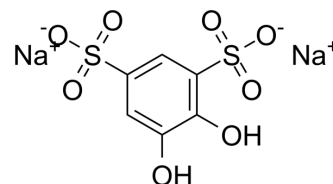


Tiron

Cat. No.:	HY-D0261
CAS No.:	149-45-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₆ H ₄ Na ₂ O ₈ S ₂
Molecular Weight:	314.2
Target:	Biochemical Assay Reagents; Apoptosis
Pathway:	Others; Apoptosis
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 83.33 mg/mL (265.21 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Solvent</th> <th rowspan="2">Mass</th> <th colspan="3">Concentration</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1 mg</th> <th>5 mg</th> <th>10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Preparing Stock Solutions</td> <td>1 mM</td> <td>3.1827 mL</td> <td>15.9134 mL</td> <td>31.8269 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.6365 mL</td> <td>3.1827 mL</td> <td>6.3654 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.3183 mL</td> <td>1.5913 mL</td> <td>3.1827 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Solvent	Mass	Concentration			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	3.1827 mL	15.9134 mL	31.8269 mL	5 mM	0.6365 mL	3.1827 mL	6.3654 mL	10 mM	0.3183 mL	1.5913 mL	3.1827 mL
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	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.																					
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.62 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.62 mM); Clear solution 																					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Tiron is a non-toxic chelator of a variety of metals. Tiron is cell permeable analog of vitamin E and function as hydroxyl radical and superoxide scavenger. Tiron is an orally active antioxidant. Tiron can be used to alleviate acute metal overload in animals ^{[1][2][3]} .
In Vitro	<p>Tiron (10 mM) protects Chinese hamster V79 cells against H₂O₂-induced cytotoxicity^[1].</p> <p>Tiron (0-20 mM) protects supercoiled DNA from metal-mediated superoxide-dependent strand breaks^[1].</p> <p>Tiron (50 nM-200 nM, 48 h) inhibits HG-induced neonatal rat cardiomyocytes apoptosis^[3].</p> <p>Tiron (50 nM-200 nM, 48 h) reduces intracellular osteopontin in neonatal rat cardiomyocytes^[3].</p> <p>Tiron (0.2 mM, 2 h) inhibits UVB-induced up-regulation of MMP-1 and MMP-3 in HDFs^[4].</p> <p>Tiron (0.7 mM, 48 h) increases the percentage of PT4 cells in both the S and G2/M phases^[5].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

Cell Cycle Analysis ^[5]	
Cell Line:	PT4 cells
Concentration:	0.7 mM
Incubation Time:	48 h
Result:	Increased the percentage of PT4 cells in S and G2/M phases, along with a reduction of cells in the G0/G1 phase.

In Vivo	
<p>Tiron (200 mg/kg, oral gavage) ameliorates oxidative stress and inflammation in a murine model of airway remodeling^[2]. Tiron (300 mg/kg, i.p., daily for two weeks) alleviated apoptosis of the left ventricular cardiomyocytes in STZ-induced diabetic mice^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>	
Animal Model:	BALB/c mice challenged with Ovalbumin (OVA) aerosol for 8 weeks ^[2]
Dosage:	200 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral gavage.
Result:	Inhibited levels of NOx, IL-13 and TGF- β 1, and immunoreactivity of NF- κ B.
Animal Model:	STZ-induced diabetic mice ^[3]
Dosage:	300 mg/kg
Administration:	i.p., daily for two weeks.
Result:	<p>Reduced the levels of total oxidized proteins and advanced glycation end products (AGEs)-related proteins.</p> <p>Inhibited cardiac myocyte apoptosis.</p> <p>Decreased PKCδ localization on plasma membrane.</p>

REFERENCES

- [1]. Krishna CM, et al. The catecholic metal sequestering agent 1,2-dihydroxybenzene-3,5-disulfonate confers protection against oxidative cell damage. *Arch Biochem Biophys.* 1992 Apr;294(1):98-106. 2.
- [2]. El-Sherbeeney NA, et al. Tiron ameliorates oxidative stress and inflammation in a murine model of airway remodeling. *Int Immunopharmacol.* 2016 Oct;39:172-180.
- [3]. Jiang P, et al. Tiron ameliorates high glucose-induced cardiac myocyte apoptosis by PKC δ -dependent inhibition of osteopontin. *Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol.* 2017 Jul;44(7):760-770.
- [4]. Lu J, et al. Tiron Inhibits UVB-Induced AP-1 Binding Sites Transcriptional Activation on MMP-1 and MMP-3 Promoters by MAPK Signaling Pathway in Human Dermal Fibroblasts. *PLoS One.* 2016 Aug 3;11(8):e0159998.
- [5]. Monticone M, et al. NAC, tiron and trolox impair survival of cell cultures containing glioblastoma tumorigenic initiating cells by inhibition of cell cycle progression. *PLoS One.* 2014 Feb 28;9(2):e90085.

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

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