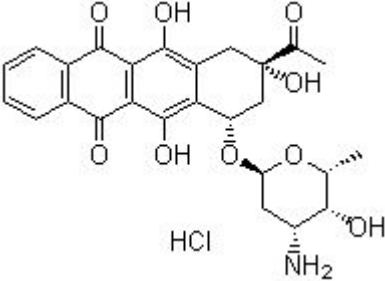


Product Introduction

Idarubicin HCl

Idarubicin HCl is a hydrochloride salt form of Idarubicin which is an anthracycline antibiotic and a DNA topoisomerase II (topo II) inhibitor for MCF-7 cells with IC50 of 3.3 ng/mL.

Technical Data:

Molecular Weight (MW):	533.95	
Formula:	C ₂₆ H ₂₇ NO ₉ .HCl	
Solubility (25°C)	DMSO 100 mg/mL	
* <1 mg/ml means slightly soluble or insoluble:	Water 9 mg/mL	
	Ethanol <1 mg/mL	
Purity:	>98%	
Storage:	3 years -20°C Powder 6 months -80°C in DMSO	
CAS No.:	57852-57-0	

Biological Activity

Idarubicin has significant cytotoxic activity against multicellular spheroids, comparable to the antiproliferative effects on monolayer cells. ^[1] Idarubicin inhibits CYP450 2D6. Idarubicin is much more effective than doxorubicin or epirubicin. ^[2] Idarubicin is about 57.5-fold and 25-fold more active, respectively. Idarubicin is able to overcome P-glycoprotein-mediated multidrug resistance. ^[3] Idarubicin inhibits PMN superoxide radical formation. ^[4] Idarubicin could be coupled to the monoclonal antibodies (anti-Ly-2.1, anti-L3T4, or anti-Thy-1) with retention of protein solubility and antibody activity. ^[5]

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Idarubicin inhibits the proliferation of NALM-6 cells with an IC50 of 12 nM. [6]

Reduction of Idarubicin is dependent upon ketone reductases, and proceeds more stereoselectively than that of most ketones giving rise to the (13S)-epimer almost exclusively. The high stereospecificity in Idarubicin reduction might result from chiral induction due to the presence of asymmetric centres near to the carbonyl group in Idarubicin. [7]

Idarubicin is a substrate for CYP450 2D6 and 2C9.

References

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- [6] Rowland AJ, et al. Cancer Immunol Immunother. 1993, 37(3), 195-202.
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