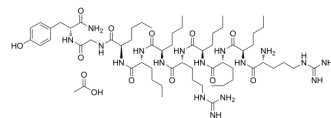


Delmitide acetate

Cat. No.:	HY-106359A
CAS No.:	501019-16-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₅₉ H ₁₀₅ N ₁₇ O ₁₁ ·C ₂ H ₄ O ₂
Molecular Weight:	1288.62
Sequence:	d(Arg-{Nle}-{Nle}-{Nle}-Arg-{Nle}-{Nle}-{Nle}-Gly-Tyr-NH ₂)
Sequence Shortening:	d(R-{Nle}-{Nle}-{Nle}-R-{Nle}-{Nle}-{Nle}-GY-NH ₂)
Target:	TNF Receptor; IFNAR; Reactive Oxygen Species
Pathway:	Apoptosis; Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κB
Storage:	Sealed storage, away from moisture and light Powder -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O : 8.33 mg/mL (6.46 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent		Mass		
	Concentration		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM		0.7760 mL	3.8801 mL	7.7602 mL
	5 mM		0.1552 mL	0.7760 mL	1.5520 mL
	10 mM		---	---	---

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Delmitide (RDP58) acetate is an orally active d-isomer decapeptide with potent anti-inflammatory activity. Delmitide acetate inhibits production of TNF-α, IFN-γ, and interleukin (IL)-12, and up-regulates heme oxygenase 1 activity. Delmitide acetate can be used for the research of ulcerative colitis^{[1][2]}.

In Vivo

Delmitide acetate (oral; 2.5, 5, 10 mg/kg; daily) significantly reduced CPT-11-induced diarrhea, mucosal inflammation, and mortality in mice by suppressing the overproduction of proinflammatory cytokines TNF-α, IFN-γ, and IL-12 in vivo^[2]. Delmitide acetate (oral; 2.5, 5, 10 mg/kg; daily) generates an enhanced tumor response and prolongation of time to relapse without concomitant GI toxicity in mice^[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Arthur Kaser, et al. Novel therapeutic targets in the treatment of IBD. Kaser, Arthur; Tilg, Herbert (2008). Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 12(5), 553–563.
- [2]. Jingsong Zhao, et al. Oral RDP58 allows CPT-11 dose intensification for enhanced tumor response by decreasing gastrointestinal toxicity. Clin Cancer Res. 2004 Apr 15;10(8):2851-9.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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