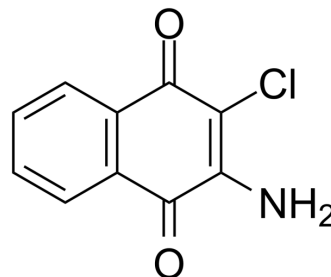


## Quinoclamine

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-121632		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2797-51-5		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ClNO <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	207.61		
<b>Target:</b>	NF-κB		
<b>Pathway:</b>	NF-κB		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 250 mg/mL (1204.18 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	4.8167 mL	24.0836 mL	48.1672 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.9633 mL	4.8167 mL	9.6334 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.4817 mL	2.4084 mL	4.8167 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (10.02 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Quinoclamine, a naphthoquinone derivative, is a NF-κB inhibitor. Quinoclamine exhibits anti-cancer activity <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	NF-κB <sup>[2]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>Quinoclamine causes differentiation of U-937 cells into macrophage-like cells<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Quinoclamine inhibits NF-κB activities in HepG2 cells, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.7 μM<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Quinoclamine (1-4 μM; 30 minutes ) suppresses endogenous NF-κB activity in HepG2 cells through the inhibition of IκB-α phosphorylation and p65 translocation<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Quinoclamine inhibits induced NF-κB activities in lung and breast cancer cell lines<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Quinoclamine affects the expression levels of genes involved in cell cycle or apoptosis<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Quinoclamine down-regulates the expressions of UDP glucuronosyltransferase genes involved in phase II drug metabolism<sup>[2]</sup>.</p>

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

#### Cell Viability Assay<sup>[2]</sup>

Cell Line:	HepG2 cells
Concentration:	1 $\mu$ M, 2 $\mu$ M, 4 $\mu$ M, 8 $\mu$ M, 16 $\mu$ M, 32 $\mu$ M, 64 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Inhibited NF- $\kappa$ B activities in HepG2 cells.

#### Western Blot Analysis<sup>[2]</sup>

Cell Line:	HepG2 cells
Concentration:	0 $\mu$ M, 1 $\mu$ M, 2 $\mu$ M, 4 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	30 minutes
Result:	Inhibited $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$ phosphorylation and p65 translocation in HepG2 cells.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Int J Biol Macromol. 2021 Apr 24.

See more customer validations on [www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

## REFERENCES

[1]. Kwon H, et al. Induction of differentiation of U-937 cells by 2-chloro-3-amino-1,4-naphthoquinone. Res Commun Mol Pathol Pharmacol. 1997 Aug;97(2):215-27.

[2]. Cheng WY, et al. Comprehensive evaluation of a novel nuclear factor-kappaB inhibitor, quinochloramine, by transcriptomic analysis. Br J Pharmacol. 2009 Jul;157(5):746-56.

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

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