Nifurtimox

Cat. No.: HY-W040073
CAS No.: 23256-30-6
Molecular Formula: C₁₀H₁₃N₃O₅S
Molecular Weight: 287.3
Target: Parasite; Lactate Dehydrogenase
Pathway: Anti-infection; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:
- Powder: -20°C 3 years
- 4°C 2 years
- In solvent: -80°C 6 months
- -20°C 1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 150 mg/mL (522.10 mM; Need ultrasonic)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparing Stock Solutions</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Mass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 mg</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td>3.4807 mL</td>
<td>17.4034 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td>0.6961 mL</td>
<td>3.4807 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mM</td>
<td>0.3481 mL</td>
<td>1.7403 mL</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline

Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.70 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description
Nifurtimox, an antiprotozoal agent, which is generally used for the treatment of infections with Trypanosoma cruzi, has been used in the therapy of neuroblastoma. Nifurtimox affects enzyme activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH).

IC₅₀ & Target
Trypanosoma cruzi[1]
Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) [1]

In Vitro
Nifurtimox affects enzyme activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH). To differentiate if this effect is a result of a reduced LDH activity or a shift in pyruvate metabolism due to activation of PDH, the enzyme activity of LDH is determined after 4 h treatment with 50 µg/mL Nifurtimox. Compared to the untreated control, the LDH activity is significantly reduced for LA-N-1 (P=0.005), IMR-32 (P=0.009), LS (P=0.0035) and SK-N-SH (P=0.0065). Nifurtimox reduces cell viability and induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in neuroblastoma cells. To characterize the cytotoxic impacts of Nifurtimox on neuroblastoma, 4 cell lines are subjected to several experiments. Cell viability is reduced for all 4 neuroblastoma cell lines after 24 h incubation.
with 50 µg/mL to an average of 66%, 63%, 62% and 75% (LA-N-1, IMR-32 LS and SK-N-SH, respectively). The reduction is significant compared to the untreated control (P<0.01) and the vehicle control with DMSO (P<0.05) for all cell lines\[1\].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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**PROTOCOL**

**Cell Assay**\[1\]

The Neuroblastoma cell lines IMR-32, LA-N-1 and SK-N-SH and the neuroblastoma cell line LS are grown in RPMI-1640 medium supplemented with 10% (v/v) fetal calf serum (FCS), 2 mM L-glutamine, 100 U/mL Penicillin and 100 µg/mL Streptomycin and incubated at 37°C, 5% CO\(_2\) and saturated humidity. To assess the cell viability after incubation with Nifurtimox at different concentrations (10 µg/mL up to 50 µg/mL or 34.8 µM to 174 µM, respectively in the supernatant growth medium) or the vehicle control with according concentrations, all neuroblastoma cell lines are subjected to an MTS assay. Stock solutions of MTS are made at 480 µM in sterile filtered deionized water and stored at -20°C. Cells are grown to approximately 50% confluency, treated with Nifurtimox, and incubated for 1 h with fresh media containing 12 µM MTS\[1\].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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**REFERENCES**


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

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