

Epoetin beta

Cat. No.:	HY-114134
CAS No.:	122312-54-3
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

Epoetin beta

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Epoetin beta (rhEPO) is a recombinant form of erythropoietin. Epoetin beta is responsible for the maintenance of erythropoiesis and can be used for anaemia research ^[1] .									
In Vivo	<p>Epoetin beta (rhEPO) (1000 IU/kg; s.c.; three times per week over 14 days) prevents anaemia and enhances the radiosensitivity of solid growing DS-sarcomas^[2].</p> <p>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>Male Sprague-Dawley rats, body weight 140-170 g^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1000 IU/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Subcutaneous injection, three times per week over 14 days starting 9 days before tumour implantation. Solid DS-sarcomas were induced by injecting DS-sarcoma cells (0.4 mL, approximately 10⁴ cells/uL) subcutaneously into the hind food dorsum. A prolonged anaemia was induced in all animals by a single i.v. dose of carboplatin (45 mg/kg dissolved in isotonic saline at a concentration of 20 mg/mL) into the tail vein 3 days before tumour implantation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Prevented anaemia and significantly increased the radiosensitivity of solid growing DS-sarcomas, tumours showing pronounced hypoxia even under non-anaemic control conditions.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	Male Sprague-Dawley rats, body weight 140-170 g ^[2]	Dosage:	1000 IU/kg	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection, three times per week over 14 days starting 9 days before tumour implantation. Solid DS-sarcomas were induced by injecting DS-sarcoma cells (0.4 mL, approximately 10 ⁴ cells/uL) subcutaneously into the hind food dorsum. A prolonged anaemia was induced in all animals by a single i.v. dose of carboplatin (45 mg/kg dissolved in isotonic saline at a concentration of 20 mg/mL) into the tail vein 3 days before tumour implantation.	Result:	Prevented anaemia and significantly increased the radiosensitivity of solid growing DS-sarcomas, tumours showing pronounced hypoxia even under non-anaemic control conditions.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Cheer SM, et al. Epoetin Beta: a review of its clinical use in the treatment of anaemia in patients with cancer. *Drugs*. 2004;64(3):323-46.

[2]. Thews O, et al. Enhanced radiosensitivity in experimental tumours following erythropoietin treatment of chemotherapy-induced anaemia. *Br J Cancer*. 1998 Sep;78(6):752-6.

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

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