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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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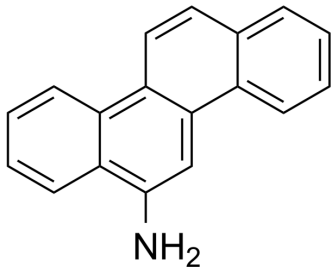
6-Aminochrysene

Cat. No.:	HY-108315
CAS No.:	2642-98-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{18}H_{13}N$
Molecular Weight:	243.3
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (411.02 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.1102 mL	20.5508 mL	41.1015 mL
	5 mM	0.8220 mL	4.1102 mL	8.2203 mL
	10 mM	0.4110 mL	2.0551 mL	4.1102 mL

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: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (8.55 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

6-Aminochrysene (6-Aminochrysene) is an aromatic amine used as a chemotherapeutic agent in the treatment of splenomegaly, myeloid leukemia, and breast cancer.

In Vitro

6-Aminochrysene inhibits the hydroxylation of aniline, 0-demethylation of p-nitroanisole, and N-demethylation of aminopyrine by rat liver microsomes. Pre-treatment of rats with 6-aminochrysene markedly decreases the N-demethylation in vitro but significantly increases the hydroxylation and the 0-demethylation[1].

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

In Vivo

6-Aminochrysene is an inhibitor of the growth of several solid experimental tumours in vivo and has a cancerostatic effect on human breast cancer[1]. Long term topical skin application of 6-Aminochrysene to mice induces development of benign skin tumors after 3 months and of skin malignancies after 7 months. Female mice respond earlier than males. Induction of skin tumors is more rapid when 6-Aminochrysene is applied ventrally instead of dorsally. Urinary excretion is about twice as

high after skin application than after oral administration[2].

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

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration [1]

Rats: Male CD rats are pre-treated with 25, 50 and 100 mg/kg of 6-Aminochrysene intraperitoneally once daily for 3 consecutive days before sacrifice, which is performed 24 h after the last administration. Controls receive only the solvent[1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Russo R, et al. Effects of 6-aminochrysene on liver microsomal enzyme activity. Xenobiotica. 1976 Apr;6(4):201-5.

[2]. Lambelin G, et al. Carcinogenicity of 6-aminochrysene in mice. Eur J Cancer. 1975 May;11(5):327-34.

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