Product Data Sheet



Demeclocycline

Cat. No.: HY-121268 CAS No.: 127-33-3 Molecular Formula: $C_{21}H_{21}CIN_{2}O_{8}$ Molecular Weight: 464.85

Target: Antibiotic; Bacterial Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

> In solvent -80°C 6 months

> > -20°C 1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O: 40 mg/mL (86.05 mM; Need ultrasonic) DMSO: 25 mg/mL (53.78 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.1512 mL	10.7562 mL	21.5123 mL
	5 mM	0.4302 mL	2.1512 mL	4.3025 mL
	10 mM	0.2151 mL	1.0756 mL	2.1512 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: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (2.69 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE- β -CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (2.69 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Demeclocycline is an orally active tetracycline antibiotic. Demeclocycline impairs protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit to inhibit binding of aminoacyl tRNA. Demeclocycline shows anti-bacterial activitise to a wide variety of bacterial infections ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	Tetracycline
In Vitro	Demeclocycline (0-100 μ M; 24 h) treatment reduces AQP2 abundance in mpkCCD cells ^[3] . Demeclocycline (10 μ M; 24 h) treatment promotes the activity of monocytes and macrophages ^[4] . Demeclocycline (1-10 μ M; 72 h) treatment directly affects the growth of brain tumorinitiating cells ^[4] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Line:	MpkCCD cells	
Concentration:	0-100 μΜ	
Incubation Time:	24 hours	
Result:	Decreased AQP2 abundance in mpkCCD cells, with significant effects at 50 $\mu\text{M}.$	
Cell Viability Assay ^[4]		
Cell Line:	mouse bone marrow derived macrophages and monocytes	
Concentration:	10 μΜ	
Incubation Time:	24 hours	
Result:	Enhanced TNF- α production and modulated monocyte functions.	
Cell Viability Assay ^[4]		
Cell Line:	brain tumorinitiating cells	
Concentration:	1, 5, and 10 μM	
Incubation Time:	72 hours	
Result:	Inhibited cells growth in two ways: using monocytes as an intermediary, and directly by affecting the proliferation and sphere-forming capacity of brain tumorinitiating cells.	

In Vivo

Demeclocycline (Intraperitoneal injection; 40 mg/kg; once daily; 48 h) treatment results in a significant reduction of hyponatremia and a significant correction of the hypoosmolality, and is not nephrotoxic [3].

 $\label{eq:mce} \mbox{MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.}$

Animal Model:	Male Wistar rats induced with hyponatremia ^[3]	
Dosage:	40 mg/kg	
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; 40 mg/kg; once daily; 48 hours	
Result:	Increased urine volume, decreased urine osmolality, and caused a significantly increase fractional excretion of water.	
Animal Model:	Male Wistar rats induced with hyponatremia ^[3]	
Dosage:	40 mg/kg	
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; 40 mg/kg; once daily; 48 hours	
Result:	Indicated the effect in the renal inner medulla for AQP2 and AC5/6 specifically, and not secondary toxicity effect.	

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Mol Syst Biol. 2022 Sep;18(9):e11081.
- Chemosphere. 2019 Jun;225:378-387.
- J Photoch Photobio A. 2020 May.
- Patent. US20230014181.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. I Chopra, et al. Tetracyclines, molecular and clinical aspects. J Antimicrob Chemother. 1992 Mar;29(3):245-77.
- [2]. D Schnappinger, et al. Tetracyclines: antibiotic action, uptake, and resistance mechanisms. Arch Microbiol. 1996 Jun;165(6):359-69.
- [3]. Marleen L A Kortenoeven, et al. Demeclocycline attenuates hyponatremia by reducing aquaporin-2 expression in the renal inner medulla. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2013 Dec 15;305(12):F1705-18.
- [4]. Susobhan Sarkar, et al. Demeclocycline Reduces the Growth of Human Brain Tumor-Initiating Cells: Direct Activity and Through Monocytes. Front Immunol. 2020 Feb 21;11:272.

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

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