PRODUCT INFORMATION



Ungeremine

Item No. 34549

CAS Registry No.: 2121-12-2

4,5-dihydro-2-hydroxy-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-j] Formal Name:

pyrrolo[3,2,1-de]phenanthridinium

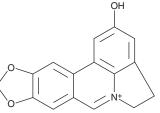
Synonym: Lycobetaine MF: $C_{16}H_{12}NO_3$ 266.3 FW: **Purity:** ≥98%

 λ_{max} : 262, 277, 369 nm UV/Vis.:

Supplied as: A solid Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years

Item Origin: Plant/Lycoris radiata

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



Laboratory Procedures

Ungeremine is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ungeremine in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Ungeremine is soluble in the organic solvent methanol at a concentration of approximately 10 mg/ml.

Description

Ungeremine is a betaine-type alkaloid that has been found in C. zeylanicum and has diverse biological activities. $^{1-4}$ It is an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase (AChE; IC $_{50}$ = 0.35 μ M). Ungeremine acts as a topoisomerase poison, inducing double-strand breaks in DNA by stabilizing the linkage between topoisomerase IIB and DNA.3 It inhibits the relaxation of supercoiled DNA by human topoisomerase I and -II α and E. coli topoisomerase I and -IV (IC $_{50}$ s = 6.1, 25.8, 15, and 7.3 μ M, respectively). Ungeremine inhibits the growth of HL-60, MOLT-4, K562, U937, and LXFL 529L cells (IC₅₀s = 1.3, 0.7, 0.8, 2.5, and 1.2 μ M, respectively). It is cytotoxic to a variety of drug-sensitive and -resistant cancer cells (IC₅₀s = 4.89-6.45 and 3.67-75.24 μM, respectively) and induces ferroptosis, necroptosis, apoptosis, and autophagy in CCRF-CEM leukemia cells. Ungeremine (60 mg/kg twice per week) also reduces tumor growth in a GXF251L mouse xenograft model.3

References

- 1. Mbaveng, A.T., Bitchagno, G.T.M., Kuete, V., et al. Cytotoxicity of ungeremine towards multi-factorial drug resistant cancer cells and induction of apoptosis, ferroptosis, necroptosis and autophagy. Phytomedicine 60, 152832 (2019).
- 2. Rhee, I.K., Appels, N.M.G.M., Hofte, B., et al. Isolation of the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor ungeremine from Nerine bowdenii by preparative HPLC coupled on-line to a flow assay system. Biol. Pharm. Bull. **27(11)**, 1804-1809 (2004).
- Barthelmes, H.U., Niederberger, E., Roth, T., et al. Lycobetaine acts as a selective topoisomerase IIß poison and inhibits the growth of human tumour cells. Br. J. Cancer 85(10), 1585-1591 (2001).
- Casu, L., Cottiglia, F., Leonti, M., et al. Ungeremine effectively targets mammalian as well as bacterial type I and type II topoisomerases. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 21(23), 7041-7044 (2011).

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

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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