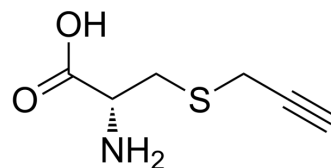


## S-Propargylcysteine

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-W001538		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	3262-64-4		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	159.21		
<b>Target:</b>	STAT; MDM-2/p53		
<b>Pathway:</b>	JAK/STAT Signaling; Stem Cell/Wnt; Apoptosis		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

H<sub>2</sub>O : 25 mg/mL (157.03 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
<b>1 mM</b>	6.2810 mL	31.4051 mL	62.8101 mL
<b>5 mM</b>	1.2562 mL	6.2810 mL	12.5620 mL
<b>10 mM</b>	0.6281 mL	3.1405 mL	6.2810 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

S-Propargylcysteine (SPRC), a structural analog of S-allyl cysteine (SAC), is a slow H<sub>2</sub>S-releasing compound. S-Propargylcysteine reduces Ca<sup>2+</sup> accumulation and inflammatory cytokines, inhibits STAT3, and elevates p53 and Bax. S-Propargylcysteine has anti-inflammatory activity and protects mice against acute pancreatitis. S-Propargylcysteine also has cardioprotective, neuroprotective activities<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Sidhapuriwala JN, et al. Effects of S-propargyl-cysteine (SPRC) in caerulein-induced acute pancreatitis in mice. *PLoS One*. 2012;7(3):e32574.
- [2]. Wen YD, et al. The Pharmacological Effects of S-Propargyl-Cysteine, a Novel Endogenous H<sub>2</sub>S-Producing Compound. *Handb Exp Pharmacol*. 2015;230:325-36.

---

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA