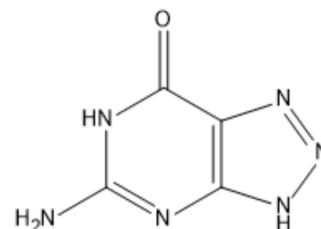


8-Azaguanine

Cat. No.:	HY-B1468		
CAS No.:	134-58-7		
Molecular Formula:	C ₄ H ₄ N ₆ O		
Molecular Weight:	152.11		
Target:	Nucleoside Antimetabolite/Analog; Endogenous Metabolite		
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 2 mg/mL (13.15 mM; ultrasonic and warming and adjust pH to 5 with HCl and heat to 60°C)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	Preparing Stock Solutions			1 mg	5 mg
		1 mM		6.5742 mL	32.8709 mL
		5 mM		1.3148 mL	6.5742 mL
	10 mM		0.6574 mL	3.2871 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: ≥ 0.24 mg/mL (1.58 mM); Clear solution				
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 0.24 mg/mL (1.58 mM); Clear solution				
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 0.24 mg/mL (1.58 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	8-Azaguanine is a purine analogue that shows antineoplastic activity. 8-Azaguanine functions as an antimetabolite and easily incorporates into ribonucleic acids, interfering with normal biosynthetic pathways, thus inhibiting cellular growth ^[1] .	
IC₅₀ & Target	Human Endogenous Metabolite	Human Endogenous Metabolite
In Vitro	8-Azaguanine induces a decrease in cell viability in a dose, time and cell type dependent manner with MOLT3 cells being the most sensitive to 8-Azaguanine cytotoxic effects (24h IC ₅₀ : 10 μM) when compared with CEM cells (24h IC ₅₀ : 100 μM). MOLT3	

cell treated with 8-Azaguanine shows an increase in CD26 expression (MIF) compared with that of CEM cell submitted to the same conditions (65.4 versus 18.7)^[1].

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

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay ^[1]

Detection of apoptosis and necrosis is analyzed by Annexin V and propidium iodide staining. After incubation in the absence or in the presence of 8-Azaguanine, cells are washed (centrifuged at 300×g during 5 min) and incubated for 10 min at 4°C in 440 µL Annexin buffer, containing 5 µL Annexin V and 5 µL propidium iodide. Then cells are washed and re-suspended in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) until analysis^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Commun. 2021 Aug 16;12(1):4961.
- JHEP Rep. 2022: 100652.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Dourado M, et al. CD26/DPPIV expression and 8-azaguanine response in T-acute lymphoblastic leukaemia cell lines in culture. Pathophysiology. 2007 May;14(1):3-10.

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

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