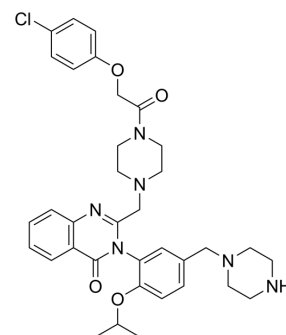


Piperazine Erastin

Cat. No.:	HY-100887		
CAS No.:	1538593-71-3		
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₅ H ₄₁ ClN ₆ O ₄		
Molecular Weight:	645.19		
Target:	Ferroptosis		
Pathway:	Apoptosis		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (51.66 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		Concentration				
		1 mM		1.5499 mL	7.7497 mL	15.4993 mL
5 mM			0.3100 mL	1.5499 mL	3.0999 mL	
	10 mM		0.1550 mL	0.7750 mL	1.5499 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.87 mM); Clear solution 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.87 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Piperazine erastin is an analog of erastin which induces an iron-dependent form of non-apoptotic cell death, termed ferroptosis. Piperazine erastin can be used in cancer research ^[1] .
In Vitro	Erastin is a ferroptosis activator. It triggers a unique iron-dependent form of non-apoptotic cell death that is termed as ferroptosis. Piperazine erastin is a more effective analog of erastin which is more water-soluble (0.086 mM for erastin versus 1.4 mM for piperazine erastin) and more metabolically stable. Piperazine erastin is affected similarly by cell death modulators as erastin and displays a distinct pattern from other non-FIN lethal compounds ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	In the xenograft mouse model, a significant delay in tumor growth is observed in the piperazine erastin-treated group

compared to the vehicle-treated group. Ptgs2 is upregulated in mouse liver with 10 or 60 mg/kg piperazine erastin administration^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration ^[1]

Mice: Athymic nude mice are injected with four million HT-1080 cells s.c. The next day, 400 µL of vehicle (0.625% DMSO/99.375% HBSS [pH 2]) or 40 mg/kg piperazine erastin is delivered to the s.c. site where cancer cells are injected. Two days later, the s.c. injection is repeated. Three days later, 300 µL of vehicle or 30 mg/kg piperazine erastin is administered to the mice through tail vein. Tail vein injection is repeated three more times, once every other day before the final tumor size is measured in both groups^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Commun. 2020 Mar 6;11(1):1251.
- Cancer Commun (Lond). 2022 Feb 20.
- Redox Biol. 2021 Jan;38:101801.
- Redox Biol. 2019 Jun;24:101211.
- Int J Biol Sci. 2022 Jun 21;18(10):4135-4150.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Yang WS, et al. Regulation of ferroptotic cancer cell death by GPX4. Cell. 2014 Jan 16;156(1-2):317-331.

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

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