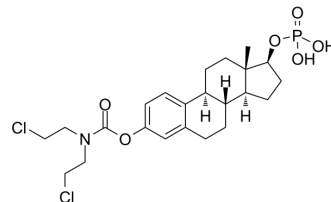


## Estramustine phosphate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-13627A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	4891-15-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>32</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>6</sub> P
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	520.38
<b>Target:</b>	Apoptosis; Microtubule/Tubulin
<b>Pathway:</b>	Apoptosis; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Cytoskeleton
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Estramustine phosphate, an estradiol analog, is an orally active antimicrotubule chemotherapy agent. Estramustine phosphate depolymerises microtubules by binding to microtubule associated proteins (MAPs) and/or to tubulin. Estramustine phosphate can interfere mitosis, trigger cell death and induce apoptosis, which can be used for the research of cancer like prostate cancer <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .																		
In Vitro	<p>Estramustine phosphate (1 µg/mL, 48 h) suppresses PC3 cell growth<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Estramustine phosphate (2 µg/mL, 48 h) elevates phosphatidylserine eversion amount on PC3 cells and induces PC3 cell apoptosis through reducing miR-31<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Estramustine phosphate (0-40 µM, 24-72 h) inhibits cell proliferation and tubulin cytoskeleton in RAW 264.7 cells<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Estramustine phosphate (10 µM, 24 h) inhibits TGF-β-induced RAW 264.7 cell migration, as well as TGF-β-induced uPA production by inhibiting Smad3 activation<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>PC3 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>1 µg/ mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>48 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Suppressed PC3 cell growth.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Immunofluorescence<sup>[2]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>RAW 264.7 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>10 µM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Disrupted the interphase microtubules.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Cell Migration Assay<sup>[2]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>18 h of TGF-β treated RAW 264.7 cells</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	PC3 cells	Concentration:	1 µg/ mL	Incubation Time:	48 h	Result:	Suppressed PC3 cell growth.	Cell Line:	RAW 264.7 cells	Concentration:	10 µM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Disrupted the interphase microtubules.	Cell Line:	18 h of TGF-β treated RAW 264.7 cells
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	Concentration:	10 $\mu$ M
	Incubation Time:	24 h
	Result:	Inhibited TGF- $\beta$ -Induced Cell Migration.
<b>In Vivo</b>	Estramustine phosphate (Intraperitoneal injection, 4 or 12 mg/kg, a daily dose for 2 weeks) inhibits PAC120 tumor growth 53% by day 35 <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Human prostate cancer xenograft PAC120 <sup>[3]</sup>
	Dosage:	4 or 12 mg/kg, a daily dose for 2 weeks.
	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection
	Result:	Inhibited PAC120 tumor growth 53% by day 35.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. C Wei, et al. Estramustine phosphate induces prostate cancer cell line PC3 apoptosis by down-regulating miR-31 levels. *Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci*. 2018 Jan;22(1):40-45.
- [2]. Sonja S Mojsilovic, et al. Estramustine Phosphate Inhibits TGF-  $\beta$ -Induced Mouse Macrophage Migration and Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator Production. *Anal Cell Pathol (Amst)*. 2018 Sep 2;2018:3134102.
- [3]. Stephane Oudard, et al. Activity of docetaxel with or without estramustine phosphate versus mitoxantrone in androgen dependent and independent human prostate cancer xenografts. *J Urol*. 2003 May;169(5):1729-34.

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

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