

L-Ascorbic acid, cell culture

Cat. No. COEC-103

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description L-Ascorbic Acid protects cells against the damaging effects of radiation and oxygen radicals. L-Ascorbic Acid increases the rate of mineralization in osteoblasts. L-Ascorbic Acid is involved in hydroxylation of proline and lysine. L-Ascorbic Acid reduces $\text{Na}^+/\text{Ca}^{2+}$ exchange in cultured astrocytes. L-Ascorbic Acid modulates cyclic nucleotide levels in B and T cells inhibits apoptosis in cultured rat ovarian follicles. L-Ascorbic Acid, Free Acid is an inhibitor of T-type Ca^{++} $\text{CP} \propto 1\text{H}$.

Applications A calcium channel protein inhibitor

Synonyms Vitamin C; L-Threoascorbic acid; Antiscorbutic factor

Product Information

Appearance Powder

Form Solid

CAS No. 50-81-7

Molecular Formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_6$

Molecular Weight 176.12

Melting Point 190-194 °C (dec.)

Solubility Soluble in water (10 mg/ml).

Refractive Index 1.68

Density 2.32 g/cm³ at 25° C (lit.)