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**Product Data Sheet**

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Product Name: VAL-083  
Cat. No.: GC10339

**Chemical Properties**

Cas. No. 23261-20-3

Chemical Name (1S,2R)-1-[(2S)-oxiran-2-yl]-2-[(2R)-oxiran-2-yl]ethane-1,2-diol

SMILES C1C(O1)C(C(C2CO2)O)O

Formula  $C_6H_{10}O_4$  M.Wt 146.14

Solubility Soluble in DMSO Storage Store at  $-20^{\circ}C$

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at  $37^{\circ}C$  and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below  $-20^{\circ}C$  for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution: ship with blue ice. All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure

**Protocol****Cell experiment:**

The effects of VAL-083 in HUVEC and U251 cell proliferation are measured by the CCK8 assay. Cells are seeded into 96-well plates at a density of  $1 \times 10^4$  cells per well. After overnight incubation, cell attachment is followed by the addition of VAL-083 in various concentrations for 24 h; then 10  $\mu$ L CCK8 is added to each well and incubated at  $37^{\circ}C$  for 2 h. Optical density is measured at 450 nm[2].

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

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**Animal experiment:**

Mice[3]LN229 cells are suspended in MEM, and  $2 \times 10^6$  cells per mouse are subcutaneously injected into the flank of BALB/c nude mice at 6-8 weeks old. The tumor volume is calculated as follows:  $0.5 \times L \times W^2$ . Tumor-bearing mice are divided into two groups (n = 8) with similar average volumes (vehicle:  $108 \pm 4$  mm<sup>3</sup> vs VAL-083:  $107 \pm 4$  mm<sup>3</sup>). Then, both groups undergo the following treatment: The VAL-083 treatment group receives VAL-083 at 5 mg/kg or 10  $\mu$ L/g, iv, twice per week for 6 weeks. The vehicle group receives saline at 10  $\mu$ L/g, iv, three times per week for 6 weeks. Tumor volumes are measured twice per week[3].

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### References:

- [1]. Kaiji Hu, et al.  
Abstract 811: VAL083, a novel N7 alkylating agent, surpasses NSC 362856 activity and inhibits cancer stem cells providing a new potential treatment option for glioblastoma multiforme. Cancer Research. 2012 Mar 31-Apr 4.
- [2]. Jiang X, et al.  
Dianhydrogalactitol, a potential multitarget agent, inhibits glioblastoma migration, invasion, and angiogenesis. Biomed Pharmacother. 2017 Jul;91:1065-1074.
- [3]. Peng C, et al.  
1,2:5,6-dianhydrogalactitol inhibits human glioma cell growth in vivo and in vitro by arresting the cell cycle at G2/M phase. Acta Pharmacol Sin. 2017 Apr;38(4):561-570.

### Background

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VAL-083 is an alkylating agent that creates N7 methylation on DNA, with antitumor activity.

VAL-083 is an alkylating agent that creates N7 methylation on DNA. VAL-083 suppresses U251 and SF188 cell growth and induces apoptosis after 72 h. VAL-083 (5  $\mu$ M) inhibits the growth of SF188 by  $\sim$ 95%. VAL-083 inhibits T98G cells growth in a dose-dependent manner (IC<sub>50</sub> <5  $\mu$ M)[1]. VAL-083 (Dianhydrogalactitol) inhibits the proliferation of HUVEC and U251 cells at doses of more than 12.5  $\mu$ g/mL. VAL-083 (3.125, 6.25, 12.5  $\mu$ g/mL) also suppresses the migration and invasion, and reduces MMP2, VEGF, VEGFR2, and FGF2 expression in HUVEC and U251 cells[2]. VAL-083 (1,2:5,6-dianhydrogalactitol, 1, 2, 5  $\mu$ M) dose-dependently induces cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase in the 3 glioma cell lines. VAL-083 activates two parallel signaling cascades, the p53-p21 and the CDC25C-CDK1 cascade. In addition, VAL-083 significantly enhances the radiosensitivity of LN229 cells[3].

VAL-083 (Dianhydrogalactitol; 25, 50, 100  $\mu$ g/mL) dose-dependently inhibits angiogenesis in zebrafish model. VAL-083 considerably reduces VEGF, VEGFR2, and FGF2 expression at 25  $\mu$ g/mL, and further causes reduction in FGFR2 expression at 50  $\mu$ g/mL[2]. VAL-083 (1,2:5,6-dianhydrogalactitol; 5 mg/kg, iv, twice per week for 6 weeks) significantly blocks the growth of LN229 cells in mice with the relative tumor growth rate (T/C) of 22.38%, and the tumor growth inhibitory rate (TGI) of 83.58%. Moreover, VAL-083 dramatically activates the CDC25C-CDK1 cascade in the xenografted tumor model[3].

### Reference:

- [1]. Kaiji Hu, et al. Abstract 811: VAL083, a novel N7 alkylating agent, surpasses temozolomide activity and inhibits cancer stem cells providing a new potential treatment option for glioblastoma multiforme. Cancer Research. 2012 Mar 31-Apr 4.
- [2]. Jiang X, et al. Dianhydrogalactitol, a potential multitarget agent, inhibits glioblastoma migration, invasion, and angiogenesis. Biomed Pharmacother. 2017 Jul;91:1065-1074.
- [3]. Peng C, et al. 1,2:5,6-dianhydrogalactitol inhibits human glioma cell growth in vivo and in vitro by arresting the cell cycle at G2/M phase. Acta Pharmacol Sin. 2017 Apr;38(4):561-570.

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