## Methylproamine

Cat. No.:	HY-15620		
CAS No.:	188247-01-0	)	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>31</sub> N <sub>7</sub>		
Molecular Weight:	465.59		
Target:	DNA/RNA Sy	nthesis	
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/D	NA Dama	ige
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year

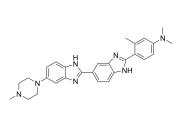
## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : ≥ 41 mg/mL (88.06 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.					
Preparing Stock Solutions		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
		1 mM	2.1478 mL	10.7391 mL	21.4781 mL	
	5 mM	0.4296 mL	2.1478 mL	4.2956 mL		
	10 mM	0.2148 mL	1.0739 mL	2.1478 mL		
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	Solubility: ≥ 0.62 r	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PE ng/mL (1.33 mM); Clear solution one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20				
	Solubility: ≥ 0.62 r	ng/mL (1.33 mM); Clear solution				

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Description	Methylproamine is a DNA-binding radioprotector, acts by repair of transient radiation-induced oxidative species on DNA. Methylproamine also protects against ionizing radiation by preventing DNA double-strand breaks <sup>[1]</sup> .
In Vitro	Methylproamine also protects against ionizing radiation by preventing DNA double-strand breaks <sup>[1]</sup> . Methylproamine can protect bystander cells from radiation-induced DNA damage <sup>[2]</sup> . Methylproamine has a concentration-dependent radioprotective effect <sup>[3]</sup> MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Cytotoxicity Assay <sup>[3]</sup>

Product Data Sheet





Cell Line:	Keratinocytes
Concentration:	10, 20 μΜ
Incubation Time:	60 min
Result:	Did not show any detectable cytotoxicity at 10 $\mu\text{M}$ and had appreciable cytotoxicity at 20 $\mu$ M.

## **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

• J Mol Med (Berl). 2019 Aug;97(8):1183-1193.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Carl N Sprung, et al. Methylproamine protects against ionizing radiation by preventing DNA double-strand breaks.

[2]. Susanne Burdak-Rothkamm, et al. Radioprotection of targeted and bystander cells by methylproamine. Strahlenther Onkol. 2015 Mar;191(3):248-55.

[3]. Pavel N Lobachevsky, et al. Protection by methylproamine of irradiated human keratinocytes correlates with reduction of DNA damage. Int J Radiat Biol. 2011 Mar;87(3):274-83.

[4]. Lobachevsky PN, Vasireddy RS, Broadhurst S, Protection by methylproamine of irradiated human keratinocytes correlates with reduction of DNA damage. Int J Radiat Biol. 2011 Mar;87(3):274-83.

[5]. Sprung CN, Vasireddy RS, Karagiannis TC, Methylproamine protects against ionizing radiation by preventing DNA double-strand breaks. Mutat Res. 2010 Oct 13;692(1-2):49-52.

[6]. Martin RF, Broadhurst S, Reum ME, In vitro studies with methylproamine: a potent new radioprotector. Cancer Res. 2004 Feb 1;64(3):1067-70.

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

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