

# 5-Fluorouracil

**Catalog No: tcsc0993** 

Available Sizes

**Size:** 1g

Size: 5g

Specifications

CAS No:

51-21-8

## Formula:

 $\mathrm{C_4H_3FN_2O_2}$ 

Pathway:

Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

## **Target:**

Nucleoside Antimetabolite/Analog

#### Purity / Grade:

>98%

## **Solubility:** DMSO : 15 mg/mL (115.31 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

#### **Alternative Names:**

5-FU

**Observed Molecular Weight:** 

130.08

# **Product Description**

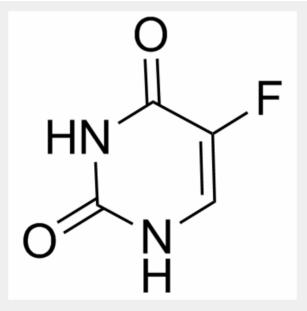
5-Fluorouracil is a potent antitumor agent that affects pyrimidine synthesis by inhibiting **thymidylate synthetase** thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools.

Copyright 2021 Taiclone Biotech Corp.



*In Vitro:* 5-Fluorouracil (5-Fu) and doxorubicin (Dox) show synergistic anticancer efficacy. The IC<sub>50</sub> value of 5-Fu/Dox-DNM toward human breast cancer (MDA-MB-231) cells is 0.25 µg/mL, presenting an 11.2-fold and 6.1-fold increase in cytotoxicity compared to Dox-DNM and 5-Fu-DNM, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. In 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and CDDP treated NFBD1-inhibited NPC cells, the NFBD1 expression in NPC CNE1 cell lines is depleted using lentivirus-mediated short hairpin RNA, and the sensitivity of these cells is elevated. NFBD1 knockdown leads to an obvious induction of apoptosis in CDDP- or 5-FU-treated CNE1 cells<sup>[3]</sup>.

*In Vivo:* 5-Fluorouracil (23 mg/kg, 3 times/week) for 14 days, induces accelerated gastrointestinal transit associated with acute intestinal inflammation at day 3 after the start of treatment, which may have led to persistent changes in the ENS observed after days 7 and 14 of treatment contributing to delayed gastrointestinal transit and colonic dysmotility<sup>[2]</sup>.



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!

Copyright 2021 Taiclone Biotech Corp.