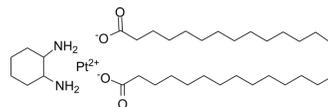


## Miriplatin

Cat. No.:	HY-16325A		
CAS No.:	141977-79-9		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>68</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Pt		
Molecular Weight:	764		
Target:	DNA Alkylator/Crosslinker		
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

chloroform : 43.33 mg/mL (56.71 mM; Need ultrasonic; DMSO can inactivate Miriplatin's activity)  
 Acetone : < 1 mg/mL (ultrasonic) (insoluble; DMSO can inactivate Miriplatin's activity)  
 DMF : < 1 mg/mL (insoluble; DMSO can inactivate Miriplatin's activity)  
 H<sub>2</sub>O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble; DMSO can inactivate Miriplatin's activity)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.3089 mL	6.5445 mL	13.0890 mL
	5 mM	0.2618 mL	1.3089 mL	2.6178 mL
	10 mM	0.1309 mL	0.6545 mL	1.3089 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Miriplatin (SM-11355) is a chemotherapy agent which belongs to the class of alkylating agents.

#### In Vitro

Miriplatin (SM-11355) suspended in LPD (miriplatin/LPD, 100 µg/mL) inhibits the growth of AH109A cells, forms platinum-DNA adducts, and induces apoptosis<sup>[2]</sup>.  
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

Miriplatin (SM-11355) (0.02-0.4 mg/20 µL) in lipiodol reduces tumor growth rates in a dose dependent manner in rats bearing AH109A tumor cells<sup>[1]</sup>. Miriplatin/LPD (400 µg/head) significantly reduces the growth of tumor in rats bearing AH109A cells<sup>[2]</sup>.  
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## PROTOCOL

### Cell Assay [2]

Aliquots of AH109A cells are plated into 24-well microplates. Following cell adherence (1 day), Lipiodol (LPD) alone and agents (Miriplatin, etc.) suspended in LPD are added to Falcon cell culture inserts, equipped with a 0.4- $\mu\text{m}$  pore membrane on their bottom. After 7 days of incubation at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, the numbers of viable cells are examined using AlamarBlue. The IC<sub>50</sub> value is defined as the concentration inhibiting cell growth by 50% compared with treatment with LPD alone. To examine platinum concentrations in the medium, agents suspended in LPD are added to Falcon cell culture inserts in wells containing the culture medium alone. The platinum concentrations are quantitatively analyzed by FAAS. Alternatively, aliquots of AH109A cells are plated into 96-well microplates. Following cell adherence (1 day), agents in aqueous solution are added. After 3 days of incubation at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, the numbers of viable cells are examined using AlamarBlue<sup>[2]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### Animal Administration [2]

#### Rats<sup>[2]</sup>

Rats bearing a tumor approximately 100-250 mm<sup>3</sup> in area are randomly allocated into different treatment groups and a control group, each of which consists of seven rats. Tumor diameters are measured with calipers, and estimated tumor area is calculated by the formula: (smaller diameter)  $\times$  (larger diameter). All agents (Miriplatin, etc.) suspended in Lipiodol (LPD) and LPD alone are injected into the hepatic artery of tumor-bearing rats at the volume of 0.02 mL/head. The therapeutic dose of each agent is defined in this study as follows: Miriplatin (400  $\mu\text{g}$ /head, 20 mg/mL in LPD), cisplatin (400  $\mu\text{g}$ /head, 20 mg/mL) and zinostatin stimalamer (20  $\mu\text{g}$ /head, 1 mg/mL). After the intra-hepatic arterial administration, the gastroduodenal artery and abdomen are closed with uninterrupted sutures. The tumor growth rate (%) is calculated with the following formula:  $A_7/A_{70} \times 100$ , where  $A_7$  is the estimated tumor area at day 7 and  $A_{70}$  is the estimated tumor area at the initiation of the treatment (day 0). The systemic toxicity of the treatments is assessed in terms of changes in body weight during the experiments. These are calculated as  $(W_7 - W_{70})/W_{70} \times 100$  where  $W_7$  is body weight at day 7 and  $W_{70}$  is body weight at day 0<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Control Release. 2021 Jan 10;329:833-846.
- J Mol Med (Berl). 2019 Aug;97(8):1183-1193.
- Patent. US20230024584A1.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Kishimoto S, et al. Antitumor effects of a novel lipophilic platinum complex (SM-11355) against a slowly-growing rat hepatic tumor after intra-hepatic arterial administration. Biol Pharm Bull. 2000 Mar;23(3):344-8.

[2]. Hanada M, et al. Intra-hepatic arterial administration with miriplatin suspended in an oily lymphographic agent inhibits the growth of tumors implanted in rat livers by inducing platinum-DNA adducts to form and massive apoptosis. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol.

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

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