

Zoledronic acid monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-13777A CAS No.: 165800-06-6 Molecular Formula: C₅H₁₂N₂O₈P,

Molecular Weight:

Target: Apoptosis; Autophagy; Bacterial

290.1

Pathway: Apoptosis; Autophagy; Anti-infection -20°C Storage: Powder 3 years

> 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months

> > -20°C 1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O: 14.29 mg/mL (49.26 mM; ultrasonic and adjust pH to 8 with NaOH) DMSO: < 1 mg/mL (ultrasonic; warming; heat to 60°C) (insoluble or slightly soluble)

| Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass Concentration | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 1 mM | 3.4471 mL | 17.2354 mL | 34.4709 mL |
| | 5 mM | 0.6894 mL | 3.4471 mL | 6.8942 mL |
| | 10 mM | 0.3447 mL | 1.7235 mL | 3.4471 mL |

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS

Solubility: 3.33 mg/mL (11.48 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description Zoledronic acid monohydrate (Zoledronate monohydrate) is a third-generation bisphosphonate (BP), with potent anti-

resorptive activity. Zoledronic acid monohydrate inhibits the differentiation and apoptosis of osteoclasts. Zoledronic acid

monohydrate also has anti-cancer effects [1].

In Vitro Zoledronic Acid monohydrate (0.1-1 µM; 48 hours) increases receptor activator of nuclear factor kB ligand (RANKL) and sclerostin mRNA expressions in osteocyte-like MLO-Y4 cells $^{[2]}$.

> Zoledronic Acid monohydrate increases the expression of osteoclastogenesis supporting factor from MLO-Y4 cells^[2]. Zoledronic Acid monohydrate enhances the RANKL expression via IL-6/ JAK2/STAT3 pathway in MLO-Y4 cells^[2].

Zoledronic Acid monohydrate inhibits osteoclast differentiation and function through the regulation of NF-κB and JNK signalling pathways^[3].

Zoledronic Acid monohydrate (10-100 μM; 1-7 days) markedly reduces the viability of MC3T3-E1 cells^[4].

Zoledronic Acid monohydrate (10-100 μ M; 1-7 days) induces apoptosis in MC3T3-E1 cells^[4]. Zoledronic Acid monohydrate (10-100 μ M; 4 days) inhibits cell viability due to the induction of apoptosis^[4]. Zoledronic Acid monohydrate exerts inhibitory effects on the differentiation and maturation of MC3T3-E1 cells at concentrations <1 μ M^[4].

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

Cell Viability Assay^[4]

| Cell Line: | MC3T3-E1 cells | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Concentration: | 0.02 μΜ , 0.1 μΜ, 1 μΜ, 10 μΜ, 100 μΜ | |
| Incubation Time: | 1 day, 3 days, 5 days, 7 days | |
| Result: | Reduced cells viability at 10 μM and 100 $\mu\text{M}.$ | |
| Apoptosis Analysis ^[4] | | |
| Cell Line: | MC3T3-E1 cells | |
| Concentration: | 0.02 μM , 0.1 μM, 1 μM, 10 μM, 100 μΜ | |
| ncubation Time: | 1 days, 4 days, 7 days | |
| Result: | Increased the number of early apoptotic cells and late apoptotic or necrotic cells at dose-dependent and time-dependent (high concentrations). | |
| Western Blot Analysis ^[4] | | |
| Cell Line: | MC3T3-E1 cells | |
| Concentration: | 0.02 μM , 0.1 μM, 1 μM, 10 μM, 100 μΜ | |
| ncubation Time: | 4 days | |
| Result: | Down-regulated the protein level of inactive caspase-3 and up-regulated the protein level of active caspase-3 at the concentrations of 10 and 100 μ M. | |

In Vivo

Zoledronic Acid monohydrate (0.05 mg/kg; i.p.; weekly; for 3 weeks) increases bone mineral density and content [5]. Zoledronic Acid monohydrate (0.5-1 mg/kg; i.p.; weekly; for 3 weeks) inhibits both osteoclast and osteoblasts function and bone remodeling in vivo interfering with bone mechanical properties [5].

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| Animal Model: | Five-week-old C57BL6 mice ^[5] | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Dosage: | 0.05 mg/kg, 0.5 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg | |
| Administration: | Intraperitoneal injection, weekly, for 3 weeks | |
| Result: | Inhibited both osteoclast and osteoblasts function and bone remodeling at 0.5 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg. | |

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• ACS Nano. 2023 Jul 10.

- Int Immunopharmacol. September 2022, 109030.
- Med Oncol. 2023 Apr 10;40(5):141.
- Dis Markers. 2021 Oct 15;2021:5838582.
- Oxid Med Cell Longev. 2021 Mar 31.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Shea GKH, et al. Oral Zoledronic acid bisphosphonate for the treatment of chronic low back pain with associated Modic changes: A pilot randomized controlled trial. J Orthop Res. 2022 Feb 23.
- [2]. Lianwei Wang, et al. Various pathways of zoledronic acid against osteoclasts and bone cancer metastasis: a brief review. BMC Cancer. 2020; 20: 1059.
- [3]. Hyung Joon Kim, et al. Zoledronate Enhances Osteocyte-Mediated Osteoclast Differentiation by IL-6/RANKL Axis. Int J Mol Sci. 2019 Mar; 20(6): 1467.
- [4]. Xiao-Lin Huang, et al. Zoledronic acid inhibits osteoclast differentiation and function through the regulation of NF-κB and JNK signalling pathways. Int J Mol Med. 2019 Aug;44(2):582-592.
- [5]. XIN HUANG, et al. Dose-dependent inhibitory effects of zoledronic acid on osteoblast viability and function in vitro. Mol Med Rep. 2016 Jan; 13(1): 613-622.
- [6]. Samantha Pozzi, et al. High-dose zoledronic acid impacts bone remodeling with effects on osteoblastic lineage and bone mechanical properties. Clin Cancer Res. 2009 Sep 15;15(18):5829-39.

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