PRODUCT INFORMATION



1-Hydroxyphenazine

Item No. 28064

CAS Registry No.:	528-71-2	
Formal Name:	1-phenazinol	
Synonyms:	Hemipyocyanine, NSC 88882	ОН
MF:	C ₁₂ H ₈ N ₂ O	
FW:	196.2	\sim $N_{\rm N}$
Purity:	≥98%	
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 264, 369 nm	
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	N
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	
Item Origin:	Synthetic	

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

1-Hydroxyphenazine is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the 1-hydroxyphenazine in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. 1-Hydroxyphenazine is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of 1-hydroxyphenazine in ethanol is approximately 1 mg/ml and approximately 10 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Description

1-Hydroxyphenazine is a phenazine pigment and virulence factor produced by P. aeruginosa.^{1,2} It increases production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in RAW 264.7 cells in a concentration-dependent manner.² 1-Hydroxyphenazine (\geq 1.55 and \geq 3.12 μ M) increases release of elastase and myeloperoxidase (MPO), respectively, by human neutrophils activated with N-formyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanine (fMLP; Item No. 21495) and cytochalasin B (Item No. 11328).¹ It reduces ciliary beat frequency in isolated guinea pig tracheal rings, resulting in ciliary dyskinesia by one hour when used at concentrations of 10, 50, and 100 μ M and ciliary stasis by five hours at 50 and 100 μ M.³ 1-Hydroxyphenazine reduces tracheal mucus velocity in anesthetized guinea pigs when administered as a 100 or 200 ng bolus dose. It is also active against the plant pathogenic fungi F. graminearum, P. grisea, A. solani, F. oxysporium, and S. sclerotiorum $(MICs = 2-50 \, \mu g/ml).^4$

References

- 1. Ramafi, G., Anderson, R., Theron, A., et al. Exposure of N-formyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanineactivated human neutrophils to the Pseudomonas aeruginosa-derived pigment 1-hydroxyphenazine is associated with impaired calcium efflux and potentiation of primary granule enzyme release. Infect. Immun. 67(10), 5157-5162 (1999).
- 2. Sinha, S., Shen, X., Gallazzi, F., et al. Generation of reactive oxygen species mediated by 1-hydroxyphenazine, a virulence factor of Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Chem. Res. Toxicol. 28(2), 175-181 (2015).
- 3. Munro, N.C., Barker, A., Rutman, A., et al. Effect of pyocyanin and 1-hydroxyphenazine on in vivo tracheal mucus velocity. J. Appl. Physiol. 67(1), 316-323 (1985).
- 4. Luo, Q., Hu, H., Peng, H., et al. Isolation and structural identification of two bioactive phenazines from Streptomyces griseoluteus P510. Chin. J. Chem. Eng. 23(4), 699-703 (2015).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFFTY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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