Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Melarsonyl (Melarsonic acid)
Cat. No.: GC32357

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.	37526-80-0		
SMILES	O=C(C1S[As](C2=CC=C(NC3=NC(N)=NC(N)=N3)C=C2)SC1C(O)=O)O		
Formula	$C_{13}H_{13}AsN_6O_4S_2$	M.Wt	456.33
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO	Storage	Store at -20°C
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 ℃ and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20℃ 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	Melarsonyl (Melarsonic acid)		

Protocol

Animal experiment:

Mice[1]Mice are infected i.p. with 104 bloodstream trypomastigotes taken from an infected mouse and suspended in 0.1 mL of phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.2. The infection is allowed to develop for 24 h before treatment is begun. Ten infected mice are used as controls and received only excipient, 1% carboxymethylcellulose by the i.p. route in a 0.1 ml volume. The other mice receive a single dose of the diluted or suspended Potassium Melarsonyl (20, 40, 60 μmol/kg) in the same manner. Six mice are used per dose. The trypanocidal activity is evaluated by the mean survival time of treated mice for each dose[1].

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com
Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

References:

[1]. Loiseau PM, et al. Contribution of dithiol ligands to in vitro and in vivo trypanocidal activities of dithiaarsanes and investigation of ligand exchange in an aqueous solution. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2000 Nov;44(11):2954-61.

Background

Melarsonyl (Melarsonic acid) is an anthelmintic agent which can inhibit parasite potently.

For acute infections produced by T. brucei brucei GVR, Potassium Melarsonyl exhibits trypanocidal activities. Potassium Melarsonyl (Trimelarsan) cures less than 50% mice at a dose of 25 μmol/kg for 4 consecutive days. At 60 μmol/kg, it cures all the mice in a chronic-infection model[1].

[1]. Loiseau PM, et al. Contribution of dithiol ligands to in vitro and in vivo trypanocidal activities of dithiaarsanes and investigation of ligand exchange in an aqueous solution. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2000 Nov;44(11):2954-61.