

Pentamidine

Catalog No: tcsc2634



Available Sizes

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg



Specifications

CAS No:

100-33-4

Formula:

$C_{19}H_{24}N_4O_2$

Pathway:

Anti-infection

Target:

Parasite

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

10 mM in DMSO

Alternative Names:

MP-601205

Observed Molecular Weight:

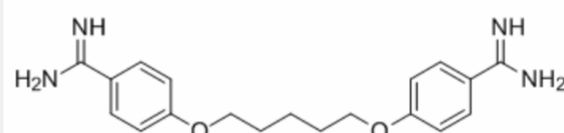
340.42

Product Description

Pentamidine(MP-601205) is an antimicrobial agent.

Target: Antiparasitic

Pentamidine has a potent in vitro antiprotozoal activity. Pentamidine displays cytotoxic activity against *L. infantum* promastigotes with IC₅₀ of 2.5 μ M. 2.5 μ M Pentamidine induces early programmed cell death in 49.6% of *L. infantum* promastigotes. 2.5 μ M Pentamidine induces a notorious decrease in promastigotes in both G1 and S phases relative to the control-untreated samples (G1:77.0 vs 15.0%; S:11.0 vs 2.4% for control- and pentamidine-treated promastigotes, resp). Pentamidine is able to bind with calf-thymus DNA (CT-DNA) and induces conformational changes in the DNA double helix. Pentamidine also binds with ubiquitin to modify the β -cluster of ubiquitin [1]. Pentamidine is an inhibitor of phosphatase of regenerating liver (PRLs). 1 μ g/mL of Pentamidine completely inhibits the activity of recombinant PTP1B in dephosphorylating a phos-photyrosine peptide. 10 μ g/mL of Pentamidine completely inhibits the activities of recombinant PRL-1, PRL-2 and PRL-3 in dephosphorylating a phosphotyrosine peptide substrate. Incubation with Pentamidine (1 μ g/mL) for 48 h reduces the activity of intracellular PRL phosphatases in transfected NIH3T3 cells by more than 85%. 10 μ g/mL Pentamidine completely inhibits the growth of melanoma cell line (WM9), prostate carcinoma cell line (DU145 and C4-2), ovarian carcinoma cell line (Hey), colon carcinoma cell line (WM480), and lung carcinoma cell line (A549) which all express endogenous PRLs [2].



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