

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Fursultiamine

Item No. 33456

CAS Registry No.: 804-30-8

Formal Name: N-[(4-amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl]-N-[4-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-[[[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]dithio]-1-buten-1-yl]-formamide

Synonyms: Fursultiamin, Thiamine
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Disulfide, TTFD

MF: $C_{17}H_{26}N_4O_3S_2$

FW: 398.5

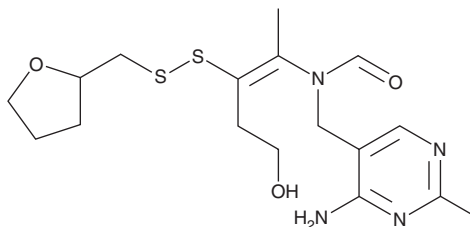
Purity: $\geq 95\%$

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 236 nm

Supplied as: A crystalline solid

Storage: -20°C

Stability: ≥ 4 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

Fursultiamine is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the fursultiamine in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Fursultiamine is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of fursultiamine in ethanol is approximately 1 mg/ml and approximately 5 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Fursultiamine is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, fursultiamine should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Fursultiamine has a solubility of approximately 0.1 mg/ml in a 1:9 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Fursultiamine is a synthetic derivative of vitamin B₁ (thiamine; Item No. 25332).¹ It reduces LPS-induced increases in IL-6, IL-8, and chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 (CCL2) protein levels and decreases in mitochondrial respiration in ARPE-19 retinal pigment epithelial cells when used at concentrations of 100 and 20 μM , respectively.² Fursultiamine (50 mg/kg) also reduces the area and severity of laser-induced lesions in a mouse model of choroidal neovascularization (CNV). It increases thiamine levels in various rat tissues, including skeletal muscle and the heart, and prevents physical-fatigue loading decreases in skeletal muscle ATP levels induced by forced swimming with a weight load in rats when administered at a dose of 50 mg/kg.³ Fursultiamine (100 mg/kg) enhances the protective effects of glucosamine and chondroitin sulfate on cartilage lesion formation in a rabbit model of osteoarthritis.¹

References

1. Kobayashi, T., Notoya, K., Nakamura, A., *et al.* Fursultiamine, a vitamin B1 derivative, enhances chondroprotective effects of glucosamine hydrochloride and chondroitin sulfate in rabbit experimental osteoarthritis. *Inflamm. Res.* **54**(6), 249-255 (2005).
2. Do, J.Y., Kim, J., Kim, M.-J., *et al.* Fursultiamine alleviates choroidal neovascularization by suppressing inflammation and metabolic reprogramming. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* **61**(12), 24 (2020).
3. Nozaki, S., Mizuma, H., Tanaka, M., *et al.* Thiamine tetrahydrofurfuryl disulfide improves energy metabolism and physical performance during physical-fatigue loading in rats. *Nutr. Res.* **29**(12), 867-872 (2009).

WARNING

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

SAFETY 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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 12/07/2022

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM