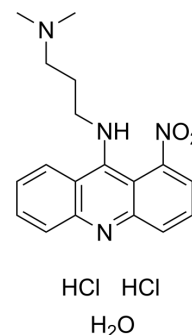


## Nitracrine dihydrochloride hydrate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-U00279A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	55429-45-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	415.31
<b>Target:</b>	DNA/RNA Synthesis
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Nitracrine (dihydrochloride hydrate) inhibits RNA synthesis and covalently, reversibly binds to DNA but also forms covalent adducts with DNA in vivo. Nitracrine (dihydrochloride hydrate), a 1-nitroacridine derivative, is a potent hypoxia-selective agent in vitro and antitumor agent. Nitracrine (dihydrochloride hydrate) has cytotoxicity towards most cells <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .								
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>Nitracrine (2 μM; 1 hour) causes death of 50% of human erythroleukemia K562 cells under illumination for 48 min. While it is 8.5 hours for Nitracrine on the dark<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>Nitracrine has LD50s of 0.23 μM, 0.6 μM, 0.16 μM in P388 cell, NIH3T3 cell, and K562 cells under illumination after 1 hour of cells incubation, respectively<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay<sup>[3]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>Human erythroleukemia K562 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>2 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>1h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Death of 50% of human erythroleukemia K562 cells were achieved under illumination for 48 min.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	Human erythroleukemia K562 cells	Concentration:	2 μM	Incubation Time:	1h	Result:	Death of 50% of human erythroleukemia K562 cells were achieved under illumination for 48 min.
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### REFERENCES

- [1]. Wilson WR, et al. Selective toxicity of nitracrine to hypoxic mammalian cells. *Br J Cancer*. 1984 Feb;49(2):215-23.
- [2]. Gniazdowski M, et al. Nitracrine and its congeners--an overview. *Gen Pharmacol*. 1995 May;26(3):473-81. Gniazdowski M, et al. Nitracrine and its congeners--an overview. *Gen Pharmacol*. 1995 May;26(3):473-81. and its congeners--an overview. *Gen Pharmacol*. 1995 May;26(3):473-81.
- [3]. Daghasanli NA, et al. Cytotoxicity of nitroheterocyclic compounds, quinifuryl and nitracrine, towards leukaemic and normal cells on the dark and under illumination with visible light. *J Photochem Photobiol B*. 2004 Jul 19;75(1-2):27-32.

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

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