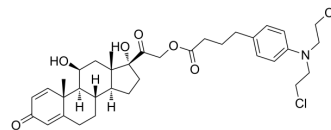


## Prednimustine

Cat. No.:	HY-13732
CAS No.:	29069-24-7
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>45</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>6</sub>
Molecular Weight:	646.64
Target:	DNA Alkylator/Crosslinker
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Prednimustine (Leo 1031;NSC 134087) is the ester formed from <a href="#">Prednisolone</a> (HY-17463) and <a href="#">Chlorambucil</a> (HY-13593). Prednimustine can be used for leukemias and lymphomas research <sup>[1]</sup> .																
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Prednimustine (120 mg/kg; s.c.; single dose) shows much less toxic than equimolar doses of <a href="#">Chlorambucil</a> (HY-13593) (60 mg/kg; s.c.; single dose) in non-tumour-bearing rat model, due to differences in alkylating agent pharmacokinetics<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Prednimustine (40 mg/kg; s.c.; single dose) produces low plasma concentrations (less than 5 microM) of the alkylating metabolites chlorambucil and phenyl acetic mustard, which were maintained for 48 h in rats bearing the sensitive strain of the Walker 256 carcinosarcoma grown as an ascites<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Prednimustine (40 mg/kg;s.c.; single dose; measured at 72 h) shows antitumor effect in rats model with the alkylating agent-resistant strain of the Yoshida sarcoma<sup>[1]</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>Female Wistar rats non-tumour-bearing (150-200g)<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>120 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Subcutaneous injection; single dose; observed at day 21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Remained 100% survival of rats, while 0% survival for Chlorambucil treatment group.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Female Wistar rats bearing the alkylating agent-resistant strain of the Yoshida sarcoma (150-200g)<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>40 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Subcutaneous injection; single dose</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Killed 57% of the resistant tumour cells.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Female Wistar rats non-tumour-bearing (150-200g) <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	120 mg/kg	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection; single dose; observed at day 21	Result:	Remained 100% survival of rats, while 0% survival for Chlorambucil treatment group.	Animal Model:	Female Wistar rats bearing the alkylating agent-resistant strain of the Yoshida sarcoma (150-200g) <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	40 mg/kg	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection; single dose	Result:	Killed 57% of the resistant tumour cells.
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### REFERENCES

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

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