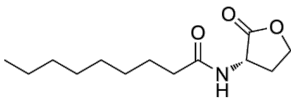


N-nonanoyl-L-Homoserine lactone

货号: **AYB27060**

产品信息

生物活性	Quorum sensing is a regulatory system used by bacteria to control gene expression in response to increased cell density. This regulatory process manifests itself in a variety of phenotypes, including biofilm formation and virulence factor production. Coordinated gene expression is achieved through the production, release and detection of small diffusible signaling molecules called autoinducers. N-acylated homoserine lactones (AHLs) comprise a class of such autoinducers, each of which generally consists of a fatty acid coupled to a homoserine lactone (HSL). Modulation of bacterial quorum-sensing signaling systems to suppress pathogenesis represents a new approach to antimicrobial therapy for infectious diseases. AHLs differ in acyl length (C4-C18), C3 substitution (hydrogen, hydroxyl, or oxo group), and the presence or absence of one or more carbon-carbon double bonds in the fatty acid chain. These differences confer signaling specificity through the affinity of the LuxR family of transcriptional regulators. C9-HSL is a rare odd-numbered acyl carbon chain produced by wild-type <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> strain SCC 3193 grown in nutrient-rich Luria-Bertani broth (LB) medium.
CAS	177158-21-3
中文名称	N-壬酰-L-增丝氨酸内酯
分子量	241.33
体外研究	
体内研究	
形式	
运输条件	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.
保存条件	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.
溶解性	
纯度	