Product Data Sheet

Cordycepin

Cat. No.: HY-N0262 CAS No.: 73-03-0

Molecular Formula: $C_{10}H_{13}N_5O_3$ 251.24 Molecular Weight:

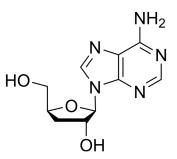
Target: MMP; Autophagy; Bacterial; Antibiotic; TNF Receptor

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Autophagy; Anti-infection; Apoptosis

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

> In solvent -80°C 6 months

> > -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 33.33 mg/mL (132.66 mM; Need ultrasonic)

H₂O: 2 mg/mL (7.96 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.9803 mL	19.9013 mL	39.8026 mL
	5 mM	0.7961 mL	3.9803 mL	7.9605 mL
	10 mM	0.3980 mL	1.9901 mL	3.9803 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 50% PEG300 >> 50% saline Solubility: 12.5 mg/mL (49.75 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 5.56 mg/mL (22.13 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (9.95 mM); Clear solution
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (9.95 mM); Clear solution
- 5. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (9.95 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Cordycepin (3'-Deoxyadenosine) is a nucleoside derivative and inhibits IL-1β-induced MMP-1 and MMP-3 expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts (RASFs) in a dose-dependent manner^[1]. Cordycepin kills *Mycobacterium* tuberculosis through hijacking the bacterial adenosine kinase^[2].

IC ₅₀ & Target	MMP-1	MMP-3
In Vitro	Cordycepin is a potent inhibitor of IL-1 β -induced chemokine production and MMP expression and strongly blocks the p38/JNK/AP-1 signalling pathway in RASFs. The effect of Cordycepin on cellular toxicity of RASFs is assessed using MTT assay. Treatment of RASFs with Cordycepin (50 μ M or 100 μ M) for 24 h does not cause any significant change in cell viability. However, cell viability is slightly decreased when cells are incubated with 100 μ M Cordycepin for 48 h ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay [1]

RASFs (2×10^4 cells/well) are treated with various concentrations of Cordycepin (50 μ M or 100 μ M). After incubation for 1 h, 12 h and 24 h, cells are washed twice with PBS, MTT (0.5 mg/mL PBS) is added to each well and incubated at 37°C for 30 min. Formazan crystals formed are dissolved by adding DMSO (100 μ L/well) and the absorbance is read at 570 nm using a microplate reader^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Plants. 2024 Jan 4.
- Nat Commun. 2019 Jun 10;10(1):25
- Cell Mol Life Sci. 2023 Nov 25;80(12):372.
- Int Immunopharmacol. 2023 Jan 31;116:109759.
- Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2023 July 12, 665, 118-123.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Noh EM, et al. Cordycepin inhibits IL-1beta-induced MMP-1 and MMP-3 expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts. Rheumatology (Oxford). 2009 Jan;48(1):45-8.

[2]. Huang F, et al. Cordycepin kills Mycobacterium tuberculosis through hijacking the bacterial adenosine kinase. PLoS One. 2019 Jun 14;14(6):e0218449.

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

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