

## Sodium metatungstate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-103259
<b>CAS No.:</b>	12141-67-2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	H <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>6</sub> O <sub>40</sub> W <sub>12</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	2986.01
<b>Target:</b>	Phosphatase; P2X Receptor; P2Y Receptor; Pyroptosis; Interleukin Related
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; GPCR/G Protein; Apoptosis; Immunology/Inflammation
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	H <sub>2</sub> O : 50 mg/mL (16.74 mM; Need ultrasonic)																					
	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (16.74 mM; Need ultrasonic)																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Solvent</th> <th rowspan="2">Mass</th> <th colspan="3">Concentration</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1 mg</th> <th>5 mg</th> <th>10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Preparing Stock Solutions</td> <td>1 mM</td> <td>0.3349 mL</td> <td>1.6745 mL</td> <td>3.3490 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.0670 mL</td> <td>0.3349 mL</td> <td>0.6698 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.0335 mL</td> <td>0.1674 mL</td> <td>0.3349 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Solvent	Mass	Concentration			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	0.3349 mL	1.6745 mL	3.3490 mL	5 mM	0.0670 mL	0.3349 mL	0.6698 mL	10 mM	0.0335 mL	0.1674 mL	0.3349 mL
	Solvent			Mass	Concentration																	
1 mg		5 mg	10 mg																			
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	0.3349 mL	1.6745 mL	3.3490 mL																		
	5 mM	0.0670 mL	0.3349 mL	0.6698 mL																		
	10 mM	0.0335 mL	0.1674 mL	0.3349 mL																		
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.																						
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 100 mg/mL (33.49 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (0.84 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (0.84 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (0.84 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>																					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Sodium metatungstate (Sodium polyoxotungstate) is a NTPDase inhibitor, with K <sub>i</sub> values of 2.58 μM, 3.26 μM, and 28.8 μM for NTPDase 1 (CD39), NTPDase 3 and NTPDase 2 respectively <sup>[1]</sup> . Sodium metatungstate has anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer effect. Sodium metatungstate inhibits ATP breakdown but also blocks central synaptic transmission <sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup> .		
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IL-1β	IL-1β	P2X7 Receptor

<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>Sodium metatungstate (100 <math>\mu</math>M, 15 min) inhibits the ATP-induced uptake of anionic dyes and the large ATP-induced channels in macrophage<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Sodium metatungstate (100 <math>\mu</math>M, 8 h) inhibits ATP-induced P2X7-associated pyroptosis in macrophage<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Sodium metatungstate (100 <math>\mu</math>M, 8-24 h) has a potent anti-inflammatory effect on macrophages<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Sodium metatungstate (5 mg/kg, Intraperitoneal injection, single dose) shows different cytokine/chemokine responses in the peritoneum and systemically in the bloodstream in CD39 knockout mice<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>Sodium metatungstate (5 mg/kg, Intraperitoneal injection, once per day from 0 to day 4, day 7-11, and day 14-18.) combine with anti-CD73 antibody and AZD4635(HY-101980) reduces tumor load in multiple myeloma (MM) mice<sup>[4]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="347 520 1515 793"> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 520 617 583">Animal Model:</td> <td data-bbox="617 520 1515 583">Multiple myeloma (MM) mice developed by 3 weeks of injection of 5t33MM cells<sup>[4]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 583 617 646">Dosage:</td> <td data-bbox="617 583 1515 646">5 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 646 617 709">Administration:</td> <td data-bbox="617 646 1515 709">Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 709 617 793">Result:</td> <td data-bbox="617 709 1515 793">Had significantly lower spleen weights, fewer tumor cells in the spleen as well as significantly lower monoclonal immunoglobulin component level in circulation.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Multiple myeloma (MM) mice developed by 3 weeks of injection of 5t33MM cells <sup>[4]</sup>	Dosage:	5 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)	Result:	Had significantly lower spleen weights, fewer tumor cells in the spleen as well as significantly lower monoclonal immunoglobulin component level in circulation.
Animal Model:	Multiple myeloma (MM) mice developed by 3 weeks of injection of 5t33MM cells <sup>[4]</sup>								
Dosage:	5 mg/kg								
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)								
Result:	Had significantly lower spleen weights, fewer tumor cells in the spleen as well as significantly lower monoclonal immunoglobulin component level in circulation.								

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Front Immunol. 2022, 13: Online ahead of print.
- J Invest Dermatol. 2021 Sep 16;S0022-202X(21)02210-7.
- Eur J Pharmacol. 2021 Dec 29;174729.
- Eur J Pharmacol. 2021 May 23;174198.

See more customer validations on [www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Wall M J, et al. The novel NTPDase inhibitor sodium polyoxotungstate (POM-1) inhibits ATP breakdown but also blocks central synaptic transmission, an action independent of NTPDase inhibition [J]. Neuropharmacology, 2008, 55(7): 1251-1258.
- [2]. Pimenta-dos-Reis G, et al. POM-1 inhibits P2 receptors and exhibits anti-inflammatory effects in macrophages [J]. Purinergic Signalling, 2017, 13: 611-627.
- [3]. Csóka B, et al. CD39 improves survival in microbial sepsis by attenuating systemic inflammation [J]. The FASEB Journal, 2015, 29(1): 25.
- [4]. Yang R, et al. Conversion of ATP to adenosine by CD39 and CD73 in multiple myeloma can be successfully targeted together with adenosine receptor A2A blockade [J]. Journal for immunotherapy of cancer, 2020, 8(1).

**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

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