

## **Product** Data Sheet

# **Emoxypine succinate**

Cat. No.: HY-W002620A CAS No.: 127464-43-1

Molecular Formula:  $C_{12}H_{17}NO_{5}$ Molecular Weight: 255.27

Target: Reactive Oxygen Species

Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κΒ

**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

H<sub>2</sub>O: 250 mg/mL (979.36 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.9174 mL	19.5871 mL	39.1742 mL
	5 mM	0.7835 mL	3.9174 mL	7.8348 mL
	10 mM	0.3917 mL	1.9587 mL	3.9174 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Emoxypine succinate is	s an antioxidant. Emoxypine succinate can be used for the research of post-traumatic $^{[1]}$ .		
In Vitro	due to the decreasing of	shows reactive oxygen species overproduction and disruption of the mitochondrial inner membrane of transmembrane potential $^{[1]}$ . ently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
In Vivo	mitochondrial transme	Emoxypine succinate (i.p.; 40 mg/kg; 1 time per day, 14 days) decreases the production of reactive oxygen species, mitochondrial transmembrane potential percentage of leukocyte and the percentage of FITC Annexin V- positive cells of leukocyte suspension <sup>[1]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	$Rats^{[1]}$		
	Dosage:	40 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Intraperitoneal, 1 time per day, 14 days		

Result:	Significantly increased the percentage of Annexin V-positive cells, reduced the apoptotic
	percentage of white blood cells and decreased the production of reactive oxygen species
	by leukocytes.

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Krynytska, et al. Features of leukocytes' apoptosis and emoxypine succinate efficacy in case of combined trauma of the chest and both thighs in rats. Bangladesh Journal of Medical Science, (2019). 18(2), 244-251.

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

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