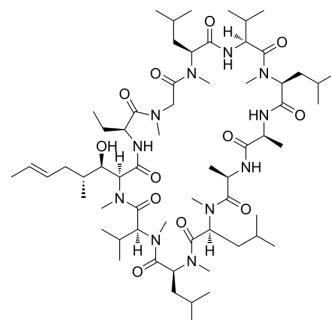


Cyclosporin A

Cat. No.:	HY-B0579
CAS No.:	59865-13-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₆₂ H ₁₁₁ N ₁₁ O ₁₂
Molecular Weight:	1202.61
Target:	Complement System; Phosphatase; Antibiotic; Molecular Glues
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Anti-infection; PROTAC
Storage:	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 62.5 mg/mL (51.97 mM; Need ultrasonic) Ethanol : 50 mg/mL (41.58 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<div>Solvent Concentration</div> <div>Mass</div>	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	0.8315 mL	4.1576 mL	8.3152 mL
		5 mM	0.1663 mL	0.8315 mL	1.6630 mL
		10 mM	0.0832 mL	0.4158 mL	0.8315 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: corn oil Solubility: 20 mg/mL (16.63 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic				
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline Solubility: 2.62 mg/mL (2.18 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic				
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (1.73 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic				
	4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (1.73 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic				
	5. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (1.73 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Cyclosporin A (Cyclosporine A) is an immunosuppressant which binds to the cyclophilin and inhibits phosphatase activity of protein phosphatase 2B (PP2B/calcineurin) with an IC ₅₀ of 5 nM ^[3] . Cyclosporin A also inhibits CD11a/CD18 adhesion ^[8] .
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IC₅₀ & Target	IC50: 7 nM (calcineurin)
In Vitro	<p>Cyclosporin A is able to bind with the cyclophilin in T cells^[1].</p> <p>Cyclosporin A works by forming a Cyclophilin-Cyclosporin A complex to inhibit calcineurin^[2].</p> <p>Cyclosporin A inhibits calcineurin in stimulated cells with an IC₅₀ value of 7 nM^[3].</p> <p>Cyclosporin A suppresses the nuclear translocation of NF-AT^[4]. Cyclosporin A shows an effect on mitochondria via preventing the MTP from opening with an IC₅₀ of 39 nM^[5].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
In Vivo	<p>Cyclosporin A has immunosuppressive activity, and is active via parenteral and p.o. administration in mice, rat and guinea pigs^[6].</p> <p>Cyclosporin A can be used in organ transplantation to prevent rejection^[7].</p> <p>Pharmacokinetic parameters of blood showed area under the curve of 27.3 µg·h·mL⁻¹, half-life of 6.9 h, volume of distribution of 3.7 L/kg in 140-200 g, 5-6 weeks, twelve adult male Wistar rats (Cyclosporin A 10 mg/kg; iv)^[9]. Blood pharmacokinetic parameters shows: Cyclosporin A (10 mg/kg; iv) has an area of the curve of 27.3 µg·h·mL⁻¹ and a half-life of 6.9 h, and the distribution volume of 3.7 L/kg in male Wistar rats (140-200 g, 5-6 weeks)^[9].</p> <p>1. Induction of Uraemia^{[10][11]}</p> <p>Background</p> <p>Cyclosporin A administration induces interstitial deposition of collagen type III and fibrosis via stimulation of the Transforming Growth Factor beta (TGF-β)-signalling pathway, while inhibiting extracellular matrix (ECM) degradation via modulation of matrix metalloproteinase 9, thus leading to an imbalance in ECM turn over^[2].</p> <p>Specific Modeling Methods</p> <p>Mice: Six-to-eight weeks old C57BL/6 mice</p> <p>Administration: 30 mg/kg • SC • daily for 16 weeks.</p> <p>Modeling Indicators</p> <p>Molecular changes: Upregulated mRNA expression of both LOX, LOXL2, TNFα, MCP-1, (NOX)4; significantly downregulated SOD2 mRNA expression; increased the urea nitrogen (BUN) level, increased tubular injury, interstitial inflammation and fibrosis scores, PAS scores, increased the level the deposition of collagen type I (COL1) and type III (COL3) in the renal ECM, increased the expression of alpha-smooth-muscle actin (α-SMA), fibronectin (FN), COL1A, MCP-1^{[10][11]}.</p> <p>Correlated Product(s):</p> <p>Opposite Product(s): Lipoygenase, general (HY-P2976); Anti-Mouse/Human/Rat/Monkey/Hamster/Canine/Bovine TGF-β Antibody (1D11) (HY-P990107)</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay ^[3]	<p>Immunosuppressive agents are dissolved in ethanol at concentrations 1000-fold more than the concentration desired for cell treatments. Cells (10⁶) are suspended in 1 mL of complete medium in microcentrifuge tubes; 1 µL of ethanol or of the ethanolic solution of Cyclosporin A is added, and the cells are incubated at 37°C for 1 hr. Cells are washed twice with 1 mL of PBS on ice and lysed in 50 µL of hypotonic buffer containing 50 mM Tris (pH 7.5); 0.1 mM EGTA; 1 mM EDTA; 0.5 mM dithiothreitol; and 50 µg of phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, 50 µg of soybean trypsin inhibitor, 5 µg of leupeptin, and 5 µg of Kiker 52G per mL. Lysates are subjected to three cycles of freezing in liquid nitrogen followed by thawing at 30°C and then are centrifuged at 4°C for 10 min at 12,000×g.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
Animal Administration ^[6]	<p>Rats are immunized on day 0 i.p. with 0.5 mL and mice i.v. with 0.2 mL of a 10% suspension of washed sheep erythrocytes (SE). To elicit a secondary response, mice are boosted 8-11 weeks after the primary immunization with an i.v. injection of 0.2 mL of 0.25% washed SE (10⁷ cells). For prolonged treatment the animals receive on the average 45 mg/kg cyclosporin A daily in the food during 13 weeks. These rats are immunized 5 days before killing.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Metab. 2023 Mar 6.
- Bioact Mater. 2023, 233300-313
- Bioactive Materials. 2023 Sep; 14, 125-137.
- Nat Commun. 2021 May 18;12(1):2915.
- Adv Sci (Weinh). 2023 Mar 8;e2201164.

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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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