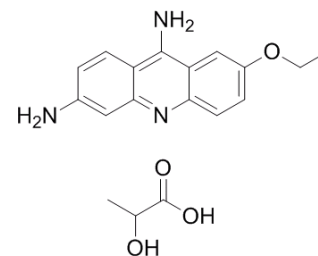


Ethacridine lactate

Cat. No.:	HY-B2174		
CAS No.:	1837-57-6		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₈ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₄		
Molecular Weight:	343.38		
Target:	Bacterial		
Pathway:	Anti-infection		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (291.22 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.9122 mL	14.5611 mL	29.1223 mL
	5 mM	0.5824 mL	2.9122 mL	5.8245 mL
	10 mM	0.2912 mL	1.4561 mL	2.9122 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.28 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.28 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.28 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Ethacridine lactate is a poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase (PARG) inhibitor.

IC₅₀ & Target

PARG^[1]

In Vitro

Ethacridine lactate is effective against mostly gram-positive species like Streptococci and Staphylococci and ineffective against gram-negative (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*)^[1]. Ethacridine Lactate is a safe abortifacient with about 80% success and

hardly any side effects^[2].

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

In Vivo

The incidence of retained placenta is 16%. The extra-amniotic injection is a technically simple procedure and can be carried out even between 13-15 weeks of pregnancy when intraamniotic injection is difficult. Its bactericidal properties minimize the danger of post-abortal infection. It can be used in certain medical conditions like hypertension, bronchial asthma where hypertonic saline and prostaglandin are contraindicated^[2]. Ethacridine lactate performs better than other instillation abortion methods and it is a safe and effective method. Ethacridine lactate induces successful abortion in 92.8% of cases which is much higher than that found in the literature (about 82%). Abortion failure occurs in the other 4 cases because of transverse lie of fetus, cervical dystocia, and uterine inertia^[2].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Rep. 2018 Oct 9;25(2):437-448.
- bioRxiv. 2020 Jul.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Rotin LE, et al. Erlotinib synergizes with the poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase inhibitor ethacridine in acute myeloid leukemia cells. *Haematologica*. 2016 Nov;101(11):e449-e453.

[2]. Purandare VN, et al. The place of ethacridine lactate for mid-trimester M.T.P. (Multicentric study). *J Postgrad Med*. 1977 Apr;23(2):77-83.

[3]. Gupta S, et al. Ethacridine lactate -- a safe and effective drug for termination of pregnancy. *Indian J Matern Child Health*. 1993;4(2):59-61.

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

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