

---

**Product Data Sheet**

---

Product Name: Ellipticine

Cat. No.: GC15305

**Chemical Properties**

Cas. No. 519-23-3

Chemical Name 5,11-dimethyl-6H-pyrido[4,3-b]carbazole

SMILES CC1=C2C(NC3=CC=CC=C23)=C(C)C4=CC=NC=C14Formula  $C_{17}H_{14}N_2$  M.Wt 246.31Solubility  $\geq 24.6\text{mg/mL}$  in DMSO with gentle warming Storage Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ General tips For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  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**

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

---

## Product Data Sheet

---

### Cell experiment:

The cytotoxicity of ellipticine is determined by MTT test. Ellipticine (NSC 71795) is dissolved in DMSO (1 mM) and diluted in culture medium to final concentrations of 0, 0.1, 1, 5 or 10  $\mu\text{M}$ . Cells in exponential growth are seeded at  $1 \times 10^4$  per well in a 96-well microplate. After incubation the MTT solution is added, the microplates are incubated for 4 hours and cells lysed in 50% N,N-dimethylformamide containing 20% of sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), pH 4.5. The absorbance at 570 nm is measured. The mean absorbance of medium controls is subtracted as a background. The viability of control cells is taken as 100% and the values of treated cells are calculated as a percentage of control. The IC50 values are calculated using linear regression of the dose-log response curves[2].

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

---

## Product Data Sheet

---

### References:

- [1]. Stiborova M, et al.  
Molecular mechanisms  
of antineoplastic action  
of an anticancer drug  
ellipticine. Biomed Pap  
Med Fac Univ Palacky  
Olomouc Czech Repub.  
2006 Jul;150(1):13-23.
- [2]. Stiborova M, et al.  
Ellipticine cytotoxicity  
to cancer cell lines - a  
comparative study.  
Interdiscip Toxicol.  
2011 Jun;4(2):98-105.
- [3]. Stiborova M, et al.  
The anticancer drug  
ellipticine activated  
with cytochrome P450  
mediates DNA damage  
determining its  
pharmacological  
efficiencies: studies  
with rats, Hepatic  
Cytochrome P450  
Reductase Null (HRN )  
mice and pure  
enzymes. Int J Mol Sci.  
2014 Dec  
25;16(1):284-306.

### Background

IC50 = 0.99  $\mu$ M for L1210 lymphocytic leukemia cells [1]

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

---

## Product Data Sheet

---

Plant alkaloid ellipticine shows antitumor, mutagenic and cytotoxic activities by inhibition of DNA topoisomerase II activity. DNA topoisomerase II regulates the overwinding or underwinding of DNA by cutting DNA double helix, passing another unbroken DNA helix through it, and then reannealing the cut strands.

In vitro: Treatment mammalian DNA topoisomerase II reaction mixture with ellipticine resulted in the stimulation of DNA cleavage. The drug-stimulation of DNA cleavage is related to the formation of a ternary complex between topoisomerase II, DNA, and ellipticine. Ellipticine does not inhibit enzyme-mediated DNA religation, however, it stimulates DNA breakage by enhancing the forward rate of cleavage [2]. Ellipticine showed growth inhibition activity on L1210 lymphocytic leukemia cells with a IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.99 μM [1].

In vivo: Ellipticine was evaluated in *P. berghei* infected mice in the 4-day suppressive test. Ellipticine had a 100% inhibition versus controls on days 5 and 7 at an oral dose of 50 mg/kg/day, and the mean survival time (MST) was more than 40 days [3].

Clinical trial: Several ellipticine derivatives have been validated in clinical trials, however, due to adverse side-effects, no progress has been reported.

### References:

- [1] Paoletti C, Cros S, Xuong ND, Lecointe P, Moisan A. Comparative cytotoxic and antitumoral effects of ellipticine derivatives on mouse L 1210 leukemia. *Chem Biol Interact.* 1979 Apr;25(1):45-58.
- [2] Tewey KM, Chen GL, Nelson EM, Liu LF. Intercalative antitumor drugs interfere with the breakage-reunion reaction of mammalian DNA topoisomerase II. *J Biol Chem.* 1984 Jul 25;259(14):9182-7.
- [3] Rocha e Silva LF, Montoia A, Amorim RC, Melo MR, Henrique MC, Nunomura SM, Costa MR, Andrade Neto VF, Costa DS, Dantas G, Lavrado J, Moreira R, Paulo A, Pinto AC, Tadei WP, Zacardi RS, Eberlin MN, Pohlit AM. Comparative in vitro and in vivo antimalarial activity of the indole alkaloids ellipticine, olivacine, cryptolepine and a synthetic cryptolepine analog. *Phytomedicine.* 2012 Dec 15;20(1):71-6.

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA