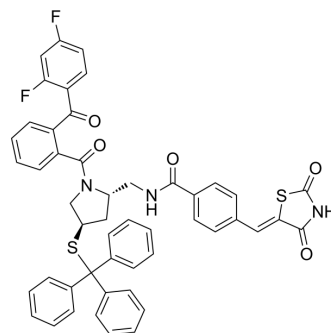


Pyrrophenone

Cat. No.:	HY-111376
CAS No.:	341973-06-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₄₉ H ₃₇ F ₂ N ₃ O ₅ S ₂
Molecular Weight:	849.96
Target:	Phospholipase
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (117.65 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	1.1765 mL	5.8826 mL	11.7653 mL
5 mM	0.2353 mL	1.1765 mL	2.3531 mL
10 mM	0.1177 mL	0.5883 mL	1.1765 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Pyrrophenone is a potent and specific cytosolic phospholipase A₂α (cPLA₂α) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ value of 4.2 nM^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

cPLA₂α
4.2 nM (IC₅₀)

In Vitro

Pyrrophenone shows potent inhibition of arachidonic acid release, prostaglandin E₂, thromboxane B₂, and leukotriene B₄ formation in human whole blood^[1].

Pyrrophenone inhibits the production of arachidonic acid (AA) (IC₅₀=24±1.7 nM), PGE₂ (IC₅₀=25±19 nM), and LTC₄ (IC₅₀=14±6.7 nM), from THP-1 cells stimulated with A23187^[1].

Pyrrophenone inhibits the production of AA (IC₅₀=0.19±0.068 μM), PGE₂ (IC₅₀=0.20±0.047 μM), TXB₂ (IC₅₀=0.16±0.093 μM), and LTB₄ (IC₅₀=0.32±0.24 μM) from human whole blood stimulated with A23187^[1].

Pyrrophenone (0.1-0.5 μM, 48 h) inhibits the growth of PC-PTC3 and PCCL₃ cells^[2].

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

Cell Proliferation Assay^[2]

Cell Line: PC-PTC3 and PCCL₃ cells

	Concentration:	0.1, 0.3, and 0.5 μ M
	Incubation Time:	48 hours
	Result:	Significantly inhibited basal PC-PTC3 cell proliferation at concentrations as low as 0.1 μ M. Basal cell proliferation of normal PCCL ₃ cells was also inhibited by 0.5 μ M, although to a lesser extent.
In Vivo	Pyrrophenone (administered i.p. at 20 mg/kg 30 min before LPS injection.) suppresses bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) levels of leukotriene B ₄ (LTB ₄) and platelet activating factor (PAF) ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Specific pathogen-free female BALB/c mice ^[3]
	Dosage:	20 mg/kg
	Administration:	Administered i.p. 30 min before LPS injection
	Result:	Suppressed the recruitment of neutrophils and eosinophils, but not macrophages.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Int J Mol Sci. 2023, 24(2), 1375.
- Eur J Pharmacol. 2020 Nov 15;887:173559.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

- [1]. K Seno, et al. Pyrrolidine inhibitors of human cytosolic phospholipase A2. Part 2: synthesis of potent and crystallized 4-triphenylmethylthio derivative 'pyrrophenone'. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2001 Feb 26;11(4):587-90.
- [2]. Stefania Mariggì, et al. Cytosolic phospholipase A2 alpha regulates cell growth in RET/PTC-transformed thyroid cells. Cancer Res. 2007 Dec 15;67(24):11769-78.
- [3]. C-H Lee, et al. Mechanism of glutamine inhibition of cytosolic phospholipase a2 (cPLA2): Evidence of physical interaction between glutamine-Induced mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase-1 and cPLA2. Clin Exp Immunol. 2015 Jun;180(3):571-80.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA