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# **ProductInformation**

## b-NICOTINAMIDE ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE

Sodium Salt

Product Number **N0505** Storage Temperature -20°C

CAS #: 698999-85-8

Synonyms: Triphosphopyridine Nucleotide; TPN;

NADP; β-NADP; Coenzyme II

Analogs: 3-Acetylpyridine Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate (APADP); 3-Aminopyridine Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate (AADP); 2':3'-Cyclic NADP; 3'-NADP; 1,N<sup>6</sup>-Etheno NADP; Deamino NADP; Thio NADP; a-NADP; β-NADP Periodate Oxidized; Nicotinic Acid Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate (NAADP); Cyclic ADP Ribose Phosphate

#### **Product Description**

Appearance: white powder, may have a yellow cast

Molecular formula: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>17</sub>P<sub>3</sub>Na

Formula weight: 765.4 (Actual MW will vary with water

and solvent contents)

 $E^{mM}(260nm) = 18.0 (0.1 M Phosphate, pH 7.0)^{1}$ 

Ratios: 250nm/260nm: 0.83 280nm/260nm: 0.21  $\beta$ -Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate is prepared enzymatically by the phosphorylation of  $\beta$ -Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide. Probable decomposition products are  $\beta$ -NAD and Monophosphoadenosine Diphospho-Ribose.

β-NADP is a coenzyme necessary for the alcoholic fermentation of glucose and the oxidative dehydrogenation of other substrates. It occurs widely in living tissue, especially the liver.

Nicotinic acid can be converted to nicotinamide in the body and, in this form, is found as a component of two oxidation-reduction coenzymes: nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD) and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP). The nicotinamide portion of the coenzyme transfers hydrogens by alternating between oxidized quaternary nitrogen and a reduced tertiary nitrogen.

Enzymes which contain NAD or NADP are usually called dehydrogenases. NADP is an essential coenzyme for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase which catalyzes the oxidation of glucose-6-phosphate to 6-phosphogluconic acid. This reaction initiates metabolism of glucose by a pathway other than the citric acid cycle. This route is known as the hexose phosphate shunt or phosphogluconate pathway.<sup>4</sup>

Other enzymes utilizing NADP as a coenzyme include: Alcohol Dehydrogenase:NADP Dependent; Aromatic ADH:NADP Dependent; Ferredoxin-NADP Reductase; L-Fucose Dehydrogenase; Gabase; Galactose-1-Phosphate Uridyl Transferase; Glucose Dehydrogenase; L-Glutamic Dehydrogenase; Glycerol Dehydrogenase:NADP Specific; Isocitric Dehydrogenase; Malic Enzymes; 5,10-Methylenetetrahydrofolate Dehydrogenase; 6-Phosphogluconate Dehydrogenase and Succinic Semialdehyde Dehydrogenase.

### **Preparation Instructions**

β-NADP is soluble in water at 50mg/ml.<sup>2</sup> It is also soluble in methanol, much less soluble in ethanol and practically insoluble in ether and ethyl acetate.<sup>3</sup> Aqueous solutions stored as frozen aliquots are stable for at least one year.<sup>2</sup> Repeated freeze thaw cycles are not recommended.

### Storage/Stability

Store at -20° C.

#### References

- Specifications and Criteria for Biochemical Compounds, 3rd. ed., p. 88, National Academy of Science, Washington, D.C. (1972).
- 2. Sigma data.
- 3. Merck Index 12th ed., p 1089 (1996).
- Van Nostrand Reinhold Encyclopedia of Chemistry, 4th ed., Douglas M. Considine, Editor in Chief, Van Nostrand Reinhold, NY (1993).

AGW/VLE 8/25/06