Dimercaprol

| Cat. No.: | HY-B1285 | |
|--------------------|---|-------------|
| CAS No.: | 59-52-9 | |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₃ H ₈ OS ₂ | сП |
| Molecular Weight: | 124.23 | |
| Target: | HIV | HS , / , OH |
| Pathway: | Anti-infection | ~ ~ |
| Storage: | 4°C, stored under nitrogen * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (stored under nitrogen) | |

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

| In Vitro | H ₂ O : 41.67 mg/mL (335.43 mM; Need ultrasonic) | | | | | |
|----------|---|--|---------------|------------|------------|--|
| | Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass Concentration | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg | |
| | | 1 mM | 8.0496 mL | 40.2479 mL | 80.4958 mL | |
| | | 5 mM | 1.6099 mL | 8.0496 mL | 16.0992 mL | |
| | | 10 mM | 0.8050 mL | 4.0248 mL | 8.0496 mL | |
| | Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent. | | | | | |
| In Vivo | 1. Add each solvent o Solubility: 100 mg | one by one: PBS /mL (804.96 mM); Clear solution; Ne | ed ultrasonic | | | |

| BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Description | Dimercaprol (2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanol) is an anti-heavy metal-poisoning agent, which exhibits anti-HIV activity. Dimercaprol can be used for the study for arsenic, mercury, gold, lead, antimony, and other toxic metal poisoning ^[1] . | | | | | |
| IC ₅₀ & Target | HIV ^[1] | | | | | |
| In Vitro | Dimercaprol (10-100 μM; 4 h manner ^[2] . MCE has not independently Cell Viability Assay ^[2] Cell Line: | (10-100 μM; 4 h) could significantly protect PC-12 cells from Acrolein-mediated cell death in a dose-dependent independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Assay ^[2] PC-12 cells | | | | |
| | Concentration: | 10, 25, 50 and 100 μM | | | | |



| | Incubation Time: | 4 h | | |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
| | Result: | Significantly protected PC-12 cells from Acrolein-mediated cell death in a dose-dependent manner. | | |
| In Vivo | Dimercaprol (2,3-Dimer decreases the mercury of MCE has not independe | Dimercaprol (2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanol; 12.5-75 mg/kg; subcutaneous injection; once) increases the death percentage and decreases the mercury contents in liver and kidney ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. | | |
| | Animal Model: | Wistar rats (13 days old) injected with HgCl2 ^[3] | | |
| | Dosage: | 12.5 mg/kg, 25 mg/kg, 50 mg/kg or 75 mg/kg | | |
| | Administration: | Subcutaneous injection; once | | |
| | | | | |

REFERENCES

[1]. Ran Tian, et al. Dimercaprol is an acrolein scavenger that mitigates acrolein-mediated PC-12 cells toxicity and reduces acrolein in rat following spinal cord injury. J Neurochem. 2017 Jun;141(5):708-720.

[2]. Taciane Roza, et al. 2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanol does not alter the porphobilinogen synthase inhibition but decreases the mercury content in liver and kidney of suckling rats exposed to HgCl2. Basic Clin Pharmacol Toxicol. 2005 Apr;96(4):302-8.

[3]. Kubota S, et al. 2,3 Dimercapto-1-propanol inhibits HIV-1 tat activity, viral production, and infectivity in vitro. AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses. 1990 Jul;6(7):919-27.

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