxia, and exposure to glutamate and amyloid beta (Abeta) peptide., A cell-permeable nucleoside compound whose phosphorylated metabolite activates adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase (AMPK) and acts as a regulator of de novo purine synthesis. Stimulates glucose uptake in perfused and isolated muscle. Offers protection against cell death induced by glucose deprivation, chemical hypoxia, and exposure to glutamate and Abeta peptide.

Text/Information	Analyte/Parameter	CAS number	Concentration/Value	Unit	Method	Source
	5-Aminoimidazole-4-carb oxamide-1-beta-D-ribofu ranoside	[2627-69-2]				