

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^{++} $\text{CP} \alpha 1\text{H}$.

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.)