

Forskolin

✓ 10 mg

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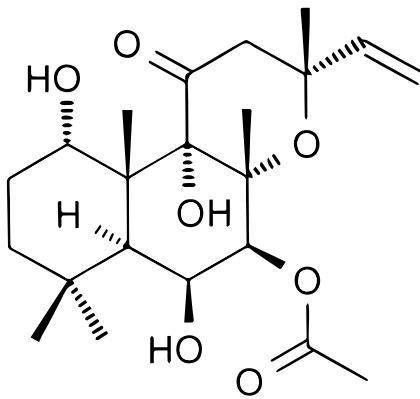
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For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Background: Forskolin, a naturally occurring diterpene from the Indian plant, *Coleus forskohlii*, activates adenylate cyclase, and thus increases the intracellular cAMP concentration (1). The second messenger cAMP activates cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA or cAPK) and controls many cellular mechanisms such as gene transcription, ion transport and protein phosphorylation (2).

Molecular Formula: C₂₂H₃₄O₇

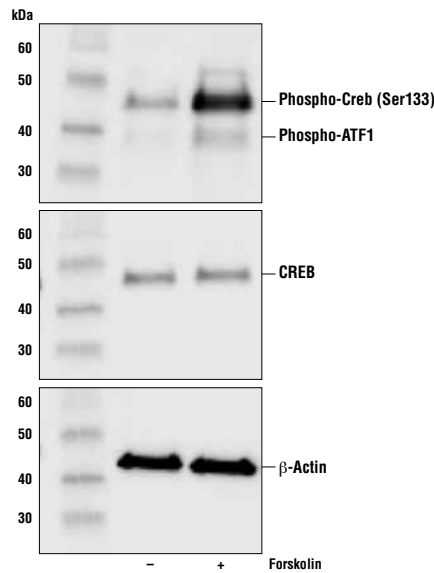


Molecular Weight: 410.5 g/mol

Solubility: Soluble in DMSO and methanol.

Purity: >99%

Directions for use: For 30 mM stock, reconstitute 10 mg in 812 µl DMSO.



Western blot analysis of extracts from SH-SY5Y cells, forskolin-treated (30 µM for 15 min.) or untreated, using Phospho-CREB (Ser133) Rabbit mAb #9198 (upper) or CREB mAb #9197 (middle) and β-Actin (D6A8) Rabbit mAb #8457 (lower).

Storage: Store lyophilized or in solution at -20°C, desiccated. Protect from light. In lyophilized form, the chemical is stable for 24 months. Once in solution, use within 3 months to prevent loss of potency. Aliquot to avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Background References:

- (1) Laurenza, A. et al. (1989) *Trends Pharmacol Sci* 10, 442–7.
- (2) Montminy, M. (1997) *Annu Rev Biochem* 66, 807–22.