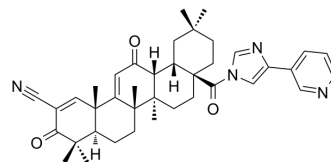


CDDO-3P-Im

Cat. No.:	HY-135953		
CAS No.:	1883650-95-0		
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₉ H ₄₆ N ₄ O ₃		
Molecular Weight:	618.81		
Target:	Apoptosis		
Pathway:	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 : 250 mg/mL (404.00 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.6160 mL	8.0800 mL	16.1600 mL
	5 mM	0.3232 mL	1.6160 mL	3.2320 mL
	10 mM	0.1616 mL	0.8080 mL	1.6160 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.36 mM); Clear solution			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	CDDO-3P-Im is an analogue of CDDO-Imidazole with chemopreventive effect. CDDO-3P-Im can reduce the size and the severity of the lung tumors in mouse lung cancer model ^[1] . CDDO-3P-Im is an orally active necroptosis inhibitor that can be used for the research of ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) ^[2] .		
In Vitro	CDDO-3P-Im (30-100 nM; 4 days) induces differentiation of U937 cells at 30 nM ^[1] . CDDO-3P-Im suppresses NO production in RAW264.7 cells with an IC ₅₀ of 4.3 nM ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Apoptosis Analysis ^[1]		
	Cell Line:	U937 cells	
Concentration:	30 nM, 100 nM		

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>4 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Induced differentiation of U937 cells at 30 nM.</td> </tr> </table>	Incubation Time:	4 days	Result:	Induced differentiation of U937 cells at 30 nM.				
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Result:	Induced differentiation of U937 cells at 30 nM.								
In Vivo	<p>CDDO-3P-Im is more stable than CDDO-Im in pharmacokinetic studies^[1].</p> <p>CDDO-3P-Im significantly elevates heme oxygenase-1 (HO-1) and quinone reductase (NQO1) mRNA and protein levels in various mouse tissues in vivo^[1].</p> <p>CDDO-3P-Im (50-200 mg/kg; diet; for 16 weeks) decreases the number, the size and the severity of tumors in A/J mice^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Seven week-old female A/J mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>50 mg/kg, 200 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Diet; for 16 weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Decreased the number, the size and the severity of tumors.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Seven week-old female A/J mice ^[1]	Dosage:	50 mg/kg, 200 mg/kg	Administration:	Diet; for 16 weeks	Result:	Decreased the number, the size and the severity of tumors.
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Dosage:	50 mg/kg, 200 mg/kg								
Administration:	Diet; for 16 weeks								
Result:	Decreased the number, the size and the severity of tumors.								

REFERENCES

- [1]. Cao M , et al. Novel synthetic pyridyl analogues of CDDO-Imidazolide are useful new tools in cancer prevention. *Pharmacol Res.* 2015 Oct;100:135-47.
- [2]. Yuanyuan Wang, et al. Discovery of bardoxolone derivatives as novel orally active necroptosis inhibitors. *Eur J Med Chem.* 2020 Nov 21;113030.

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

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