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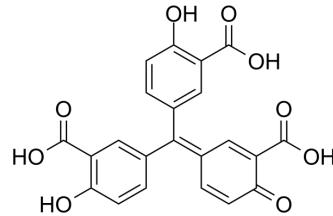
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## Aurintricarboxylic acid

|                    |   |       |          |
|--------------------|---|-------|----------|
| Cat. No.:          | HY-122575   |       |          |
| CAS No.:           | 4431-00-9   |       |          |
| Molecular Formula: | $C_{22}H_{14}O_9$   |       |          |
| Molecular Weight:  | 422.34  |       |          |
| Target:            | P2X Receptor; Influenza Virus; Topoisomerase; MicroRNA; Apoptosis                               |       |          |
| Pathway:           | Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Anti-infection; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics; Apoptosis |       |          |
| 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 : 125 mg/mL (295.97 mM; Need ultrasonic)  
 NH4OH : 10 mg/mL (23.68 mM; Need ultrasonic)  
 H<sub>2</sub>O : < 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic) (insoluble)

| Preparing Stock Solutions | Concentration | Mass      |            |            |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
|                           |               | 1 mg      | 5 mg       | 10 mg      |
|                           | 1 mM          | 2.3678 mL | 11.8388 mL | 23.6776 mL |
|                           | 5 mM          | 0.4736 mL | 2.3678 mL  | 4.7355 mL  |
|                           | 10 mM         | 0.2368 mL | 1.1839 mL  | 2.3678 mL  |

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.92 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.92 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Aurintricarboxylic acid is a nanomolar-potency, allosteric antagonist with selectivity towards αβ-methylene-ATP-sensitive P2X1Rs and P2X3Rs, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 8.6 nM and 72.9 nM for rP2X1R and rP2X3R, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. Aurintricarboxylic acid is a potent anti-influenza agent by directly inhibiting the neuraminidase<sup>[2]</sup>. Aurintricarboxylic acid is an inhibitor of topoisomerase II and apoptosis<sup>[3]</sup>. Aurintricarboxylic acid is a selective inhibitor of the TWEAK-Fn14 signaling pathway<sup>[4]</sup>. Aurintricarboxylic acid also acts as a cystathione-lyase (CSE) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.6 μM<sup>[5]</sup>. Aurintricarboxylic acid is a modifier of miRNAs that regulate miRNA function, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.47 μM<sup>[6]</sup>.

|                                     |   |   |           |            |                                |                |       |                  |                           |         |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|------------------|---------------------------|---------|--|
| <b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b> | Topoisomerase II<br><br>miRNA   | rP2X1R<br>8.6 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )<br><br>rP2X3R<br>72.9 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> ) | Apoptosis |            |                                |                |       |                  |                           |         |  |
|                                     | 0.47 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )   |   |           |            |                                |                |       |                  |                           |         |  |
| <b>In Vitro</b>                     | <p>Aurintricarboxylic acid weakly inhibits P2X2/3Rs, P2X2Rs, P2X4Rs or P2X7Rs<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Aurintricarboxylic acid inhibits ATP-induced currents in a concentration dependent manner<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Aurintricarboxylic acid can inhibit the severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and vaccinia virus<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Aurintricarboxylic acid inhibits replication of influenza A and B viruses by inhibition of neuraminidase activities<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Aurintricarboxylic acid inhibits TWEAK-Fn14-mediated NF-κB activation<sup>[4]</sup>.</p> <p>Aurintricarboxylic acid (10 μM; 0.5-2 hours) suppresses TWEAK-Fn14-mediated NF-κB, Akt, and Src phosphorylation in GBM cells<sup>[4]</sup>.</p> <p>Aurintricarboxylic acid represses TWEAK-stimulated glioma cell migration and invasion without causing cell cytotoxicity<sup>[4]</sup>.</p> <p>Aurintricarboxylic acid (Compound 8) cannot regulate loading of endogenous let-7 onto AGO2 inside cultured cells, whereas can inhibit RISC loading of exogenous siRNA<sup>[6]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis<sup>[4]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>T98G, A172, GBM44 glioma cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>0.5 hour, 1 hour, 2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Abrogated TWEAK activation of downstream signals including phosphorylation of the NF-κB family member p65, Akt, and Src in all three GBM cell lines.</td> </tr> </table> |   |           | Cell Line: | T98G, A172, GBM44 glioma cells | Concentration: | 10 μM | Incubation Time: | 0.5 hour, 1 hour, 2 hours | Result: | Abrogated TWEAK activation of downstream signals including phosphorylation of the NF-κB family member p65, Akt, and Src in all three GBM cell lines. |
| Cell Line:                          | T98G, A172, GBM44 glioma cells  |   |           |            |                                |                |       |                  |                           |         |  |
| Concentration:                      | 10 μM   |   |           |            |                                |                |       |                  |                           |         |  |
| Incubation Time:                    | 0.5 hour, 1 hour, 2 hours   |   |           |            |                                |                |       |                  |                           |         |  |
| Result:                             | Abrogated TWEAK activation of downstream signals including phosphorylation of the NF-κB family member p65, Akt, and Src in all three GBM cell lines.  |   |           |            |                                |                |       |                  |                           |         |  |

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Death Discov. 2022 Jul 19;8(1):328.

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Obrecht AS, et al. Identification of aurintricarboxylic acid as a potent allosteric antagonist of P2X1 and P2X3 receptors. Neuropharmacology. 2019 Nov 1;158:107749.
- [2]. Hashem AM, et al. Aurintricarboxylic acid is a potent inhibitor of influenza A and B virus neuraminidases. PLoS One. 2009 Dec 17;4(12):e8350.
- [3]. Benchokroun Y, et al. Aurintricarboxylic acid, a putative inhibitor of apoptosis, is a potent inhibitor of DNA topoisomerase II in vitro and in Chinese hamster fibrosarcoma cells. Biochem Pharmacol. 1995 Jan 31;49(3):305-13.
- [4]. Alison Roos, et al. Identification of aurintricarboxylic acid as a selective inhibitor of the TWEAK-Fn14 signaling pathway in glioblastoma cells. Oncotarget. 2017 Feb 14; 8(7): 12234-12246.
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- [6]. Rengen Fan, et al. Small molecules with big roles in microRNA chemical biology and microRNA-targeted therapeutics. RNA Biol. 2019 Jun; 16(6): 707-718.

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

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