Bucillamine

Cat. No.: HY-118530

CAS No.: 65002-17-7

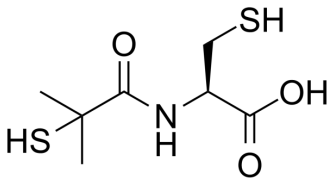
Molecular Formula: $C_7H_{13}NO_3S_2$

Molecular Weight: 223.31

Target: VEGFR

Pathway: Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK

Storage: 4°C, protect from light
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 5 mg/mL (22.39 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.4781 mL	22.3904 mL	44.7808 mL
	5 mM	0.8956 mL	4.4781 mL	8.9562 mL
	10 mM	0.4478 mL	2.2390 mL	4.4781 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Bucillamine (SA96) is an orally active and potent sulfhydryl donor and antioxidant. Bucillamine is also an antirheumatic agent with antiangiogenic properties. Bucillamine can protect against Ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury in high-risk organ transplants. Bucillamine inhibits the production of VEGF. Bucillamine can be used for the research of choroidal neovascularization (CNV) and rheumatoid arthritis (RA)[1][2].

In Vivo

Bucillamine significantly enhances survival and protected against hepatic injury in rats subjected to liver transplants[1].
Bucillamine (Subconjunctival injection) significantly reduces the leakage and size of experimental CNV in rats[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Amersi F, et al. Bucillamine, a thiol antioxidant, prevents transplantation-associated reperfusion injury. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Jun 25;99(13):8915-20.

[2]. Yanagi Y, et al. Subconjunctival administration of bucillamine suppresses choroidal neovascularization in rat. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2002 Nov;43(11):3495-9.

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

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