Hello Bio, Inc. 304 Wall St., Princeton, NJ 08540 USA

T. 609-683-7500 F. 609-228-4994

customercare-usa@hellobio.com



# **DATASHEET**

Tetrodotoxin citrate

#### **Product overview**

Name Tetrodotoxin citrate

Cat No HB1035

Alternative names TTX|TTX citrate

**Biological action**Purity
Blocker
>99%

**Special requirements** This is a Home Office notifiable schedule 5 toxin. As this product is a toxin, customers are required to

complete a short end user declaration when ordering. Our customer care team will be happy to help

you with this.

Customer comments

Great product! TTX citrate works great and is very effective for neuroscience study. I have used this product for many years. Other products are excellent as well Verified customer, Texas A&M

University, USA

Works as it should for a reasonable price. The citrate version dissolves easily in water at 1mM and blocks action potentials quickly and reversibly at 0.5μM. **Verified customer, Heidelberg** 

University, Germany

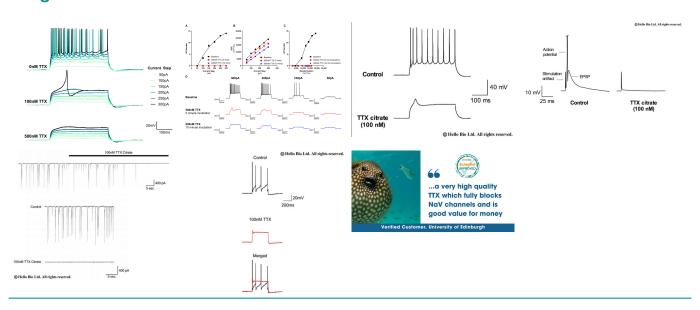
Excellent, good value product. We have bought this product for many years and it has always performed as it should. It dissolves quickly and is highly effective at the doses suggested by the literature. We will continue to buy it from Hello Bio. Verified customer, UCL, UK

...worked perfectly as expected and blocked action potential firing at concentrations of 100 nM and above. I would recommend the use of Tetrodotoxin citrate from Hello Bio for use in electrophysiology recordings. Matt Udakis, University of Bath, UK

Potent, selective, use-dependent Na<sup>+</sup> channel blocker. Citrate Salt.

Description

## **Images**



# **Biological Data**

Commonly used in electrophysiological preparations to block or reduce excitability.

#### **Application notes**

Tetrodotoxin is commonly used in electrophysiology to block excitability by inhibiting action potential firing within neurons. It is commonly applied at concentrations of 1 µM. Tetrodotoxin from Hello Bio works as expected and blocks action potential firing at concentrations of 100 nM and above (see Fig 1 and 2 above).

#### #Protocol 1: Effect of TTX citrate on action potentials in mouse cortical neurons

- Whole cell voltage clamp recordings were obtained from layer V pyramidal neurons of the mouse prelimbic cortex brain slice.
- Neurons were held at the resting membrane potential (~ -70 mV) and injected with a 500 pA 300 ms current step to induce action potential firing.
- TTX was bath applied for 10 min first at 100 nM then 300 nM, 1 μM and 2 μM. After each drug application a current step was recorded to assess action potential blockade.

#### #Protocol 2: Effect of TTX citrate on EPSPs and action potential firing in mouse cortical neurons

- Whole cell voltage clamp recordings were obtained from layer V pyramidal neurons of the mouse prelimbic cortex brain slice.
- Neurons were held at the resting membrane potential (~ -70 mV) and EPSP were evoked by placing a stimulating electrode close to the recorded the neuron in layer II/III.
- EPSPs and action potentials were evoked by single square (150 μs) pulse every 10 sec with an intensity that produced both an EPSP and action potential.
- TTX was bath applied for 10 min first at 100 nM then 300 nM, 1 μM and 2 μM whist continually evoking and recording EPSP/A.Ps.

# **Solubility & Handling**

Solubility overview

Soluble in water (1 mg/ml). The vial contains 1 mg of TTX and an additional 5 mg of citrate buffer to aid with solubility. For calculations relating to TTX concentration, refer to the molecular weight 319.27 listed on the vial.

Storage instructions Storage of solutions -20°C (desiccate)

**Shipping Conditions Important** 

Prepare and use solutions on the same day if possible. Store solutions at -20 °C for up to one month if storage is required. Equilibrate to RT and ensure the solution is precipitate free before use.

Stable for ambient temperature shipping. Follow storage instructions on receipt.

This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not for human or veterinary use.

## **Chemical Data**

Chemical name

Octahydro-12-(hydroxymethyl)-2-imin o-5,9:7,10a-dimethano-10aH-[1,3]dioxocino[6,5-d]py rimidine-4,7,10,11,12-pentol citrate

**Molecular Weight** Chemical structure 319.27  $C_{11}H_{17}N_3O_8$ 

Molecular Formula **CAS Number PubChem identifier** 

18660-81-6 54592378

**SMILES** 

C(C(=O)O)C(CC(=O)O)(C(=O)O)O.C([C@@]1([C@@H]2[C@@H]3[C@H](N=C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@H](N-C(N[C@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]34[C@]3

[C@H]1O[C@]([C@H]4O)(O2)O)O)N)O)O

Source InChi

Extracted from fugu

InChI=1S/C11H17N3O8.C6H8O7/c12-8-13-6(17)2-4-9(19,1-15)5-3(16)10(2,14-8)7(18)11(20,21-4)2 2-5;7-3(8)1-6(13,5(11)12)2-4(9)10/h2-7,15-20H,1H2,(H3,12,13,14);13H,1-2H2,(H,7,8)(H,9,10)(H,11,

12)/t2-,3-,4+,5-,6-,7+,9+,10+,11+;/m1./s1

**InChiKey Appearance**  YUJWMDOXROTQCW-WNGAXIQVSA-N

White or colourless solid

## References

The protective action of tetrodotoxin and (+/-)-kavain on anaerobic glycolysis, ATP content and intracellular Na+ and Ca2+ of anoxic brain vesicles.

Gleitz J *et al* (1996) Neuropharmacology 35(12) **PubMedID** 9076753

Antagonistic effects of tetrodotoxin on aconitine-induced cardiac toxicity.

Ono T *et al* (2013) J Nippon Med Sch 80(5) **PubMedID**24189353

Tetrodotoxin: chemistry, toxicity, source, distribution and detection.

Bane V *et al* (2014) Toxins (Basel) 6(2) **PubMedID**24566728

Tetrodotoxin for moderate to severe cancer pain: a randomized, double blind, parallel design multicenter study.

Hagen NA et al (2008) J Pain Symptom Manage 35(4)

**PubMedID** 18243639