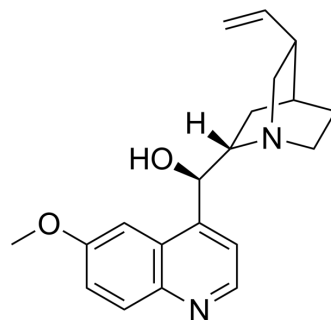


## Quinine

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-D0143
<b>CAS No.:</b>	130-95-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	324.42
<b>Target:</b>	Potassium Channel; Parasite; Flavivirus; Dengue virus
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Anti-infection
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under nitrogen)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (308.24 mM)  
 H<sub>2</sub>O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)  
 \* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	3.0824 mL	15.4121 mL	30.8242 mL
	5 mM	0.6165 mL	3.0824 mL	6.1648 mL
	10 mM	0.3082 mL	1.5412 mL	3.0824 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 (7.71 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.71 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.71 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Quinine is an alkaloid derived from the bark of the cinchona tree, acts as an anti-malaria agent. Quinine is a potassium channel inhibitor that inhibits WT mouse Slo3 (K<sub>Ca</sub>5.1) channel currents evoked by voltage pulses to +100 mV with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 169 μM<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

Plasmodium

<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>Quinine (150 <math>\mu</math>M, 30 min) inhibits the proliferation and cytostatic effects of DENV (Dengue virus) in human hepatocarcinoma HepG2 cell line<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Quinine (37.5-150 <math>\mu</math>M, 24 hours) significantly reduces viral DENV RNA and protein levels in a dose-dependent manner in human hepatocarcinoma HepG2 cell line<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Proliferation Assay<sup>[1]</sup></p>								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>Human hepatocarcinoma cell line (HepG2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>150 <math>\mu</math>M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>30 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited DENV virus replication with 19% yield compared to untreated. Reduced DENV-positive cells from 23.28% to 12.05% in a dose-dependent manner.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	Human hepatocarcinoma cell line (HepG2)	Concentration:	150 $\mu$ M	Incubation Time:	30 min	Result:	Inhibited DENV virus replication with 19% yield compared to untreated. Reduced DENV-positive cells from 23.28% to 12.05% in a dose-dependent manner.
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<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Quinine (oral gavage, 12 or 15 mg/kg, every week, 16 weeks) has some tumor suppressing effect on skin cancer in Swiss albino mice<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Quinine (oral gavage, 10 mg/kg, everyday, 8 weeks) causes a decrease in the antioxidant defense system of rat testicular tissue such as SOD, CAT and GSH enzyme activity in male adult albino rats<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								
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## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- ACS Omega. 2024 Feb 28;9(10):11870-11882.
- Mol Med Rep. 2021 Mar 2.
- Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Medicine and Health sciences. 2019 Sep.

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Shilu Malakar et al. Drug repurposing of quinine as antiviral against dengue virus infection. *Virus Res.* 2018 Aug 15;255:171-178. doi: 10.1016/j.virusres.2018.07.018. Epub 2018 Jul 25.
- [2]. Jhanwar, Deepika et al. Chemoprevention of DMBA induced skin carcinogenesis in swiss albino mice by quinine sulfate.(2016): 2636-2640.
- [3]. Ebenezer O Farombi, et al. Quercetin protects against testicular toxicity induced by chronic administration of therapeutic dose of quinine sulfate in rats. *J Basic Clin Physiol Pharmacol.* 2012 Feb 27;23(1):39-44.
- [4]. Wrighton DC, et al. Mechanism of inhibition of mouse Slo3 (KCa 5.1) potassium channels by quinine, quinidine and barium. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2015 Sep;172(17):4355-63.

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

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