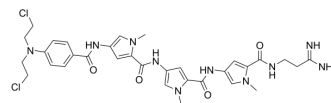


## Tallimustine

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-105270
<b>CAS No.:</b>	115308-98-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>38</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	697.61
<b>Target:</b>	Others
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Tallimustine (FCE 24517), a distamycin-A derivative, is an anticancer agent <sup>[1][2][4]</sup> .								
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>Tallimustine (0.1-10 μM, 4 h) induces damage to purified SV40 DNA<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Tallimustine (72 h) shows cytotoxicity in CEM Cells, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.5 nM<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Tallimustine (25 and 100 nM, 6 days) induces erythroid differentiation of K562 cells<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Tallimustine (100 nM, 6 days) increases accumulation of γ-globin mRNA in K562 cells<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Tallimustine (0.5 μg/mL, 1 h) arrests SW626 cells in G2/M phase<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay<sup>[2]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>K562 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>25 and 100 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>4 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited cell proliferation.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	K562 cells	Concentration:	25 and 100 nM	Incubation Time:	4 days	Result:	Inhibited cell proliferation.
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Result:	Inhibited cell proliferation.								
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Tallimustine (3 mg/kg, i.p.) shows antileukaemic activity in L1210 tumor bearing mice<sup>[4]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>L1210 tumor bearing mice<sup>[2]</sup>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>3 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Prolonged the survival of mice.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	L1210 tumor bearing mice <sup>[2]</sup> .	Dosage:	3 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)	Result:	Prolonged the survival of mice.
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Herzig MC, et al. Tallimustine lesions in cellular DNA are AT sequence-specific but not region-specific. *Biochemistry*. 1999 Oct 19;38(42):14045-55.

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- [2]. Bianchi N, et al. Accumulation of gamma-globin mRNA and induction of erythroid differentiation after treatment of human leukaemic K562 cells with tallimustine. Br J Haematol. 2001 Jun;113(4):951-61.
- [3]. Erba E, et al. Comparison of cell-cycle phase perturbations induced by the DNA-minor-groove alkylator tallimustine and by melphalan in the SW626 cell line. Int J Cancer. 1995 Jul 17;62(2):170-5.
- [4]. Tagliabue G, et al. Combination of the new minor groove alkylator tallimustine and melphalan. Eur J Cancer. 1997 Feb;33(2):284-7.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA