Proteins

Piperlongumine

Cat. No.: HY-N2329 CAS No.: 20069-09-4 Molecular Formula: $C_{17}H_{19}NO_5$ Molecular Weight: 317.34

Target: ERK; Reactive Oxygen Species; Autophagy; Apoptosis; Bacterial; Ferroptosis

Pathway: MAPK/ERK Pathway; Stem Cell/Wnt; Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic

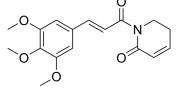
Enzyme/Protease; NF-кВ; Autophagy; Apoptosis; Anti-infection

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

> 4°C 2 years

-80°C 6 months In solvent

-20°C 1 month



Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (315.12 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.1512 mL	15.7560 mL	31.5119 mL
	5 mM	0.6302 mL	3.1512 mL	6.3024 mL
	10 mM	0.3151 mL	1.5756 mL	3.1512 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.88 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.88 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.55 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Piperlongumine is a $alkaloid^{[1]}$, possesses ant-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities^[2]. Piperlongumine induces ROS, and induces apoptosis in cancer cell lines^[1]. Piperlongumine shows anti-cardiac fibrosis activity, suppresses myofibroblast transformation via suppression of the ERK1/2 signaling pathway. Piperlongumin could be used in the study of migrasome^{[2][3]}.

ERK2 IC₅₀ & Target ERK1

In Vitro	Piplartine (5, 10, and 15 μ M) significantly decreases cell proliferation of 786-O, SKBR3, Panc1, A549, and L3.6pL cancer cells after treatment for 24 and 48 hours, induces apoptosis and ROS in these cell lines at 5 and 10 μ M after 3 or 9 h of treatment [1] . Piplartine (5 or 10 μ M) induces cleaved PARP and downregulates Sp1, Sp3, Sp4, and Sp-regulated genes [1]. Piplartine (20 μ M) decreases the viability of cardiac fibroblasts (CFs). Piplartine (0-10 μ M) suppresses myofibroblast transformation via suppression of the ERK1/2 signaling pathway [2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Piperlongumine (30 mg/kg/day, i.p. for 3 weeks) exhibits potent anti-tumor effect in athymic nude mice bearing L3.6pL cells without body weight loss ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Biomed Pharmacother. 2024 Apr 22:175:116637.
- Int J Mol Sci. 2022 Mar 5;23(5):2868.
- Int Immunopharmacol. 2021 Apr 19;96:107658.
- Inflammation. 2022 Jul 13;1-16.
- bioRxiv. 2023 Jul 11.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Yan Qin , et al. Pan-cancer analysis identifies migrasome-related genes as a potential immunotherapeutic target: A bulk omics research and single cell sequencing validation. Front Immunol. 2022 Nov 3;13:994828.

[2]. Karki K, et al. Piperlongumine Induces Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS)-Dependent Downregulation of Specificity Protein Transcription Factors.

[3]. Wu X, e,t al. Piperlongumine inhibits angiotensin II-induced extracellular matrix expression in cardiac fibroblasts. J Cell Biochem. 2018 Dec;119(12):10358-10364

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

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